

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE.

A Variety of Bills Introduced.

The Vice President submitted the resolutions of the Iowa legislature, ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment.

Sumner, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill to provide for the appointment of a solicitor for the Department of State, and for additional clerks in the departments.

Sherman, from the finance committee, reported a resolution, requesting the President to institute a correspondence with Great Britain and other foreign powers, with a view to promote the adoption by the legislatures of the several Powers, of a common standard of international coinage, and to submit such correspondence to Congress. Adopted.

Ramsey introduced a bill authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad to issue bonds for the construction of their road and to secure the same by a mortgage; referred.

Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted, one calling on the Post Master General for information as to the number and cost of blank petitions and circulars for abolishing the franking privilege, sent from the Post office Department.

Drake called up the resolution to amend the rules of the Senate, so that hereafter, Indian treaties may be considered in open session. The resolution was amended so as not to apply to treaties transmitted by the President for confidential consideration, and agreed to.

The West Point appropriation bill, setting apart a portion of Fort Snelling as a military reservation and for a permanent military post, and in settlement of all claims relating thereto, passed.

A bill, relieving a large number of persons named from disabilities imposed under the Fourteenth Amendment, was passed.

The census bill was then taken up. Sumner spoke in support of the House bill. Morrill, of Vermont, moved to amend by providing that the census shall embrace additional statistics upon petroleum, molasses, grape wine, cereals, silk, wages, labor, telegraphs, railroads, fisheries and timber lands.

Morrill, of Maine, from the committee on appropriations, reported the House bill to supply the deficiency in the naval appropriations, with amendments increasing the appropriation for the bureau of steam engineering from half a million to a million, and the appropriation for the bureau of construction and repairs from one to two millions.

Williams introduced a bill granting lands to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Columbia River to Puget Sound; referred.

Cooking, from the committee on commerce, reported, with amendments, a bill to prevent encroachments upon the harbors of the United States.

The Senate went into executive session and at its expiration adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced, &c.

Lafin's resolution declaring the publication in the *Globe* of printed petitions and the continuation of the franking privilege a wasteful expenditure of the public money, and directing the discontinuance of such publications, came up. Considerable discussion ensued.

Garfield desired to amend, declaring the publication of the *Globe* a wasteful expenditure of public money, but Lafin refused to accept the amendment. Lafin's resolution was finally tabled 72 to 53.

Ingersoll gave notice that he would introduce an amendment to the Constitution, giving Congress power to issue notes and to make them legal tenders.

The bill for granting temporary relief to the poor of the District of Columbia was taken from the Speaker's table. The House amendments were inserted and a conference committee was asked.

A joint resolution for the payment to the family of the late Secretary Rawlins of a year's salary was passed. The contested election case of Covale against Foster was taken up.

Palme desired to be excused from further service on the committee of elections, stating that while his personal relations with all the members were pleasant, there were such differences of opinion between some and himself on vital questions underlying their duty, that he thought it best to be excused. Pending further discussion the House adjourned.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO.—The opinion of the Supreme Court on the legal tender question is very long. After an able view of the case, Justice Chase says:

"Nobody questions its constitutionality, and not many question the expediency of the act by which the currency note has been authorized; but a doubt exists as to the power of Congress to declare these notes legal tender in payment of pre-existing debts. The ground upon which that power is asserted is not that the issue of these notes was appropriate and was plainly adapted as a means for carrying on the war, for that is admitted; but that making them legal tender to the extent mentioned was such means."

Justice Chase proceeds to argue the question whether making these notes legal tender really added anything to their credit and influence. He says the history of legislation shows that reliance for circulation was originally placed in the receivability and not in the quality of the legal tender notes, because the receivability clause appears in the original draft of the bill, while the legal tender clause was introduced at the latter stage of its progress. He thinks it by no means certain that the depreciation of the notes would be less

if the Government pledged the holder its power to compel his creditors to receive them at par in payment. If the quality issued be uniform and the redemption fixed at a remote period, great depreciation would take place; but if the quantity only equals the demand of business and the confidence of early redemption strong, the notes will circulate freely, whether made legal tender or not. He points out the evils of irredeemable paper currency and thinks that making them legal tender widens their extent and protracts their continuance.

VIRGINIA.

Legislature Meets.

RICHMOND.—The Legislature met at noon. The House, by a vote of 109 to 10, adopted resolutions asking Congress to remove all political disabilities from the people of Virginia. The Governor's message was read. It was quite lengthy.

WASHINGTON.

Committee Business—Nominations, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—General Sherman has issued orders for carrying into effect the Act of Congress for relieving all retired officers from duty; the order takes effect February 21st.

The Senate foreign committee have agreed to report supplemental articles in the reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands.

The Senate committee on foreign relations have agreed to report favorably on the nomination of General Sickles as minister to Spain.

