

# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. IV.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1871.

NO. 66.

Printer Paper of the Rocky Mountain Region.

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published every evening except Sunday.

THE DESERET NEWS: SEMI-WEEKLY.

Published every Tuesday and Saturday.

DESERET NEWS: WEEKLY.

Published every Wednesday.

TERMS FOR THE NEWS: WEEKLY.

One Copy, one year, \$1.00

One Copy, six months, .50

One Copy, three months, .25

By Telegraph.

For Western Union Telegraph Line

Attempt to Assassinate Trochu!

Bourbaki Reported Dead!

Paris and the Elections!

What was Taken at the Surrender of Paris!

Congress and the Territories!

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Bill to encourage ship-building.

Wilson introduced a bill to promote and encourage ship-building.

Referred to the committee on commerce.

The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bill touching the Territories.

Cullum reported a bill providing that the first session of the Act of Congress, of the 2nd of March, 1867, applicable to the Territory of Idaho, should be made to apply and be in force in Wyoming, Utah; the object being to take the power of re-districting from the legislature, and to give it to the U. S. judges. The bill was opposed by Cullum, of Montana, Hooper, of Utah, and Nuckolls of Wyoming, but passed.

Cullum also reported a bill repealing the act of the Wyoming legislature to make an appropriation for the members of the legislature. The repeal of the said law gives the power to the governor; passed.

Taff reported a bill forbidding Territorial legislatures to pass private bills, but permitting them to pass general acts of incorporation; passed.

Also a bill making the fees and compensation of the U. S. attorneys, marshals and clerks in the Territories the same as now allowed in Nevada; passed.

Pomeroy reported a bill limiting the sessions of Territorial legislatures to forty days and fixing the pay as follows: Members, six dollars per day during each session, and six dollars for every forty miles of travel; President of the Council and Speaker of the House, eight dollars per day, one clerk, eight dollars per day, and one assistant clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, one door-keeper, five dollars per day; passed.

Also a bill relating to the entry of public lands in the Territories, which passed.

Dyer, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill, entitled, "An act to amend the act of Congress, of the 20th of December, 1869, regulating the tenure of civil officers and also amending all acts of that Legislature providing for the payment of salaries or extra compensation of federal officers, members, clerks or employees of the Legislative Assembly, other than the amount paid by the United States."

Cavanaugh, of Montana, asked leave to offer an amendment, extending the provisions of the bill to all the Territories. Dyer declined to allow the amendment to be offered. Cavanaugh protested against the amendment of making the bill applicable to one Territory only. After considerable discussion, the bill passed.

Cullum, from the same committee, reported a bill providing a temporary organization for the Territory of Alaska. It declares Alaska a county, with the county seat at Sitka, and attaches it to the Territory of Washington. For executive, legislative and judicial purposes, it extends to Alaska all the powers of the Washington Territory.

## NEW YORK.

Fish resigning—Movement to elevate the President—Trial of a Frenchman—Frenchmen giving way—Four lives lost.

NEW YORK, 4.—Late advice states that the German Diet has been discussing the proceedings of the war meeting in this city, at which resolutions, not wholly complimentary to the German cause, were adopted. The meeting referred to was held October 1st, under the auspices of the French International Association, and delegations from two German societies attended, but no body considered it as in any sense representing the German population of the city. Shortly afterward a numerously attended meeting of Germans was held, and resolutions adopted protesting against the resolutions at the meeting referred to, to the effect that the enemies of Germany, after their impudent behavior, under cover of the Republic, had received a fitting chastisement.

A World's peace congress was a movement is on foot in the United States Senate, the principal supporters of which are found among the members of the committee on foreign relations, to raise the French question to a first-class position. As far as mere rank is concerned, it is now on an equal footing with the English and French missions, but the pay is only \$5,000. The proposition is to level this up to \$7,000, the pay now received by the ministers to those governments. The reasons given for this proposed movement is in view of the increased territorial possessions of France and King William's newly-acquired dignity of Emperor, which places the German Empire on at least an equal footing with France, and certainly not inferior to England. The proposition, though not fully advanced, appears to gather strength in the daily papers.

