

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, March 17, 1870.

## SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The constant and daily decline of gold and the steady increase of the value of greenbacks, has been puzzling the people East. They scarcely know how to account for it. Some attribute the decline to one cause and some to another. It is said that the export of cotton has been considerable, and has done much towards paying for the imports and stopping the exportation of gold. Another cause is said to be the extra demand for government securities, in Europe. This demand has paid the balance of trade and made exchange more in favor of the United States. In fact, some anticipate the possibility of gold being brought from Europe to this country, if exchange continue in favor of the United States. If these anticipations should be correct, there appears no reason why the country should not reach specie payments. Those best acquainted with the condition of gold and currency, say that if gold fall to par there will be \$600,000,000 of paper money and \$200,000,000 of coin in circulation.

In this event it is anticipated that all business would revive under the stimulus of a redundant currency, and probably expand into wild and unhealthy proportions, and there would be danger of speculation becoming as rampant as in former years. It is admitted on all sides that, to maintain the financial position which the nation holds, products and the exportation of them must increase. This would preserve the balance in favor of the country, operating on a large scale, as we see it in Utah on a small scale. When our products are in demand, and sell for a good price, then money is plentiful; but when it is all importation and no exportation, our circulation vanishes. It seems that the people of the States are anxious for specie payments, and would hail the day of resumption with gladness. They are taking the initiative; the Government stands in the back ground and awaits the result; and from all accounts, there is no intention on its part to interfere in forcing specie payments. As will be seen in another article in our columns, business men in different parts of the country are giving change to their customers in specie; and at least one bank (the Mechanics' Bank of St. Louis) has decided to redeem its outstanding circulation in coin.

Slender, delicate and manufacturers in the East are ready for resumption, and want it immediately. They hope that the business of the country, which has been so long at the mercy of gold gamblers, will once again stand firmly on its feet, and a degree of commercial prosperity be induced such as has not been known for years.

## "THE CITY OF BOSTON."

The telegraph dispatch which appears in another column, informing the public that the steamer, *City of Boston*, has reached Queenstown, will be a great relief especially to those who have friends on board. The *City of Boston* started from New York on the 25th of January, and all expectations of receiving news from her, seemed to have vanished from the public mind, and she had been numbered among those vessels that had disappeared from the ocean, without leaving any trace behind, which might serve as an indication of the place when, or the manner in which, they were reached by their fate.

The latest gossip about Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, is contained in the correspondence of the *New York World*. The correspondent, in a long letter, makes the statement that the Emperor died under the knife of Ricord, the eminent French surgeon, on the 8th of last September, he having summoned Ricord to perform a surgical operation upon him; and that, by the arrangement of the Emperor, prior to his demise, the fact of his death was to be kept concealed. To do this, a "dummy" was needed, who, on a few occasions on which the supposed Emperor would appear in public, was to represent him. It is said that the "dummy" is of the Emperor's family, though not of the line of succession. The correspondent says that, as soon as he heard of the Emperor's death, he endeavored to obtain a near view of the *señor disant* Emperor, as he walked on one of the terraces of the palace, in company with the Prince Imperial. He says he was not allowed to approach too close; but as seen through an opera glass, he bears a striking likeness to the late Emperor. That art was employed to make the likeness striking, he had no doubt; but there was a strong personal family resemblance between the walker on the terrace and the Emperor, as he remembered him.

The reason why it was the object of State to conceal the death of the Emperor, was that the Prince Imperial had not yet reached his majority; and affairs were very much disturbed in France. There was a public praying for reforms, and the "Reds" were prepared to revolt as soon as the firm hand of the Third Napoleon had been removed. It was all important that the regency of the Empress should be quietly established, and that it should win good opinions before the news of Napoleon's death should be made known.

Hence, the plan of keeping it secret, which it is believed, originated in the late Emperor's own mind; and as any disturbance of order in France might lead to very serious European complications, the Emperor received, before his death, a promise from England, and, it is believed, from Russia, that they would aid in maintaining the Prince on his throne. It was plainly impossible to conceal the event of the Emperor's death from the ministers of State, etc., so they were taken into confidence and promised great honors under the new government, as a reward of their secrecy. We give the particulars as we gather them from the *World's* correspondence. We do not suppose that any of our readers will attach any truth to its statements; but it shows the character of the sensational rumors which are constantly kept in motion about a man so famous as Napoleon.

