

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, May 15, 1870.

PARAGUAY.

RUMORS come from Brazil to the effect that there is a difference between the Emperor of that country and his ministers on the subject of the triple alliance treaty for the prosecution of the war with Paraguay. This treaty provided that, on the expulsion of Lopez, the allies were to leave 5,000 men for five years in Paraguay. The ministers, now that Lopez is dead, wish to withdraw every man, but the Emperor insists on acting according to treaty stipulations. It would not be strange to hear of difficulty arising out of this treaty. The appetite of Brazil for conquest has only been whetted by the war with Paraguay, and now Lopez is disposed of, it would not be surprising to hear of encroachments being begun by Brazil upon the neighbors which have helped it to destroy the Paraguayan leader.

General Camara, who led the forces which attacked and killed Lopez, is lauded for his skill and success; but Lopez had only 400 men with him when he was attacked, and these were half-starved and poorly armed. Lopez and his immediate suite lived chiefly on the milk of some cows belonging to Mrs. Lynch, the Amazon, whose name has figured so conspicuously in the accounts which have come from that country; and the remainder of his followers had to find their food in the woods, with occasionally a little beef, whenever one of the steers which they used for transportation broke down. The victors' loss from the first to the last of the conflict, on the day that the Paraguayan chief was killed, was only seven men. But the Brazilians were splendidly mounted, and armed with Spencer rifles, and the slaughter among the Paraguayans from their fire was frightful. They also took 240 prisoners. Lopez was wounded by a bullet from one of these rifles, and his body-guard was cut down to a man. He fled, and when he reached the bank of the Aquidaua, he threw himself from his horse, waded in, but was so exhausted that he fell fainting on the opposite bank. It was in this position that he died, and he and his son, Colonel Francisco Lopez, who was also killed, were buried in one grave.

THE verdict of the jury in the trial of McFarland created immense excitement in court. As the jury re-appeared and took their seats the silence of death prevailed. The prisoner turned pale as a sheet, and as he stood up to face the jury, he trembled violently and clutched the railing beside him. "Is the prisoner the bar guilty or not guilty?" was the question to the foreman. "Not guilty" was the answer. The scene beggars description. The whole audience jumped to their feet and cheered as though determined to shake the house to its foundations. Even the court officers joined in the cheering. Men and women sprang over the seats and struggled for the privilege of shaking McFarland by the hand. Ladies divided their attention between the liberated man and his counsel, whom they lavished with thanks. McFarland was very much affected, and little Percy, in his joy, jumped upon a chair and, waving a handkerchief, lent his voice to the cheering.

The prospect is that there will be a sharp fight among the newspapers upon this McFarland case. The New York Tribune has said very little upon the subject; but has now commenced to ventilate the question in defence of Richardson and his widow. The latter appears in that paper in a lengthy statement, in which she gives her version of her own and McFarland's married life, which shows him up as a brutal and a vile man, and herself as a loving, confident, but deceived and dreadfully abused wife.

At a meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association held in New York, on the 10th inst., Mrs. Stanton spoke on the question of suffrage, and contended, as we learn from the New York Herald, that women did want to vote. "For myself," she said, "I am determined never to go to the kingdom of heaven disenfranchised."

On the next day the same lady proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the late trial and decision of McFarland, like that of Coles and Slicks, is a virtual declaration that man may hold property in woman, creating a public sentiment that is in the working of a practical fugitive slave law for woman, saying: "No friendly hands shall dare, at the risk of life or reputation, to feed, shelter or clothe the unhappy wives of depraved men under any circumstances whatever."

Mrs. Adele Hazlett, of Michigan, also made remarks to the Association. She said:

"Women were just as patriotic as men. See pleaded the universality of the rights of human nature. At present marriage was the only bond offered to woman. But they had not the right to choose their own husbands. They ought to have it. Husband and wife were bound together if they knew how few of their wives married them through genuine affection. Men called them deceitful. That might not be denied."

but it was their fault. She thought that women should be self-sustaining. Men argued that if women obtained the ballot they would become too masculine. The difficulty was they were too masculine, being the more reflection and delusion of men's ideas, prejudices and vices."

