to which I called your special attention reveaue, is percentry; such a tariff, acts at last Session, and suggested that it as an : encouragement to home products will in future have to look more to the and allouts supportment to the pauser is irving countries south of the United States and the old world; and also in the development to China and to Japan for its support. of home resources. Our representatives to all these gavern-ments have exerted their influence to encourage trade between the United

building at home. Without undertaking to specify the means by which it is to be accomplie-ed, I cannot over-state the importance

of such legislation as will scenre the revival of American commerce.

Light Houses.

The report of the Light House Board sets forth in detail the difficulties which have arisen in that branch of public service from the operation of the 5th section of the act of July 12th, 1870, making appropriations for legislative and executive expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30th, 1871. Legislation is asked for by the Board, and it seems to me to be necessary. The report of the Superintendent of Coast Survey given is brief but satistad tory.

The State Archives.

The condition of the archives at the department of State calls for the early action of Congress. The building now rented by that department is a frail structure, at an incourrenient distance from the Executive Mansion and from the other departments. It is ill adapt-ed to the purpose for which it is used, has not capacity to accomodate the archives, and is not fire proof. Its remote situation, its slender construction, and the abscence of a supply of water in the neigborhood, leave but little hope of safety for either the building or its conchives, and is not fire proof. Its remote tents in case of the accident of a fire. tents in case of the accident of a fire. Its destruction would involve the loss of the rolls containing the original acts. The accompanying report of the Post-and resolutions of Congress, of the his-naster General shows a most satisfactory tory and records of the revolution and working of the department. With the Confederation; of the whole series of dip-lomaticand consular archives since the adoption of the Constitution; and of lomaticand consular archives since the adoption of the Constitution; and of the many other valuable records and papers left with that department, when it was the principal depository of the Government archives. I recommend an appropriation for the construction of a building.

The Army.

were evidently intended by Congress, and are sufficient only, to keep the navy on its present footing. By the repairing and refitting of our old ships, this policy must, of course, gradually but surely des-troy the navy, and is in itself far from economical, as each year that it is pursued the necessity for mere repairs in ships and navy yards becomes more inperative and more costly, and our current expenses are annually increased for the mere repair of ships, many of which must soon becomes ansale and useless.

I hope during the present session of Congress, to be able to submit to it a plan by which naval vessels can be built and repairs made with great saving upon the present cost. It can hardly be wise states-manship in a government which represents a country with over five thousand miles of by which naval vessels can be built and repairs made with great saving upon the present cost. It can hardly be wise states-manship in a government which represents a country with over five thousand miles of coast line in both eccans, exclusive of Alaska, and containing forty millions of progressive people, to be with such inade-fust emeans of enforcing any foreign po-licy either of profection or redress. Sepa-rated by the ocean from the nations of the eastern continent, our navy is our only eastern continent, our navy is our only means of direct protection to our sitizens abroad, or for the enforcement of any foreign policy.

Department Bailding.

The department building is an old struct-ture, not fire proof, and entirely inadequate in dimension to our present wants. Many thousands of dollars are now paid annually

tory and records of the revolution and working of the department. With the Confederation; of the whole series of dip-doption of the recommendations contained therein, particularly those relating to a recommend the authorization by Con-gress, of the Postmaster General and At-torney General, to issue all commissions to officials appointed through their respect-ive departments. At present these com-missions, where appointments are Presi-dential, are issued by the State department. The law in all the departments of govern-ment, except these of the post office and of justice, authorizes each to issue its own commission.