We learn from the *Chicago Tribune* that immediately after the announcement that some of the retailers in New York and that city had begun to use silver for change, the Chicago banks commenced receiving orders from their country correspondents for small amounts of silver. This demand has increased every day, and one prominent bank in that city received twenty orders in one day, from different country bankers, to purchase and send silver coin, in amounts ranging from one hundred to five hundred dollars. Very few orders are for half dollars; but most of them are for quarters, dimes and half-dimes; showing that people, the *Tribune* says, are thoroughly tired of the ragged and greasy fractional shillings, one-fourth of which is palpably counterfeit, another fourth so defaced that it is impossible to tell whether it is genuine or not, and the whole of which is nighly to a degree that makes one who gets it, feel as though he had touched a small pox patient. The *Tribune* says the stock of silver in that city is not sufficient to supply the demands of such retailers as wish to put their business on a specie basis; and it suggests that the bankers import the amounts they require from Canada or the Pacific coast. It sees no reason why specie payment may not be resumed at once without any action of Congress, so far as relates to the thirty-nine millions of fractional currency. It thinks the people are thoroughly sick of the fractional currency of denominations below fifty cents.

From the *Missouri Republican* we learn that the Mechanics' Bank of St. Louis has determined that its outstanding circulation, as well as that of its branches, shall be redeemed in coin, on presentation. The circulation thus affected amounts to nearly, or quite, \$50,000. Of course the resumption of specie payment does not apply to the National Bank's circulation. The *Republican* says this is the first instance of any bank in the United States adopting the policy of resumption; but it has no doubt it will soon be followed by similar institutions in other parts of the country.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

## By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

Report against Ratification—Appropriation to Mrs. Stanton—Bills and Resolutions.

The Senate committee on foreign affairs, to-day, decided to report against the ratification of the San Domingo treaty. The vote was 2 for and 5 against.

The House resolution, giving a year's salary as justice of the Supreme Court to Mrs. Stanton, passed.

Chandler, from the committee on commerce, reported adversely to a bill making Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis original ports of entry. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Abbott introduced a bill providing for the distribution of arms to the Southern States, in the same manner as if the act of 1868 had not been modified; referred to the committee on military.

The Vice President presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, asking for an appropriation to aid in the civilization of the Indians in the north superintendency of Nebraska; referred.

Sherman from the finance committee, reported back various propositions in regard to an increase of the currency; referred to the committee and tabled.

Wilson introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of War to revise the general regulations for the government of the army. Rice offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to report whether the effect of the 15th amendment upon the Indians, was not such as to make them citizens, and to annul the treaties between the United States and them; it was objected to as being premature; no official notice of the ratification of the 15th amendment having been given. The resolution went over.

Concurrent resolutions for the appointment of a joint committee on Indian affairs were taken up. Edmunds moved to amend so that the committee will have but one subject to consider, as to the general policy of the government in reference to Indian treaties. Drake favored the amendment. He said that it was estimated that this proposition for a joint committee was in the interest of the Indian ring. It was further discussed; finally, Drake moved to table the whole subject. The vote resulted in a tie, and the motion was decided against by the casting vote of the Vice President. The morning hour expired, and the subject was laid aside.

The Georgia bill came up. Stewart and Edmunds addressed the Senate upon the state of affairs in Georgia. Drake offered an amendment directing the President to furnish troops upon the representation of the Governor or the legislature of any of the Southern States, to repress disorders in any portion of such States, and to levy contributions on the inhabitants for the expense.

## HOUSE.

Paying Pensions—Bill to admit Texas. Benjamin addressed the House on the subject of various bills, proposing a

change in the present method of paying pensions, arguing against their payment by postmasters and Internal Revenue collectors.

The subject was then, on motion of Davis, postponed for two weeks; yeas 73, nays 62.