Simmons says Senator Morton soon resigns. Senator Morton is reported to be resigning from personal considerations.

Three steamships have been chartered to lead with government stores for French ports direct, namely: a steamship of 2,800 tons register, a British steamer 900 tons register, and another of 804 tons register. The freight reserved for these vessels embraces large quantities of provisions, including some 10,000 barrels of beef on a basis of about fifty shillings per ton.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to extend aid to France, met on Saturday evening, and it was resolved that the treasurer be instructed to notify the American Minister at Paris, that the sum of twenty thousand pounds will be placed at his disposal, to be used by him in the purchase of supplies of grain, provisions, etc., and take charge of the shipment of the same. An appeal to all American people, earnestly urging them to contribute to the relief of the starving people of France, was adopted. Subscriptions may be sent to Lauder, treasurer, No. 27 Pine St., or to any member of the committee, which includes several prominent merchants and bankers.

ALBANY, 2.—The 20th of February has been fixed for the trial of Filkins, the alleged spy robber.

The ice on the Hudson, at Croger's, moved on Saturday evening, with about a hundred and fifty fishermen on it. At the same time a tremendous gale of wind prevailed, and the fishermen, in great consternation, rushed for the shore. At last accounts four of them were known to have perished.

Also a bill making the fees and compensation of the U. S. attorneys, marshals and clerks in the Territories the same as now allowed in Nevada; passed.

Pomeroy reported a bill limiting the sessions of Territorial legislatures to forty days and fixing the pay as follows: Members, six dollars per day during each session, and six dollars for every forty miles of travel; President of the Council and Speaker of the House, eight dollars per day, one clerk, eight dollars per day, and one assistant clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, one door-keeper, five dollars per day; passed.

Also a bill relating to the entry of public lands in the Territories, which passed.

Dyer, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill, entitled, "An act to amend the act of Congress, of the 20th of December, 1869, regulating the tenure of civil officers and also amending all acts of that Legislature providing for the payment of salaries or extra compensation of federal officers, members, clerks or employees of the Legislative Assembly, other than the amount paid by the United States."

Cavanaugh, of Montana, asked leave to offer an amendment, extending the provisions of the bill to all the Territories. Dyer declined to allow the amendment to be offered. Cavanaugh protested against the amendment of making the bill applicable to one Territory only. After considerable discussion, the bill passed.

Cullum, from the same committee, reported a bill providing a temporary organization for the Territory of Alaska. It declares Alaska a county, with the county seat at Sitka, and attaches it to the Territory of Washington. For executive, legislative and judicial purposes, it extends to Alaska all the powers of the Washington Territory.

## CANADA.

Fire.

CORNOU, 4.—There was a large fire here last night, originating in the store of Southland & Co., King street, and spreading westward to the telegraph and express office, and eastward to McMillan & Sons' dry goods and Jeffery & Co., hardware merchants, and the Bank of Toronto. The whole block was destroyed. The total loss is \$150,000, mostly covered by insurance.

## BELEUM.

Has withdrawn—Bourbaki reported dead—Attempted assassination of Trochu.

BRUSSELS, 4.—The Gaulois has a telegram that General Bourbaki has succumbed to his wounds and is dead. The Gaulois says the Paris government has withdrawn the powers of the Bordeaux delegation.

BRUSSELS, 3.—It is said an attempt has been made to assassinate Trochu and that an orderly officer was killed.

## FRANCE.

Bismarck's Decree—Gambetta replies to Bismarck—Cause of retreat of the Army of the East.

VERSAILLLES, 3.—It is official that Bismarck points to Gambetta's decree of the ineligibility of former functionaries. He has expressed fear to Favre that the election will not be free, and has proposed the convocation of the Corps Legislatif, which Favre refused. In a note Bismarck protests against the decree, and says the Germans will only recognize the result of free elections.