Mrs. E. A. Lane, "a rather handsome woman of about thirty," was in Washington city last week, getting what encouragement she could towards starting a weekly paper in the interests of the working women. It is to oppose woman suffrage and the numerous ills connected therewith. Senators and Members of Congress were giving liberally, and it is said that she would probably go away with a substantial proof of the opposition of Congressmen to woman suffrage.

From the Mexico correspondence of the New York Herald we learn that the rumor that the "Mormons" intend to take possession of Sonora or Chihuahua has made a good deal of stir among reading circles in Mexico. They think if the "Mormons" should go there, that Mexico would lose the control of any territory they might choose to settle upon.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.)
By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Railroad to San Diego—Utah Polygamy bill—U. S. lands in San Francisco.

Howard, from the Pacific Railroad committee, reported a substitute for the Marshall and San Diego Railroad bill, which authorizes a railroad from Maubale, Texas, to Trinity River, thence to El Paso on the Rio Grande, thence through the Territories and across the Colorado River to San Diego. The bill grants twenty alternate sections of land on each side of the line in the Territories; and ten sections in any State through which the railroad passes; the bill was ordered printed and recommitment.

An evening session was ordered for Thursday, to enable Cragin to speak on the Utah polygamy bill.

The 16th Amendment bill was discussed by Ferry, who proposed a modification of his amendment, so as to prevent any further political disabilities. A bill to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in San Francisco was discussed by Casserly, Cole, Williams and Stewart and passed.

The Senate has confirmed Napoleon B. Stone as Postmaster for San Francisco.

HOUSE.

Petition against Judges—Texas Pacific Railroad—Charges of extravagance.

In the House, a bill to revive American commerce and navigation was discussed by Wood and Washburne, of Wisconsin, and was laid over.

Julian asked leave to present two petitions against Stephen J. Field, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon, and Hoffman, Judge de facto of the United States for the district of California, and praying for articles of impeachment to be presented against them. Banks objected. Julian thereupon presented them, under the rules, and had them referred to the Judiciary committee.

Roots introduced a bill incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad Company and granting lands thereto.

Dawes and Logan attacked the War Department for extravagance, and Beck accused all the Departments of the same fault.

Washburne, of Wis., offered amendments to the 33 per cent. extra allowance to officers. Stevens moved an amendment that 33 per cent. be added to pay off all the officers below the rank of commodore.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mixed State Reform.

CHARLESTON.—A State Reform meeting was held last night, of all classes and colors; the officers and speakers were white and colored. A delegation was chosen for the coming Convention.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Defrauding Clerk.—Anson Burlingame's Portrait.

BOSTON.—Nathaniel Gale, a clerk in the naval office, was arrested for defrauding the Government of \$6,000 in gold.

A portrait of Anson Burlingame will be placed in Faneuil Hall.

The wife of Senator Wilson is dangerously ill.

WASHINGTON.

Georgia to be readmitted.—The President's opinion on Indian dangers.—San Domingo Treaty Goes Over.—Kilpatrick Reassigned.—Naval Appropriation Bill.

The reconstruction committee have agreed to report a bill to readmit Georgia on precisely the same terms as Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with the addition that the four States named are allowed to organize, arm and call into service their militia forces.

The President expressed the opinion that the danger of a general Indian war was past.

General Sherman is represented as satisfied with the Senate army bill, and hopes that it will pass the House without much modification.

The San Domingo treaty will probably go over until the next session of the Senate.

General Kilpatrick is understood to have resigned his Chilean mission.

The House committee on appropriations are understood to not favor the extension for another year of the extra thirty-three per cent. pay to naval officers.

Assistant-Surgeon Tideman has been ordered from Arizona to New Mexico.

The naval appropriation bill was discussed at length, in committee, by Hale, Morgan, Schofield, Stephens, Cox and Sargent. The latter in defence of the Department, denied the charges of extravagance, and considered the bill niggardly in every particular and said that it would cripple the navy.

VIRGINIA.

Majority of Whites.

RICHMOND.—The registration has closed, with the whites 680 ahead. At the last registration the blacks had several hundred majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Rebellious Students.

GETTYSBURG.—The junior class of the Pennsylvania College have rebelled. In consequence of the suspension of three members for trifling offences. The class will probably be suspended.

NEW YORK.

Break in the Erie Canal.—Election of Democratic Judges.—Smuggling Diamonds.—Democratic Majorities.