Report of Massachusetts, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill to admit Texas. He said it was identical with the Virginia and the Mississippi bills, with the exception of one clause, that its passage would not affect the conditions upon which the State was originally admitted.

Upon an amendment by Wood, that Texas be admitted with all the rights of other States, and a substitute by Reek, simply admitting it to representation, it was rejected.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the deficiency bill.

Several slight amendments were adopted.

The committee, without action, took a recess till evening.

## NEW YORK.

Belligerent Rights to the Cubans—Suit against Vanderbilt—The Fullerton case—Sued for Libel—Lee in the Atlantic—Died—Covided—Missing steamers.

NEW YORK, 5.—General James Watson Webb writes to the *Tribune* a long letter from Havana, dated the 5th inst., favoring the accordance of belligerent rights to the Cubans, saying that if the President and Secretary Fish had been permitted to know the whole truth, they would have conceded the right six months ago. He says the Cubans have fifteen or twenty thousand well armed troops and as many more carrying pikes, scythes, &c., and says that, if a hundred thousand arms could be landed, there would be plenty to carry them and Havana would fall in two weeks.

The suit of Dyer against Cornelius Vanderbilt, receiver of five million dollars alleged to have been obtained by fraud and collusion, was before the Supreme Court to-day. Jay Gould testified that two checks, to the amount of \$969,000, were passed to Vanderbilt, with the understanding that the suits against the company, with which Vanderbilt subsequently claimed to have no connection, should be discontinued.

The testimony for the prosecution in the Fullerton case, closed to-day. Henry Bergh has sued the editors of the *Sunday Courier* for libel.

On account of the prevalence of office in the Atlantic, commanders of European steamers are instructed to keep on a southern course.

John Radway, a prominent physician, died yesterday.

George Wilkes was cowhided this evening on Broadway, by Major W. W. Leland, formerly of the St. Julien Hotel, in the presence of a large crowd. Wilkes was much cut. Leland was arrested, but Wilkes declined to prosecute.

Much anxiety is now felt also for the steamer *Samaria*, now six days overdue. She has an unusually large number of passengers on board. The captain of a Guard liner, sailing to-morrow, has received instructions to keep a sharp lookout for the *Samaria*.

About the first of December, the iron-clad *Atlanta* left Philadelphia for Port au Prince; she had been purchased by Salnave for the government of Hayti, and was officered by young men, nearly all of whom belonged to the United States navy. She had two Haytian senators on board, the wife of the commanding officer, and a crew of over a hundred men, recruited in Philadelphia, in all a hundred and twenty souls.

Since the day she sailed, not a word has been heard from a soul on board of her. Some time since, a report was published that she had been wrecked off Fortune Island; but it was subsequently denied; and the friends of those on board, in the absence of any intelligence from her, have been reduced at last to the extremity of hope for her safety.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *City of Boston* arrived at Queenstown at one o'clock this morning; no particulars.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Defendant Convicted—Murderer Arrested.

Boston.—John W. Collins, clerk in the office of the city treasurer, has been convicted as a defaulter in several thousand dollars, and sentenced to the State prison for two and a half years.

A colored man, one of the murderers of W. Sayles, in Maryland, in 1868, has been arrested here and sent to Maryland. Two of the murderers, of whom there were five, have already been executed.

## WASHINGTON.

Meeting of the Friends of the Indians.

WASHINGTON.—A meeting of the friends of the Indians was held at the rooms of the Indian Commissioner, to-day. There were present the Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner Parker, T. B. Brant, Vincent Collyer, and a number of influential members of the society of Hicksite Quakers, the present being considered a crisis in Indian affairs. The object of the meeting was a consultation on the situation of the Indians, with a view to procuring a continuance of the peace and civilization policy.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Reward of \$1,000 for the Apprehension of Yerger.

JACKSON, Miss.—Governor Alcorn offers \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of Yerger.

## TENNESSEE.

Seizure of illicit distilleries—Official Arrested—Large Emigration—The Bible in Schools.