A State Man Marsha This right was formerly confined within much narrower limits, a d at one period of Our representatives to all these grants most have grants have gran to entities when will the own the period o main shall not be wholly disposed of unde the provisions of the homestead and prewhich is provisions of the homestead and pre-emption laws, in addition to the swamp and overflowed lands granted to the States in which they are situated, the lands taken under the agricultural college acts, and for internal improvement purposes, under the act of September, 154, and the act sup-plemental thesets. They are up to the close of the last fiscal year, which is certain finally to end in triumple. The army of the Loire is still over two hundred thousand strong. During another month eight hundred thousand Frenchmen will be in arms. MAINE.

by patent or other equivalents, evidence of title, to States and corporations, 278,362,571 acres. It is estimated that an additional quantity Michigan. It was followed, with some modifications, in the grant to Illinois of alternate sections of the public land, within certain limits of the Illinois Central railroad. Fourteen States and sundry cor-porations have received similar subsidies. in connection with rallways completed or in process of construction. As the reserved sections are rated at the double minimum, the sale of them at the enhanced price has thus, in many instances, indemnified the treasury for the granted lands. The construction of some of these thoroughfares has undoubtedly given a vigorous impulse to the development of our resources and the settlement of the more distant portions of the country. It may, however, be un-derstood that much of our legislation in

intertained by States of Corporations, nor grant lands in any instance, unless the projected work is of acknowledged national importance. I am strongly inclined to the opinion that it is inexpedient and unnecess-sary to bestow further subsidies of either otherwise, I carnestly recommend that the effectually secured and protected by ap-propriate legislation.



when he alluded to a sketch of eight in-surrectionists in a military prison at their various eccupations; two Savage looking men playing checkers, two policemen en-gaged at a game of duck with two living stones (Livingstons) another making Gra-ham bread, dc. Messrs. Thorne, Mackin-tosh and Kelly and Misses Adams and Platt, and in fact all who took part in the performance, played very creditably. "The Artful Dodger" concluded the evening's entartainment, "Phil.," as i Demosthenes Dodge," was, as usual, "huge;" the other characters were well sustained. NEW YORK.—A World's special, Tours Sth. as in an engagement on the ard twenty thousand French held their ground against sixty thousand of Fred-erick Charles' army, but was cut to pieces by the shells of the enemy. The German artillery was served with fear-ful and overwhelming effect. The Prederice Constructs with server Papal zouaves fought with superhuman pravery but nearly all were killed. The France to still maintain the resistance which is certain finally to end in triumply. The army of the Loire is still ing, as john C. Vance, son-in-law of Bishop S. W. Woolley, was on his way to the

thousand Frenchmen will be in arms. MAINE. MAINE. Bettrond Accident. PORTLAND.—A freight train on the Grand Trunk Balfroad broke through a bridge, yesterday, and killed the fire-man and one other man.

CALIFORNIA

Land mark Demolishedi SAN FRANCISCO, 7.-During a brief Stevens' family at Burch Creek. The in-Telegraph Hill which has been a land in the late attack in Ogden, who incantious-mark since 49, was demolished. It exposed himself during convalescence

FOREIGN NEWS.

NELJOOWS CHON

FRANCE.

00113100

Forces engaged near Orleans.

A disspatch, on December 5th, says the Prussian force, engaged in the bat-tle, yesterday, north of Orleans, em-braced the united armies of Frederick Charles, the third, ninth and tenth corps, under the Duke of Mecklenburg, bue Bavarian corps, two infantry and C. Smith, who was killed on the night of Monday last, by a snow slide in Cottonwood

Marshal's Sale.

PURSUANY to the order of an exception to ms, directed by the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, I shall expose to public sale, in front of the United States Court-room, in Salt Lake City, on Thursday, the 15th day of December, 1870, at 10 o'clock a.m.! One pair of Dark Brown Mules.

One pair of Dark Brown Mules. Also, at Kaysville, Davis County, Utah Terri-tory, on Friday, the 16th day of December, 1870, at 10 o'clock s.m.: One Threshing Machine, complete with horse power, and two Wagons; and the undi-vided one half of a certain Sagar-Cane Mill, located on the farm of Joseph Egbert, in said town of Kaysville. Also, on the premises, in Cottonwood Caffon, about ten miles east of Mountain Green, in Morgan County, Utah Territory, on Saturday, December 17th, 1870, at 2 o'clock p.m. the fol-iowing described personal property, viz: One Portable Steam Saw Mill, of 15 horse-power, together with all the tools and appur-tenances belonging thereto, and one hundred and nimety-six Baw Logs and one Sayed Log House.