UTICA, 17.—There was a serious break in the Erie canal, near White Ford. Forty feet of the track of the Central Railroad was carried away, yesterday.

NEW YORK.—The State election for judges of the court of appeals, to-day, was carried by the Democrats by at least 50,000 majority. The Tammany candidates were successful throughout the city with about the usual majority. Negroes voted and were not interfered with. The arrests were few and the election was unusually quiet.

A Swiss, named Guldare, was arrested for smuggling diamonds from Brazil. In this city the votes show 60,000 Democratic majority; in Brooklyn 9,000; in Troy 1,700 and Buffalo 1,200. The Democratic majority in the State will exceed 75,000.

MISSOURI.

Odd Fellows' Meeting.—Indian Attack, Pursuit and Preparations.

ST. LOUIS.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Missouri meet here to-day; the attendance is large. The Order is very prosperous, there being 185 Lodges in the State and the total number of contributing members is 8,897. The total assets are \$211,848, an increase for the year of \$33,277. The annual grand encampment meets on Thursday.

A dispatch from Gen. Woods, commanding at Fort Wallace, Kansas, to Gen. Pope, says that Indians attacked a company on the Pacific Railroad, five miles east of Kit Carson, on Sunday evening, and were still in the vicinity. On Monday morning Company U of the 7th Cavalry were sent in pursuit. Four companies of cavalry and three of infantry are being stationed along the Railroad, under the command of Gen. Woods, with instructions to severely punish the savages.

Major General Griggs, accompanied by Capt. McElery, Capt. Story and Lt. Wheeler arrived to-day from California, and will proceed to New Mexico.

ILLINOIS.

Tunnel caved in.—The Storey-Blonde case decided.—Fatal quarrel at creek.

A portion of the tunnel in course of construction under the river, near LaSalle Street, caved to-day, owing to weak timbers supporting the sides; it fell so gradual that the workmen had time to escape. Nobody was hurt and there will be but a short delay to the work.

The third army corps are holding a reunion at Springfield, to-day; Gen. McClelland, an old commander, delivered an address of welcome. The affair ends in a banquet to-night.

Col. Scribner, Secretary of Montana Territory, was married at Madison, Wisconsin, last night, to Miss Lillie Reynolds, daughter of Col. Thos. Reynolds.

The Storey-Blonde case was finally ended to-day in the Recorder's court. The defendant's counsel was absent and the court fined Thompson and Henderson each \$200 and Markham \$150.

Near Rockford, Illinois, yesterday, as a party of young persons were playing croquet, two of the young men quarrelled; one struck the other on the head with a mallet and killed him almost instantly.

WISCONSIN.

Fire.

MILWAUKEE.—A fire in Oakkosh, today, burned the flour mill of Irvine & Co., loss \$20,000; and the planing mill of Jenkins & Co., loss \$0,000; light insurance.

CALIFORNIA.

Victimized.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Hickox & Spear, bankers, have been victimized to the amount of \$18,000 by erased checks; the perpetrators are arrested and a portion of the money recovered. The rascals were from New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

WEST INDIES.

Members of Congress to be tried.—New Survey.—Fresh mines.

HAVANA, 17.—Mexican advice to the 10th state that the Congress has decided to try Trinidad Garcia, a member of that body.

Williams, an American engineer and a man named Garry, have gone to Tipitape to survey a canal along the route.

A number of highwaymen have been executed.

A colony of miners left Havana for some newly discovered places.

CANADA.

Troops for Red River.

TORONTO.—Troops are being pushed forward rapidly for Red River. It is stated that Mr. Archibald, the member of Parliament from Nova Scotia, is to be Lieut. Governor of Manitoba.

SPAIN.

Declines the Crown.—Civil marriages legalized.

MADRID.—Espartero has written a letter to Prim declining the candidacy for the crown on account of his great age.

The Cortes passed a bill authorizing civil marriages, by a vote of 142 to 34.

The press continue to urge the settlement of the question of the throne and states that there is considerable anxiety in political circles for a termination of the provisional statutes.

Correspondence.

37, MORRISON STREET, KINGSTON, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, April 30th, 1870.

Elder Cannon.—Dear Bro.—As I have a few spare moments this evening, I thought I would give you a brief account of our visit to the famed Ben Lomond.