MEMPHIS.—Parties just from Texas, state that Supervisor Brigland, during the past month has seized 37 illicit distilleries, principally in the fourth district, and has arrested the assessor and deputy collector for that district, for collusion with the distillers.

Since last October, 53,000 emigrants have passed through here, seeking homes in the cotton States.

The Board of School visitors, yesterday, adopted the suggestion of Superintendent Heath, prohibiting the reading of the Bible and all other religious exercises in schools.

## Special Notices.

## Dooley's Baking Powder

Well deserves the reputation attained, as it is by far the best and cheapest in market. No baking powder has ever been manufactured so free from deleterious substances, and so exact in proportion that good, sweet, light rolls, biscuits or pastry could be made each time with success. It is always ready for use, reliable, and requires but about half the quantity of any other in market. Will not spoil in any climate. Grocers everywhere keep it.

WHO USE IT? The most fashionable public of America use Burnett's Cocaine for the hair. BURNETT'S FLORIMEL. This perfume is not overpowering or intoxicating, but delicate, exhilarating, and eminently healthful.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON will cure chapped hands.

THE POPULARITY of Burnett's Preparations has caused worthless imitations—See *Read Press*.

The "Life of Washington Irving" by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, Vol. IV, page 72, gives evidence of the merits of Burnett's Asthma Remedy in his last sickness.

WANTED—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the *Daily News*, No. 299 of Vol. I, Nov. 1, 1868. d12-1f

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RYANS' LONDON PORTER, ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, AND SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK &c.

## Salt Lake Billiard Room.

## FLESH! FLESH! FLESH!

ANY ONE having Horses or Cattle that have with accidents, injuring them so that their meat is unfit for table use, can find ready sale for them at the

MENAGERIE. Half-a-block west of President Young's Residence. d12-1f

## OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS, PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Pig's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter; Brewer, Bennis & Co's celebrated Ale, Waggoner's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco; in fact, to speak seriously, you must call and see and taste for yourself. d12-1f

## LAND FOR SALE!

FIFTEEN Acres of land over Jordan, 10 miles south-west of Camp Wasatch, and five acres on Sugar House Ward Bench. Will trade for Oxen, Cows or Produce.

OXEN AND COWS WANTED! Apply to W. F., at this office, or E. LOVESEY, Port Herriman. d12-1f

## NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: on Saturday the 19th inst., will be let to the best responsible bidder, in lots to suit contractors, the excavation of a CANAL, commencing at the rear of the bridge over the Stoughton Bridge, Creek Channel, in the 5th Ward, S. L. City, thence south-east about 70 rods to the intersection of the Spencer Ditch, thence east along the south line of 9th South Street to the State Road.

Payment to be made in such funds as the proprietors of the land of the contemplated canal may provide. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers.

A. P. ROCKWOOD, JOHN D. T. McALLISTER, ROYAL BALDWIN, H. P. KIMBALL. d12-1f

## FOR SALE.

A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT for sale CHEAP. In the 20th Ward. Inquire of Mr. JOHN LINDSAY, three blocks east and one south of the 20th Ward school-house. d12-1f

## VIOLIN AND VOCAL MUSIC

PROF. GEORGE CARELESS

begs to announce to his friends and the public that he is now at liberty to take a few pupils in singing and Harmony, and on the Violin.

Pupils will be taught Singing and Harmony, in classes, if desired.

For terms apply at his residence, 7th Ward. d12-1f

## THAT CAMEL!!

COME TIME in the month of February, a medium sized CAMEL, with saddle marks on hump, and blemish over left eye, strayed from the Grantsville range. He was last seen at Ft. R. a mile and a half in Skull Valley. It is possible that he has come over into the eastern valley.

Any one finding and delivering him at the MUSEUM and MENAGERIE, Salt Lake City, will be liberally rewarded. d12-1f

## Wanted! Wanted!

AT THE

## MENAGERIE

## SALT LAKE CITY.

For which I will pay the following prices:

One pair Mountain Lions,	\$150
" " " " Sheep,	80
" " " " Gray Wolves,	20
" " " " Lynx,	40
" " " " Beavers,	20
" " " " Otters,	30
" " " " Silver Grey Foxes,	40
" " " " Black Foxes,	50
" " " " Weasels,	5
" " " " Minks,	5
" " " " Martins,	5
" " " " Bald Eagles,	20

If the above are furnished by one party I will add \$5.