House, To be sold as the property of Peter Valken-burg, at the suit of F. D. Cooper, Terms of Sale-CASH.

asio BIHT ST. PATRICIE U. S. Marshal. 10,000 LIGHTS: SASH! Panel Doors, HANK 114124114 and a state of the COMPAREMENTS OF STATES ARCHATRIVE MOULDINGS, Cornice Mouldings, Lubet St., San Eransisco. PLANING

Tongue & Grooving SMALL POX AT BURCH CREEK .- There

> CIRCULAR SAWS running all the time. TETISS

LITER PIERSEN GARDEN ELL

GOOD LUMBER, GOOD WORK AND CHEAP WORK.

ly exposed himself during convalescence² One death has resulted, as recorded in our columns, but the rest of the afflicted are rapidly recovering. We hope this unfortu-nate affair will be a warning to all afflicted with epidemic diseases not to expose them-selves so as to spread contagion. In many diseases the time of convalescence is the time of the greatest danger to others, as the malady is then leaving the system, and often finds new opportunities for its powers of destruction.—Ogden Junction Dec. 7th. Orders Filled with Dispatch at



C. M. I.

One Block West of the Temple Block d251-3m

Clothing Department.

Changes Suggestive.

I recommend to your consideration the propriety of transferring to the de-partment of the interior, to which they seem more appropriately to belong, all powers and duties in relation to the Territories, with which the Department of State is now charged by here of more of State is now charged by law or usage; and from the interior department to the war department, the pension bureau, so far as it regulates the payment of soldiers' pensions.

I would further recommend that the payment of naval pensions be transferred to one of the bureaus of the navy department.

Estimates.

The estimates for the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year are \$182,-443,460. They exceed the appropriations for the present year, for the same items, by for the present year, for the same tends, by \$8,972,127,56. In this estimate, however, is in-cluded \$22,338278,37 for public works, here-tofore begun under Congressional provi-sion, and of which only so much is asked as Congress may choose to give. The appro-priation for the same work for the present fiscal year was \$11,984,518,08.

Specie Basis.

The average value of gold, as compared with national currency, for the year 1969 was about 134, and for eleven months of 1870 the same relative value has been about 1870 the same relative value has been about 115. The approach to a specie basis is very gratifying, but the fact cannot be denied that the instability of the value of our cur-rency is prejudicial to our prosperity, and tends to keep up prices to the detriment of trade. The evils of a depreciated and fluct-uating currency are so great, that now when the premium on gold has failen so much, it would neem that the time has arrived when would seem that the time has arrived when by prudent legislation Congress should look to a policy which would place our currency at par with gold at no distant day.

Revenue Reform.

The tax collected from the people has been reduced more than eighty million dollars per annum. By steadiness in our present course, there is no reason why, in a few short years, the national tax-gatherer may not disappear from the door of the citizens almost entirely, with the revenue stamp dispensed by postmasters in every community.

By a tax upon liquors of all sorts, and to-bacco in all its forms, and by a wise ad-justment of the tariff, which will put a duty only upon those articles which we could only upon those articles which we could dispense with, known as luxuries, and on those which we use more of that we pro-duce, revenue enough may be raised after a few years of pence and consequent reduc-tion of indebtedness, to fulfil all our obli-gitions. A further reduction of expense in addition to a reduction of the interest se-count, may be relied on to make this prac-ticable.