The reconstruction committee have instructed their chairman to report a universal disability bill, requiring neither petitions nor applications to courts, covering the individual disability bill and all persons who have heretofore been recommended for clemency.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: John A. Sutter, Jr., United States Consul to Acapulco; Silas Reed, of Missouri, Surveyor General; Frank Walcott of Kentucky, Recorder of Public Monies, and Charles C. Growe, of Alabama, Register of the Land Office in Wyoming Territory.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Peabody Buried at Last.

PEABODY, Mass.—The funeral obsequies of George Peabody were carried out according to the programme, to-day; the attendance was large. The services were solemn and imposing. Prince Arthur was present.

NEW YORK.

Big Storm.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—A storm has prevailed all day; the snow is ten inches deep and is heavily drifted; trains are much impeded.

NEW JERSEY.

Legislature wants Cuban independence.

TRENTON.—The House has passed a resolution asking their Representatives in Congress to urge the acknowledgement of Cuban independence, also to demand the liberation of Fenian prisoners in England.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Particulars of Rochefort's Arrest.

PARIS.—The following details of the disorder in the north-eastern arrondissement are gleaned from the newspapers: Rochefort was arrested as he was on the point of entering a political meeting in the Rue de Flandre, running from Belleville to Lavilllette; although there was a great crowd of people present, mainly of his own partisans, he made no resistance and made no appeal to the crowd. As soon as his arrest was made known to the meeting the wildest scene occurred. Gustave Flourens, who presided, rose excitedly, drew his sword, fired a revolver and said the insurrection had begun. The meeting broke up in disorder and the crowd, under the leadership of Flourens, proceeded to barricade the streets, which they accomplished without loss of time by the confiscation of omnibuses and other vehicles from the stables in the neighborhood. A commissary of police, accompanied by a guard, charged with the duty of arresting Rochefort, was forced along with the crowd and badly injured by them. The district lying between the Rue du Faubourg du Temple and the fortifications at Lavilllette, a distance of about two miles, was in the possession of the rioters. At eleven o'clock a body of police charged the barricade in the Rue du Faubourg du Temple and attempted to carry it, but was repulsed. One of the commissaries was dangerously wounded and one of the policemen killed. At other places barricades had also been erected, but they were not defended. The military are now out in force, but thus far have made no use of their firearms, although the insurgents have. The latter pillaged the armories and obtained their weapons. Several policemen were wounded with these in the skirmishes. Early in the evening a great number of arrests were made. At three this morning over three hundred had been taken into custody and imprisoned in the barracks of Prince Eugene. Many were mere boys, all armed and most of them under the influence of liquor. It is reported that Gustave Flourens, who is looked upon as the leader of the rioters, has been arrested, but this is not confirmed. He is said to have announced to his mother, before leaving home for the meeting, that if Rochefort was arrested she probably would never see him again.

PARIS, 6 p.m.—In the Corps Legislatif, to-day, M. Retray, one of the Liberal deputies, demanded to know why Rochefort was not arrested before going to a political meeting, where five thousand persons were assembled. He said it was not necessary that this meeting should have been thus disturbed and the people who were participating in it provoked to violence. He said the act of the government was a provocation to the disturbance which took place. A member of the ministry explained that the authorities had refrained from arresting Rochefort at the Chambers to avoid the scandal which his arrest, at such a place, would have given rise to; that the friends of Rochefort were prepared to make the demonstration which

they had made, and upon this fact the ministry would rest responsible for what had taken place and the country would judge between them and the rioters. He said there need be no unnecessary uneasiness for the people, as the government was animated by the best sentiments towards them.

The Minister of the Interior followed with an assertion that the friends of Rochefort had determined upon a demonstration had Rochefort been arrested at the Chamber.

M. Ollivier praised the conduct of the police, in dealing with the disorders he said they had acted with prudence and humanity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Cable to be Laid—Telegraphy Increasing.

LONDON, 8 p.m.—The news of the arrest of Rochefort, and its consequences, made a sensation here.

There are many rumors afloat; one that the troops have fired on the crowd; the rumors, however, are generally discredited.

Another cable, to connect Wales and Rhode Island, is shortly to be laid; the contract for the cable, which is to cost six hundred thousand pounds, has just been signed.

Since the transfer of the telegraph lines to the government the amount of domestic telegraphy has increased fully one third.

Sir John B. Karslake has written a communication to the *London Globe*, urging on the government a system of emigration for social relief.

Rail Road Junction,

OGDEN CITY.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

I WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Ogden and vicinity that I have opened a BRANCH OYSTER DEPOT on the West side of Main Street, Ogden City, where the public can procure the delicious bivalves, ried, stewed or raw; also Pigs Feet, Calves Tongues, Ham Sandwiches &c., &c.

All orders for Fresh Oysters by the case, promptly filled, at the lowest possible price. Give me a call.