BORDEAUX, 4.—The instructions of Gambetta to the prefects yesterday, requesting a strict execution of electoral regulations. Delegates from the Republican committee throughout France are arriving at Bordeaux. Garibaldi has accepted the candidacy of the representation for Nice.

Gambetta has replied to Bismarck's protest against the electoral disqualification decree of the Bordeaux Government. Gambetta warmly defends that document, and says it frustrates the plans of Bismarck and his accomplices.

Public meetings were held last night, which resolved in mass, to-morrow, formally request Gambetta to accept the presidency of the committee for public safety, and prosecute the war to the death.

## RUSSIA.

Danubian question.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is stated, upon reliable authority, that the London conference, having considered the treaty relating to the navigation of the Danube, apart from the Black sea question, excludes it from further deliberation on the Danubian question. The European commission having charge of the navigation of the river, remains in force. To this course England, the Germans and Russia have no objections and the Porte has given its consent.

## ITALY.

Opposition to Neutral intervention.

FLORENCE.—The efforts of the neutral powers to intervene in the peace negotiations at Versailles meet with great opposition. There is no truth in the report that Chevalier Negri goes to Versailles for the purpose of mediating between Bismarck and Favre.

The first clause of the papal guarantee bill has been carried through the chamber of deputies.

## INDIANA.

Shot.

EVANSVILLE, 2.—Nellie Brown, a paramour of Jeff. Gilman's, shot him, inflicting probably a fatal wound, to-day. She says he was about to strike her with a hatchet.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia yesterday affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Caroline Brown, colored, awarding her \$1,500 damages for being ejected from the cars of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### PRUSSIA.

Emperor William to the Lower House.

BERLIN, 3.—The President read to the Reichstag the Emperor's reply to their address expressing thanks and hoping for peace and prosperity to the Empire. It is thus: "There is no light in the horizon, the severe storm which we have been forced to pass is not yet over. The war may continue, and great sacrifices are still necessary."

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Incorrectly Reported—German Election—What the Germans took with Paris.

LONDON.—The foreign office announced that an offer has been made to Bismarck and Favre to place English resources at their disposal for the supply of Paris under the superintendence of French and German agents.

LONDON, 3.—Five thousand Prussians are at Tiel, marching on Havre. It is stated that other corps are following.

About 150,000 prisoners were taken at Paris with 1,500 cannon, 400 field pieces and misrilluns. The guns were sent to the front, and the rolling stock on the railways were likewise appropriated by the Germans.

The Times' statement of the condition of the German fleet is incorrect. The Germans keep alone and Metz. The indemnity demanded of Thiers, in November, was four hundred millions; the figure has probably doubled since.

LONDON, 4.—Robertson, the dramatist, died yesterday suddenly.

The conference, after prolonged deliberation, adjourned on Wednesday.

Travelers who left Paris on Wednesday

## M. Kirkpatrick.

KIRKPATRICK AND MANN.

Attorneys at Law.

Office at South Temple Street, 4 Doors East of Hooper, Eldredge & Co's. Bank.

## A. MINER.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR.

Office at residence, 2d South St.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

All kinds of legal business promptly attended to.

## TO PRE-EMPTORS.

We are now prepared to furnish Agricultural Land for the purchase of Government Land at \$100 per acre.

HOOPER, ELDREDGE & CO.

S. L. City, Nov. 20, 1870.

## W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.

Surgeon and Physician.

Office at Residence, 15th Ward.

## COAL! COAL!

COAL, in any desired quantity, for sale at the U. S. DEPOT, or delivered in any part of the city.

Orders can be left at the Co-operative Drug Store, or at R. K. KIRKPATRICK, 2d South St.

GEORGE CRIMON.

## J. P. MEIK.

HOMOEOPATHIC PRACTITIONER.

Office and Residence:

1st South Street, 13th Ward.

One block and a half east of the Theatre.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory.