Oldest Practical Society M. noiseimmo

Civil Service Reforming

Always favoring practical reforms, I res-pectfully call your attention to one of an evil of long standing, which I would like to see remedied by this Congress. It is a reform in the civil service of the country. I would have it go beyond the mere fixing of the tenure of office of clerks and employes, which does not require the advice and con-sent of the Senate to make their appoint-ments complete. I would have it govern not the tenure, but the manner of making the annointments. There is no duty which

not the tenure, but the manner of making the appointments. There is no duty which so much embarrasses the Executive and heads of departments as that of making appointments; nor is there any such ardu-ous and thankless labor imposed on Senat-ors and Representatives as that of finding places for their constituents. The present system does not secure the best, and offen not even fit men for public places. The elevation and purification of the civil ser-vice of the government will be hailed with vice of the government will be hailed with approval by the whole people of the United

and a briddle All soits, but a large Wolfndian Beform .. Wasi nus at

Reform in the management of indians Reform in the management of indians affairs has received the special attention of the Administration, from its inauguration to the present day. The experiment of making it a missionary work was tried with a few agencies, given to the denomina-tion of Friends, and has been found to work most admirably. All agencies and suparintendencies not so disposed of, were given to afficient of the army. The act of Congress regulating the army, renders army officers ineligible for civil offices, indian agencies being civil offices, I deter-mined to give all the agencies to such reli-gions denominations as had heretolors es-tablished missions among the Indians, and perhaps to some other denomination who would undertake the task as missionary work. The societies selected are allowed to hame their own agents, subject to the approval of the Executive, and are expected to instruct them, and sid them as mis-sionastes to christianize and civilize the In-dians, and to train them in the arts of peace.

ionaries to christianize and civilize the In-tians, and to train them in the arts of perce. The government watches over the official acts of these agents, and requires of them a strict an accountability as if they were appointed in any other manner. I enter-tain the confident hope that the policy now pursued will, in a few years, bring all the indians upon reservations, where they will live in houses, have school-houses and churches, will be pursuing peaceful and soff-sustaining avocations, and where they may be visited by the law-abiding white man, with the same impunity that he now visits the civilized white settlements. I call your special attention to the report

SALT Patent Unice.

buring the year ending Sept. 30th, 1870, here were filed in the patent office 19,411 there were filed in the patent office 19,411 applications for patents, 3,374 caviats, and 160 applications for the extension of pat-ents, 18,622 patents, including reissnes and designs, were issued. 110 extended, and 1089 allowed but not issued, by rea-son of the non-payment of the final fees. The receipts of the office, during the fiscal year, were \$136,304.79 in excess of its ex-penditares.

The Census.

The work of the census bureau has been energetically prosecuted. The pre-liminary report, containing much infor-mation of special value and interest, will be ready for delivery during the present session. The remaining reports will be completed with all the dispatch consistent with perfect accuracy in arranging and classifying the returns. We shall thus at no distant day be furnished with an au-thentic record of our condition and re-sources. It will I doubt not, attest the growing prosperity of the country, al-though during the decade which has just closed, it was so severely tried by the great war waged to maintain its integrity, and to secure and perpetuate our free in-stitutions. The work of the census bureau has stitutions.

Pensions

Pensions. During the last fiscal year, the sum paid to pensioners, including the cost of dis-bursement, was \$27,780,811.11; and 1,758 bounty warrants issued. At its close 108,-666 names ware off the pension rolls. The labors of the pension office have been direct? of for the severe scrutiny of the evidence submitted in favor of new claims, and to the discovery of fictitious claims, which have been heretofore allowed. The appro-priation for the investigation of frauds has been judiciously used, and the results of it have been of unquestionable banefit to the service.