Ogden City, Dec. 15th, 1869. J. M. SIMMONS, d22-11

HOME MUSEUM

AND

MENAGERIE!

SALT LAKE CITY,

Half-a-block East of the "Deseret

News" Office,

NOW OPEN

Every Day, except Sunday, from 1 to 4.

ADMISSION, 25c. CHILDREN, 10c.

FRIENDS OF SCIENCE and of the PRESERVATION OF THE TERRITORY will oblige me by PRESERVING ANIMALS and BIRDS indigenous to the Rocky Mountains, as I will gladly PURCHASE them, if any prefer to CONTRIBUTE rather than sell, they WILL NOT BE REFUSED. FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CURIOUSITIES of every kind that will add to the INTEREST and USEFULNESS of the MUSEUM WILL BE RECEIVED and properly cared for and the DONOR'S name INSCRIBED on specimens CONTRIBUTED.

THE Public are especially requested to preserve LIVE SPECIMENS of MOUNTAIN LION, WOLVERINE, LYNX, MOUNTAIN SHEEP, PANTHER and BLACK FOX, they being so rarely met with.

For further particulars inquire of G. G. R. SANGI-VANNI, at MUSEUM, or at my residence, opposite the City Hall.

d17-11 JOHN W. YOUNG.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

We have for sale at the DESERET NEWS

OFFICE the following—

STATEMENT BLANKS

For filing before Judges of Probate Courts by owners of Town Lots where the Town Sites have been entered at the U. S. Land Office.

WARRANTEE DEEDS

For the sale of Land.

TRANSFER DEEDS

For the transfer and sale of Claims.

DECLARATORY STATEMENTS

For cases where the Land is not subject to Private Entry.

HOMESTEAD BLANKS.

AFFIDAVITS

Required of Pre-emption Claimants.

OFFICIAL BONDS.

DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION.

Certificates of Citizenship.

A large supply always on hand, which we sell at low rates.

Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention.

Blanks not enumerated above will be furnished according to order.

d24-11

SCANDINAVIAN STAR.

I AM authorized by Elder Jesse N. Smith to receive Subscriptions for the Scandinavian Star.

d22-11

ROBT. L. CAMPBELL, Historian's Office.

DANIEL JONES,

SADDLE-TREE MAKER.

Second South Street, East of First's Station, Wagons & Trees (Granddaddy's W. Jones) not to hurt a horse back.

d17-11

We have this day

REDUCED THE PRICE

Of all our

WINTER CLOTHING

AND

BLANKETS

To CLEAR OUT for SPRING GOODS

A Splendid Stock of

Beavers,

Chinchillas,

Pilots,

Cassimeres,

Plain and Fancy:

Tailor's Trimmings,

In variety.

Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOTHING DPT.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

We have a magnificent stock of

BOOTS! & SHOES

IN ALL VARIETIES.

We are selling the balance of our heavy stock at

LOW FIGURES

Both by the single pair or case.

Wholesale & Retail Boot and Shoe Dpt.

Z. C. M. I.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

We have just received from Bro. G. Nebeker, our first large stock of Sugar manufactured by the Saints on the

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We shall be pleased to have the people patronize this branch of our own manufacture.

PRICE LOW!

Z. C. M. I.

GROCERY DEPT.

H. B. CLAWSON,

BUY THE BEST!

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

Has received the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all important Fairs held in this country and Europe, where critical examination and PRACTICAL TESTS have been made by Judges of the highest standing, capable of giving an intelligent decision.

In addition to this, the Florence has received the verdict of

POPULAR APPROVAL

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

As evidenced by its

IMMENSE SALE!

And Universal Favor.



There are three hundred Florence Sewing Machines in Utah Territory, sold by former agents, and by Chicago and St. Louis Agents.

In answer to advertisement offering to attend to any not giving satisfaction. Free of charge, three Machines have been presented, needing slight repairs. It's ONE IN ONE HUNDRED, after four years of service.

MRS. JOSEPH BULL, in the 17th Ward, has just purchased a Florence Sewing Machine. We are permitted to refer to her, and esteem her recommendation a mark of superiority, as Mrs. Bull has had much experience in the use of various Sewing Machines.

MRS. SMITH, Dressmaker, 14th Ward, says: "I have used a Florence Family Sewing Machine for several years past, having it almost constantly in use, and during that time it has never dropped a stitch, or been out of order a minute."

CAPT. HOOPER says: "I have a Florence and a Florence in my family. For general family use the Florence is the best."

MRS. PAXTON, living nine miles south on the State Road, says: "I have a Wheeler & Wilson. My neighbor, MRS. WEBSTER, has a Florence. When I go over, and see how much she can do, and how easily it is done, I feel like saying my Wheeler & Wilson away to the garret, so that none may know I have a Sewing Machine."