If any of the animals are injured, we can at once be damaged and deduct from the above prices.

J. W. YOUNG. d12-1f

## Z. C. M. I. ESTABLISHED IN 1867!

The Several Departments of this

Institution are now

## COMPLETELY STOCKED!

And the PRICES are

## LOWER THAN EVER

## DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

## GROCERY

DEPARTMENT.

## CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

## DRUG

DEPARTMENT.

Orders are now coming in for

## MACHINERY

And those who intend Ordering or Purchasing, would consult their own interest

BY CALLING EARLY!

## PLOWS,

## HARROW TEETH,

## CULTIVATORS,

## REAPERS,

## MOWERS,

## THRESHERS,

H. B. CLAWSON,

Supt. d12-1f

## TREES! TREES!

I HAVE 20,000 Fruit Trees,

From two to four years old, budded,

Which I will sell at

FROM 10 CENTS TO 30 CENTS EACH!

ALL KINDS OF PAY TAKEN.

Apply to

JOHN PREECE, 4th Ward,

Or C. DAVEY, Six doors west of Theatre. d12-1f

## U. C. R. R.

## CONTRACTORS

AND

## LABORERS!

In answer to several Communications

## WE WILL PAY

From our Large Stock of Miscellaneous and Subscription Books

\$10.000

For U. C. R. R. Construction Orders at

FULL VALUE!

Now is the time to establish Public and Private

## LIBRARIES!

We make the same offer to

## School Trustees

AND

## Co-operative Stores!

For the last edition of

## MONTEITH'S GEOGRAPHIES!

CALDER BROTHERS.

d12-1f

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me directed from the District Court, 3d Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, against ORAS DAVEY et al in favor of HUSSEY, DALLER & CO., for the sum of six hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-five cents, I have levied upon the following named property, to wit:

North half of lot No. 4, south half lot No. 4, west half lot No. 5, in Block No. 14, plot A, also lot No. 5, Block 14, plot A, City Survey; and will offer the same for sale at public auction on March 21st, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of the Court House, Salt Lake City.

T. D. McALLISTER, Territorial Marshal, S. L. City, Mar. 1st, 1870. d12-1f

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!  
INTENSE EXCITEMENT!  
INTENSE EXCITEMENT!ON MAIN STREET.  
ON MAIN STREET.  
ON MAIN STREET.THE "MORMON" PUNCH OUT!  
THE "MORMON" PUNCH OUT!  
THE "MORMON" PUNCH OUT!

The Neatest, Nicest, Richest, Harrest, Choicest, Cheapest Paper in the Rocky Mountains!!!

THE ONLY COMIC PAPER  
THE ONLY COMIC PAPER  
THE ONLY COMIC PAPERIN UTAH!  
IN UTAH!  
IN UTAH!"The Keepapitchinin"  
"The Keepapitchinin"  
"The Keepapitchinin"

Issued Semi-Monthly.

If there's anybody doleful,  
Just grab him by the fin,  
And lead him to the office  
Of the KEEPAPITCHININ.EVERYBODY WANTS IT!  
EVERYBODY WANTS IT!  
EVERYBODY WANTS IT!

People pawn their goods for it!

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT!

MEN ALMOST KNOCKED DOWN IN THE STREET FOR IT!

General Grant he saved the Union,  
Though it cost a heap of tin—  
And how'd ye 'spose he done it,  
Why he kept a "pitchinin."BUY IT!  
BUY IT!  
BUY IT!

Read it!

Read it!

Read it!

EVERYBODY!

See the Cuts!

See the Cuts!

See the Cuts!

SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS!

SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS!

SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS!

EVERYWHERE!

First Edition Sold!

First Edition Sold!

First Edition Sold!

MORE WANTED!

Second Edition Sold!

Second Edition Sold!

Second Edition Sold!

People Crazy!

People Crazy!

People Crazy!

THE SIMON PURE!