Education and Agriculture

The subject of education and agriculture are of great interest to the success of our Republican institutions, and the happiness and grandeur of the nation. In the interests of one a bureau has been established in the interior Department—the Bureau of Edu-estion; and in the interest of the other a separate department—that of Agriculture. I believe great good is to flew from the operations of both bureaus, if property fostered, I cannot commend to your careful consideration too highly the reports of the Commissioners of Education and of Agri-culture, nor urge too atrongly such liberal legislation as will secure their efficiency. Will be presented, for the first time in several months, 10 Great Emotional Drama, entitled,

bus Conclusion, add minail

In conclusion, I would sum up the policy of the Administration to be a thorough an forcement of every law; a faithful collec-tion of the tax provided for; economy in the disbursement of the same; a promp Revenue reform, if it means this, has my hearty support. If it implies a collection of all the revenue for the support of the gov-ernment, for the payment of principal and interest of the public debt, pensions, etc., by direct taxation of the people, then 1 am against revenue reform, and confidently believe the people are with me. If it means



LUMBER 1 LUMBER !- Cheap for Cash. Common from \$3 to \$3.50; Clear, \$4 per hundred feet. Mill running winter and summer, dl4 3m J. J. THAYNE, 1st Ward, S. L. City

MRS. GRACE, East side of Court-hous Block, Mith Ward, is prepared to FURNISH SEVERAL GENTLEMEN WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD and LODGINGS.

erative; also 250 Bushels Potatoes. Great Excitement is caused by Carl C Asmussen seiling his New Stock, consisting of the most excellent quality of Watches and

Jewelry, at yery Low Prices. Give Bro. As-Temple Street, starter - 13.14.8 Alt

DECEMBER 10th, 1870.

UNCLE TOM'S

eorge Harris. Clare....

ion Cute

A MILLION AND ADDRESS

on Ferryam

leum Finid, which is said to produce a more brilliant light, and is cheaper, more cleanly and more perfectly free from the danger of

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

THEATRICAL .- "The Road of Life" is

fine drams containing an excellent moral,

touches. Owing to the character passing

through so many phases of life, from com-parative poverty to affluence and again to

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Yesterday mora

have been ten cases of small-pox in the

Stevens' family at Burch Creek. The in-

ly exposed himself during convalescence

CORONEE'S INQUEST .- This morning an

inquest was held, at the City Hall, by Coroner H. S. Beatle, on the remains of J.

in relation to the Lovan "rapists," Soper and Variardie, recently shot and killed OVERCOATS, while attempting to escape from the cus-tody of the officers of justice. He says the fellows had carried on their shameful prac-EVERAL GENTLEMEN WITH FIRST. LASS BOARD and LODGINGS. d81m WANTED 1-Dried Apples and Peaches celed and unpeaked, at the 19th Ward Co-op-rative; also 250 Bushels Potatoes. d61m Great Excitement is caused by Carl C. such monsters?

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A girl, aged fifteen years, daughter of John Young, who lives on the bench in the east part of the Tenth Ward, lost her life yesterday under the fol-THE people will do well to notice the adver-tisement of E. Reese & Co., who occupy Dr. Clintou's old stand, as Sole Agents lor Utah in the sale of the Danforth Non-Explosive Petro-







br it.

Thousands have perished by using kerosene oil, and thousands more will be offered a mari-fice to its death dealing properties without its use is discontinued or its destructive element done away. If a finid capable of a far more brilliant light,

Cheaper, More Cleanly and Perfectly Free from the Danger

of Explosion can be found, is it not perfectly suicidal to d iny for a single day to use it? Such a fluid, i years of patient experiment and the expend ture of over fifty thousand dollars, has bee proved by R. F. DANFORTH, of Cleveland Ohio, and it hs been introduced to the public with great success. - ME D MCKENZIE ME A THORNE

For the Danforth Non-"xplosive Petroleum Fuid it is claimed: ME J C GRAHAM

MAHK WHITSEY

1st. That it is Non-Explosive and perfectly safe in whatever form used. 2d. That it is entirely free from filth and grease, and will not stain silks or fabrics of the grease, and will not stain sliks or fabrics of the most delicate colors or tints. 26. That it is entirely free from all disagree-



12

