

THE OVERTHROW OF THE LOUISIANA STATE GOVERNMENT—TRIUMPH OF THE FEDERAL POWER OVER THE PEOPLE.

[CONCLUDED.]

In this "miserable scramble" of the politicians the people are the real sufferers. We are told by our special correspondents that they are singularly apathetic; that a dull and bitter feeling of indignation pervades all classes of society, but is repressed from expression by a sense of the utter helplessness of the State in the face of the large body of United States troops. The city seems paralyzed, says our special dispatch. Nevertheless a public meeting was called to assemble at noon yesterday to press popular sentiment and to take counsel as to the wisest course to be pursued. Some of the best citizens recommended that all places of business should be closed and the citizens should all mournfully adopt while the Kellogg Legislature remains in session guard-duties by federal bayonets; while others urge a united refusal to pay taxes or receive State warrants. The effect of the revolution is seen in the depression of State securities and the stoppage of State works. Unquestionably the Legislature is in question the legality of any act of the so-called Legislature. Even the law under which their seizure of the government is attempted to pay taxes or receive State warrants. The United States District Court over the election returns for members of a State Legislature, and should the Federal Government be taken from the hands of the State, it is almost certain that the law, impartially administered, would declare the whole proceeding illegal. If a determination to resist the payment of taxes, on the one hand, and the illegality of the Legislature, should be arrived at by the best citizens, the question would have to be taken to the Courts. Judge Durell and the Federal troops. It is a fortunate thing that the crisis has passed without bloodshed, for a collision was probable at any moment. Nevertheless, the interference of the military was to be deplored, and the events that have transpired in New Orleans for the past week are disgraceful to the nation. We now see for the first time the dangerous and oppressive character of the Enforcement act practically illustrated. Under a blind clause of that act, the births of a few thousand negroes, uncontradicted, may at any time control the election in a State aided by a partisan Court and backed by Federal bayonets. If the people of the United States could look on unmoved and unconcerned while these events are transpiring in the fair city of the South, it would be a bad sign for the permanency of republican institutions. —New York Herald, Dec. 10.

THE TREATMENT OF THE SOUTH—ARE THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE TO HAVE PEACE?

During the recent Presidential campaign, while predicting the success of General Grant, we announced that we would demand of the next administration, whoever might be at its head, a return to constitutional government in the Southern States and the restoration to the Southern people of all the rights enjoyed by their fellow citizens in New York, Massachusetts or Illinois. We intend to redeem this pledge, and notwithstanding the apprehensions expressed by some of our republican friends that the expediency and justice of a reversal of that policy which, after four years' trial, has left the South in a state of anarchy, the memory of the worst class of political adventurers and stripped of all semblance of self-government. General Grant has enough sagacity to know that the favorable verdict of November was rendered on his own personal merits, and not on the strength or popularity of the republican policy. There is sufficient evidence to show that the reconstruction policy of Congress is distasteful to the people. During the canvass the republican organs did not attempt to justify the Enforcement act, but claimed that the President was free from responsibility for its passage. The idea was set up that its provisions would never be enforced except in extreme cases, and the complaints of the oppressors of the Southern whites were met either by ridicule or bold denial. President Grant will, therefore, understand that in claiming lenient justice for the Southern States at his hands we ask of him nothing in contravention of the popular verdict in the recent election. We claim that the confidence of the people in his own generous impulses has been betrayed by the President in his second term of office. General Grant would exert himself to restore the ex-rebel States to their constitutional rights and privileges and to undo the mischief done by the carpet-baggers and their friends in the republican Congress. We insist that this belief materially controlled the result of the Presidential contest.

In the face of the recent events in Louisiana and Alabama no one will deny the evils of the present political condition of the South and the necessity of a speedy reform. In one of these States, through what President Grant calls a "miserable scramble for office," the city of New Orleans has been brought to the verge of civil war. Riot and bloodshed have been averted by a surrender of all the rights of the State. If Judge Durell did not strain the law and exercise his powers in halting over the Executive office of the State Legislature to the Kellogg party, then the Enforcement act really destroys republican institutions and surrenders the State to the arbitrary rule of the Kellogg party. The act in question gives large powers to the United States Courts. If any colored citizens are denied the right of registration or voting solely "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude," and by reason of such denial a candidate for any office except for Presidential elector, member of Congress or of the State Legislature, shall be defeated, the United States Circuit or District Court, "concurrently with the State Court," is given power to order the votes thus excluded, and if they are sufficient to elect the minority candidate, to award him the office. Acting under this provision of the law Judge Durell granted injunctions against the State Board of Canvassers from discharging its functions, placed a new Board in power and thus declared Governor Kellogg and the Legislature null and void. Neither Judge Durell nor the Kellogg Board of Canvassers has possession of a single election return; no co-operation has been had with any State Court; no evidence has been taken or offered to substantiate the affidavits of thousands of negroes as to the rejection of their votes, and there is not a particle of proof that any citizens were disfranchised on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. We repeat, if the Enforcement act has been properly interpreted by Judge Durell the Southern States are being taken moment by moment stripped of all their constitutional rights, and holding their liberties only at the mercy of Federal bayonets. Any time, after any election, the popular verdict may be set aside by any political aspirant who can command the services of a Federal judge and Federal troops. The latter is a mere farce—the condition of the United States nothing more than waste paper while such an act stands upon the statute books. To be continued.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DEP'T

Z. C. M. I.

To accommodate the rapidly increasing business of this Department and to exhibit to our Patrons the
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS TERRITORY.