Brother George Romney called upon us a few days ago, and as our brether here had just returned from a long tour through the north, and none of us had ever visited the celebrated mountain, we unanimously agreed to spend one day in amusements, freed from the noise and filth of these densely populated cities, which becomes very monotonous to mountain-raised boys.

At a little past 8 o'clock we were on the road; and about 9 a.m. we were on the little steamer *Princess of Wales*, steaming up the beautiful Loch Lomond. Adjacent to this fresh water lake are the beautiful "braes of Hallloch" on the south, majestic Ben Lomond on the east, while the west and north are none the less grand in their appearance, to one who has been privileged to spend his life among such scenes. The lake is about twenty-four miles in length, running north and south, and twelve miles wide. There are twenty-four islands beautifully arranged in this little fairy dell.

To see the deer and goats feeding leisurely around; to hear the birds sing with a clear spring sun shining down upon us, was a treat that could only be appreciated by those who had been deprived of these blessings for some time. After enjoying a fine sail we landed on a small point, a couple of light-footed gents came on shore, who asked if we were going "on top." We replied, "Go on, we may catch you." So off they set at a brisk pace.

When we had followed the old path about one mile and a half we overtook the Glasgow gentlemen who earnestly entreated us "to take a long rest." Of course, knowing the injurious results, we declined. I was indeed much surprised to find turf with water soaking out of it all the way up the "muckle brae." It reminded one of our low bottoms, so far as moisture is concerned; and the feed for the sheep was very poor indeed, as heather was the principle product of the famous Ben.

After walking at a good pace for two and a half hours we found ourselves on the topmost point of "Lofty Ben Lomond," a little over three hundred feet above the sea level.

All of us had a good look at the magnificent scenery, with hills, dales, lakes and deep valleys, and admiring nature's handiwork. We knelt and brother Park offered a very appropriate prayer in behalf of all Israel. I can assure you we all said Amen at the conclusion, with a vim, and an earnest wish that God would accept our desire to see His kingdom triumphant.

The Scriptures say, "pray for your enemies," and we did pray for them most fervently, that they might be thwarted in all their evil schemes to bring us on a level with their ungodly platform.

We felt that a great amount of the Spirit of God was with us. We descended, refreshed ourselves, and in a few hours were in Glasgow. Brothers Park, Smith and Douglas remained in Glasgow, while Brother Romney and your humble servant booked for Belfast, Ireland. We should have made the voyage in eight hours, but we were overtaken by a dense fog which detained us seven hours.

I received a letter yesterday, from Heber, who tells me they had an excellent time at their Conference, on the 17th inst. President Carrington and Elder L. W. Shurtliff were present. All was peace and prosperity among them on the Continent.

We are still struggling to fulfil our missions honorably.

The brethren all join me in kind love to you; also to President Young.

I remain your brother in the Gospel Covenant,
H. C. JACOBS.

Special Notices.

SINGLES wanted at this office. d133-17

BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale. For particulars apply to J. J. Thayne, 1st Ward. d137-17

NO FOREIGN PERFUMES equals the choice odor of Burnett's Florida.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE WATER is preferred to the German by the leading fashion of New York.—*Home Journal*.

BURNETT'S PREPARATIONS possess two qualities to which we would especially call attention, viz: the entire absence of all deleterious compounds, and the certainty that they will perform all they are said to do.—*The Methodist*.

BURNETT'S COCAINE gives luxuriance to the hair.

Baker's Baking Powder. No article has ever been introduced to the public in which the component parts entering into its composition are so perfectly pure and so nicely proportioned that the same results follow with each trial. Not only is it cheaper, but the many testimonials in its favor pronounce it the BEST IN USE. Each package contains full weight, as represented. Manufactured by Doolley & Brother, New York, and for sale by all Grocers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND. On Wednesday, May 11th, a valuable DIAMOND RING, Apply to AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, 2nd Street, or to C. C. ARMSTRONG, at his jewelry store, East Temple Street. d135-17

ARRIVALS at the SALT LAKE HOUSE.

MAY 10, 1870.

H. P. Taylor, Chicago
Frank Davis, Pittsburg
R. C. Wallace, Idaho.

MAY 17th, 1870.