ALFRED BEST, after actual purchase, and fair trial of other first-class Machines, and the Florence, adopts the Florence as every way the best for family use.

MRS. WARREN HUSSEY, after many years experience with various Sewing Machines, pronounced the Florence ahead of all others in all the requisites of a first class Sewing Machine. Simplicity, reliability, quiet and rapid motion.

MR. SMITH, of W. F. & Co., purchased a Florence about two weeks ago. A few days after, MRS. MURF, purchased one, and now another of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s employees is about purchasing. Thus proving the practical test of the Florence Sewing Machine in its own best recommendation.

MRS. SHURTLEIFF, of Mill Creek, says: "I am delighted with my Florence. I don't believe anybody would purchase any other Machine if they would once give the Florence a fair trial."

COL. JACKSON, brought a Sewing Machine up from St. George, for repairs; but could find no one in Salt Lake able to fix it; took a new FLORENCE home of his own, and it has been determined to have a RELIABLE SEWING MACHINE, before having it two hundred miles home.

MRS. EYENSON and MRS. CRANDELL, of Spring Hill, purchased Florence Sewing Machines, last week, after carefully examining in the merits and demerits of the various Sewing machines on sale in this City.

DAVID MILLER, WILLIAM MILLER, MRS. SHURTLEIFF, and several others, at and near Farmington, have within the last few weeks purchased Florence Family Sewing Machines, after satisfying themselves of their great superiority.

MR. JEREMY, WILLIAM SLOAN, MRS. STRAUBER, and W. D. BROWN, of Salt Lake City, have recently purchased Florence Machines.

The Florence is the latest improvement in Sewing Machines, embodying the good qualities of the older machines with other new and eminently useful features, the result of years of careful labor, making it a most COMPLETE and PRACTICAL Machine, easily managed, and requiring but little skill and experience to operate it successfully.

The Florence will sew everything needed in a family, from the best to the highest fabric, and it is seldom if ever necessary to make any change in the machine for different kinds of work. It is the only machine that can sew in more than one direction, having a reversible feed. It is the only machine having a self-adjusting shuttle tension—a great improvement. It is the only machine making more than one kind of stitch. It is the only machine that ties the thread at the end of a seam, doing it better and quicker than a seamstress can.

The lock stitch of the Florence (both sides of seam alike) differs from the lock stitch made by other machines in elasticity. The seam will stretch as much as the cloth, and will give way in washing, which is of the greatest importance in the sewing for a family. The lock stitch of the Florence is more like good hand sewing. Both sides being alike, either side may be right side, and the fabric can be sewed either side uppermost, as most convenient.

The Florence is warranted to give satisfaction. Many not succeeding with others have no trouble with the Florence. All who could do well with any sewing machine, or who know how to do good sewing by hand, cannot fail to be pleased with it.

Nothing can exceed the care taken by the Florence Company in the manufacture of their machines, every part receiving a systematic and most faithful inspection, saving all trouble afterwards, no purchaser having paid a cent for repairs in the five years since its introduction. Its reputation as being reliable and durable, is established. So little attention do they need that we will sell any machine sold by us, for nothing, and pay freight both ways from any place within a thousand miles of Salt Lake City, if informed that it does not work well.

A careful examination will fully substantiate all that we have claimed for it, and justify the assertion we now make, that it is the best Sewing Machine in the world.

We warrant every Machine to be all that we claim for it, and will give a written warranty if required.

CHAS. S. HANMER!

General Agent,

d22-11

SALT LAKE CITY

California Trade.

LOCKE & MONTAGUE

IMPORTERS OF

METALS, STOVES and RANGES,

Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, &c.

Nos. 123 & 114 BATTERY ST.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

LAZARD FRERES,

Importers of

Foreign & Domestic, Staple & Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Hosiery, Furnishing Goods,

CARPETS, Etc.

Depot of Goods Manufactured by "MISSION & PACIFIC WOOLEN MILLS CONSOLIDATED"

Nos. 623 and 57

MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.,

No. 208 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Importers of

CHINESE, EAST INDIA, JAPANESE &

GENERAL MERCHANDISE;

Have constantly on hand the following:

CHINA TEAS, JAPAN TEAS,

CENTRAL AMERICAN COFFEE, JAVA COFFEE,

CHINA MATTINGS, NUTMEGS, and all other

SPICES, Etc. d22-11

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HAYWARD & COLEMAN,

Importers of

DEVOS' BRILLIANT EXCELSIOR OIL

(In patent cans) Lubricating Oil,

LAMP AND LAMP STOCK.

Agents of Pacific Powder Mills' Blasting and

Sporting Powder. No. 414 FRONT ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

MURPHY, GRANT & CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

DRY GOODS,

SANSOME and BUSH STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO, - CAL.

Are now offering to the Trade an unusually

attractive stock of