WARREN HURLEY, President.

CHARLES L. DAHLER, Vice President.

ARTHUR GODFREY, Cashier.

## THE SALT LAKE HOUSE.

EAST TEMPLE ST., SALT LAKE CITY.

TILDEN & LAWRENCE, Proprietors.

## C. THIRKILL.

PRACTICAL.

## MERCHANT TAILOR.

FIRST SOUTH STREET.

A few doors East of the Post Office.

A full stock of English, French and Call.

## CASEY'S.

WINTER GOODS, ETC.

Good workmanship and Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## 19th WARD.

## CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, Etc.

Dried Peaches, Apples, etc., bought and sold.

BRAYS and SHORTS always on hand.

## CITY LIQUOR STORE.

KEEP constantly on hand and for sale

Wholesale and Retail, Choice Imported

Liquors & Wines!

AT LOWEST RATES.

GROESBECK'S BUILDINGS.

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

## REVERE HOUSE!

(Late Omaha House.)

## ST. LOUIS SAW WORKS!

BRANCH, CROOKES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EXTRA FINE CAST STEEL SAWS

Of all the descriptions now used in the United States.

These Saws have been manufactured and in use since 1861. They are warranted the best

inserted Tooth Saws made; are used exclusively on the Pacific Coast, and approved by mill

men wherever known.

FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSES:

214 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

116 & 118 Vine St., St. Louis, Mo.

80 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.

## BENEDICT, HALL & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

## BOOTS & SHOES,

HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 134 and 136 GRAND STREET,

Cor. Crosby, on Block East of Broadway,

## NEW YORK.

TENTS, ORE BAGS, MINING HOSE!

ORE BAGS, made by Saltmakers, and N. E. Wax Thread. Machines of Cotton, Sail, Duck,

Flat Thread. Mining Hose, from 1/2 to 10 in. in weight.

Tents Thoroughly Ventilated.

## SOLE MANUFACTURING CAPACITY.

60 TENTS

A DAY.

## JOHN BOYLE.

22 FULTON STREET.

New York City

## ENOS BROWN & CO.,

BUILDERS OF WOOLEN FACTORIES

Machinery for making all sorts of Woolen Goods

Woolen Factories,

Dye Stuffs, Oils,

Bobbins, Cotton Warp,

Card Clothing, Etc., Etc.,

32 and 34 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

25 CIRCULARS, giving full description of Machinery, to be had upon application. Send for a Circular.

## NEW PAINT! NEW PAINT!

THE AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

All Shades, from Pure White to Black.

Try it once and you will use no other.

PRICE:—From \$2.75 to \$7.50 per Gallon.

For Sale at the DRUG DEPARTMENT,

2. C. M. I.

DESERET NEWS OFFICE

## RAILROADS.

### UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

Pioneer Line of Utah.

ON AND AFTER

THURSDAY, DEC. 1st,

1870.

Trains will leave Salt Lake City 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 6.30 p.m.; arrive at Salt Lake City 10 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

In addition to the above an

### ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

WILL RUN

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

Leaving Ogden City 5 a.m. and Salt Lake City, 4.40 p.m., on which full fare will entitle the purchaser of a ticket to return on the same day and train free, and will stop at Ogden with a conductor, at any point on the line to take on or let off passengers.

Salt Lake to Woods Cross, 70c; Centerville, 80c; Farmington, \$1.25; Kayville, \$1.60; Ogden, \$2.50.

Ogden to Kayville, \$1.35; Farmington, \$1.65; Centerville, \$2.15; Woods Cross, \$2.25.

Passengers will please purchase their tickets at the offices. Fifty cents additional will be charged when the fare is collected on the road.

For all information concerning Freight or Passenger, apply to

D. O. CALDER,

Ticket and Freight Agent,

JOSEPH A. YOUNG,

SUPERINTENDENT.

### Central Pacific Railroad.

Passenger

Trains

will

leave

Salt

Lake

City

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

&lt;