S. W. Hopkins, New York
W. J. Leonard, Elko, N. Y.
D. Whiting, Virginia City
B. B. Zabriskie, Camp Douglas
J. and C. Lincoln, Little Cottonwood
J. Constock, New York
Louis E. McDonald, Harristown, Ind
E. Vaughn, M. D., New York
E. Smith, Cal.
Park Woods, Ogden.

MAY 18th.

Ed J. Brown, St. Joseph
E. Allen and lady, Iowa
Samuel Harrison and wife, Omaha
A. Turner, Oklahoma, Iowa
W. S. Alexander, San Francisco.

ARRIVALS at the TOWNSEND HOUSE.

MAY 18th, 1870.

Frederick Bruns, wife and child, San Francisco
Dr. Huel Shambaugh
James H. Gibbs, Pekin.

BEVERLY HOUSE SALOON!

IS acknowledged to be the coolest retreat these warm days, in the city, where you find the best Lager Beer, Omaha Ale, Pop, Fig, Feet, Oysters, Genuine Golden Crown Cigars, &c., &c. Also a Free Nibble from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

d145-3w

NOTICE.

Office of the Utah Central Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Utah Central Railroad Company will be held at the Office of President B. Young, in this city, ON WEDNESDAY, the First Day of June, A.D. 1870, at two o'clock p.m.

For the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Salt Lake City, May, 12, 1870.

JOHN W. YOUNG, Secretary. d146-1d

NATIONAL FLAGS.



FOR LIBERTY POLES AND

HOUSES OF BUSINESS, MILITARY FLAGS.

Regimental and Company Colors for Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, of English Banding and other materials, made to order by

THE PIONEER FLAG MAKER,

James Phillips,

SALESMAN AT

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

EXCELSIOR MILLS

NEAR

OGDEN CITY!

We are now prepared to exchange

CLOTH AND YARN FOR WOOL!

One pound of Grease to every eight pounds of Wool will be required. If it is not furnished, the price of the grease will be deducted from the wool.

BEEF AND ALL KINDS OF SOFT GREASE

Taken in Exchange for

CLOTH & YARN

Wanted a first-class FULLER and FINISHER.

RANDALL, PUGSLEY & Co.

d142 w14-17

NOTICE

U. C. R. R.

NOTE CHANGE OF TIME!

To take effect

THURSDAY Morning, May 19, 1870

The regular trains will leave Salt Lake daily at 6 a.m. and 2:45 p.m., arrive at Ogden 7 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., leave Ogden City at 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., arrive at Salt Lake City 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

The Accommodation Train will leave Ogden 5 a.m. and Salt Lake City 4:40 p.m.

JOS. A. YOUNG, SUPT.

d149-1w

FOUND

A PURSE containing a sum of money in U.S. Currency, Apply to SAMUEL OLIVER, at California Brewery, mouth of Emigration Canyon. d149-2

LONGSTREET & SEDGWICK

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

448 & 448 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

JNO. E. COWLES.

d148-17

CURTIS MODELS—PRICES REDUCED TO HALF TAKE TAKEN!—The merits of this system for cutting all kinds of garments worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children are known by scores of ladies in this City and Territory; but the sure way is to prevent for one's self which may be done without charge. This system removes all anxiety regarding the fit of garments, as all its directions are absolutely positive. There will be no altering—no taking up or letting out, which not only injures the material but destroys the proportions and often ruins the garment. The system is very simple and can be learned in a few hours.

FOR CASH AND PRODUCE taken.

MR. MRS. JOSEPH BULL, 17th Ward, Agent.

FOR CUTTING AND FITTING done in all the branches.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND

ON Wednesday, May 11th, a valuable DIAMOND RING, Apply to AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, 2nd Street, or to C. C. ARMSTRONG, at his jewelry store, East Temple Street. d135-1w

NEW Liquor Store!

To supply the wants of the people the subscriber has opened a liquor store

On MAIN STREET,

Opposite Martin's Photograph Gallery, where he intends to keep a first-rate article of

HOME-MADE LIQUORS

And having been in the trade the last fifteen years he is confident that he will satisfy the public both as to quality and price.

FOREIGN WINES, BRANDIES, &c., Kept in Stock.

LAGER BEER and ALE on TAP.

All kinds of available pay taken for Liquor.