New and Commodious BUILDING

WEST OF THE

"EAGLE EMPORIUM,"

And we invite an early inspection of the same.

PRINTS, LAWNS, PERCALES!

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

"STAPLE GOODS,"

"NOTIONS," Full and Complete.

LATE AND CHOICE STYLES

FALL & WINTER

SHAWLS.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.



WE respectfully invite the Public to call and see our excellent variety of

Sewing Machines,

IN MAIN, BEAUTIFUL, AND ELABORATE STYLES OF WORKMANSHIP, AND

FANTON CASTORS.

The total sales of the Singer Sewing Machine are

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION

The sales of last year,

181,260.

An evidence that it is still winning supreme favor in the household.

52,734.

The Chicago Relief Committee furnished

Our sales in Utah exceed any other House in the Sewing Machine line

this side of Chicago.

We continuously invite the Ladies to see our

EMBROIDERY ATTACHMENT,

It attracts general attention and admiration.

We also desire you to see our

Tuckers, Corders, Buffers, Binders, Cutters, Hem-

mers, Trimmers, Pleaters, Self-Binders, Seam-

Rippers, Needle-Sets.

SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY MACHINE WE SELL TO BE A PERFECT SATISFACTION.

As each one is thoroughly adjusted, tried and tested by experienced mechanics, and all

defects repaired before leaving the factory.

BLACK, STEEL, CANTON, DOMESTIC, DENNIS, TICKING, BUCKING, BEAVER, HICKMAN AND LEATHER.

OTHER SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED ON REASON-

ABLE TERMS.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to

COME AND SEE OUR MACHINES,

AT THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT,

Z. C. M. I. General Agents.

RAILROADS

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

ON AND AFTER DEC. 20, 1872,

DAILY TRAINS

WILL LEAVE THE

UTAH CENTRAL R.R. DEPOT.

Salt Lake City at 7 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Arrive at Ogden at 9 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

Leave at Ogden at 9.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Arrive at Salt Lake City at 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

In addition to the above,

MIXED TRAINS

Will run Daily, Sundays Excepted.

Leaving the

UTAH CENTRAL R.R. DEPOT,

Salt Lake City at 1 p.m. and

Arrive at Ogden at 3 p.m. and

Leave at Ogden at 3.30 p.m. and

Arrive at Salt Lake City at 5.30 p.m.

For all information concerning freight or

passage apply to

JAMES SHARP,

General Freight and Ticket Agent

JOHN SHARP,

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

Pioneer Line of Utah

ON AND AFTER

DECEMBER 20, 1872,

DAILY TRAINS

Leave Salt Lake City at 6 a.m. and 2.4 p.m.

Arrive at Ogden at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Leave Ogden at 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

Arrive at Salt Lake City at 10 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

In addition to the above,

MIXED TRAINS

WILL RUN

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaving Salt Lake City at 8 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

and Ogden at 6 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Passengers will please purchase tickets at the

office. Fifty cents additional will be

charged when the fare is collected in the

train.

For all information concerning freight or

passage apply to

JAMES SHARP,

Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent

JOHN SHARP,

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT.

C. P. R. R.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 18,

1872, TRAINS WILL LEAVE OGDEN

DAILY AS FOLLOWS:

Ogden to Denver via Fort Collins

and Cheyenne, leaving Ogden at

7.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Arrive at Denver at 10.30 a.m. and

4.30 p.m.

Leave Denver at 7.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Arrive at Ogden at 10.30 a.m. and

4.30 p.m.

Overland Freight and Accommodation

Train for Salt Lake City, leaving

Ogden at 7.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Arrive at Salt Lake City at 10.30 a.m.

and 4.30 p.m.

Leave Salt Lake City at 7.30 a.m. and

2.30 p.m.

Arrive at Ogden at 10.30 a.m. and

4.30 p.m.

Over W. F. & Co's Bank.

REDUCTION IN MEAT,

JOHN PAUL'S MARKET,

OPPOSITE

BRIDGE JOHN SHARP'S RESIDENCE.

Families supplied with the

CHOICEST MEATS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

John Paul is back in his old position

as Chief Meat Market, Salt Lake City.

Orders taken and delivered

promptly.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

THEO. HOLLANDER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Key-keeper and a full assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

CHAINS, BRACELETS, NECKLACES,

AND ALL KINDS OF

JEWELRY.

California Jewels

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

BATHS!

WATER SPRING BATHS

Private and Public.

These celebrated baths are open to the pub-

lic at all seasons. Their medicinal prop-

erties are well known, and it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the Private Baths, the large and

commodious furnished PLUNGE BATHS,

and the other facilities that it is a pleasure to

behave in the