

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, July 20, 1870.

GENERAL ELECTION FOR 1870.  
MONDAY, AUGUST 1.

## PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:  
WM. H. HOOPER.

COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE UNIVERSITY LANDS:

JOHN VAN COTT,  
LEWIS S. HILLS,  
JOHN ROWBERRY.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY:

ORSON PRATT,  
JOHN TAYLOR,  
A. P. ROCKWOOD,  
B. NOCH REESE,  
R. YOUNG, JUN.,  
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

SELECTMAN:  
WILLIAM C. NEAL.

TREASURER:  
THEODORE McKEAN.

SHERIFF:  
ROBT. T. BURTON.

CORONER:  
HAMPDEN S. BEATIE.

SURVEYOR:  
CHARLES W. HARDY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS:

ROBERT L. CAMPBELL.

POUNDKEEPER:  
BRIANT STRINGAM.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:

First Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. ADAM SPEIRS.

Second Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. SAMUEL W. RICHARDS.

Third Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. LE GRAND YOUNG.

Fourth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JETER CLINTON.

Fifth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. DANIEL CARN.

Sixth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JOHN F. SNEDEKER.

Seventh Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. B. B. BITTNER.

Eighth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. SAMUEL W. RICHARDS.

Ninth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. HENRY DAY.

Tenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. THOMAS ALSOP.

Eleventh Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. WINDWARD.

Twelfth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JAMES CRANE.

Thirteenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. A. W. COOLEY.

Fourteenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. FREEMAN.

Fifteenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. HENRY DAY.

Sixteenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. THOMAS ALSOP.

Seventeenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. WINDWARD.

Eighteenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JAMES CRANE.

Nineteenth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. A. W. COOLEY.

Twentieth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. FREEMAN.

Twenty-first Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. HENRY DAY.

Twenty-second Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. THOMAS ALSOP.

Twenty-third Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. WINDWARD.

Twenty-fourth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JAMES CRANE.

Twenty-fifth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. A. W. COOLEY.

Twenty-sixth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. FREEMAN.

Twenty-seventh Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. HENRY DAY.

Twenty-eighth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. THOMAS ALSOP.

Twenty-ninth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. WINDWARD.

Thirtieth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JAMES CRANE.

Thirty-first Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. A. W. COOLEY.

Thirty-second Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. FREEMAN.

Thirty-third Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. HENRY DAY.

Thirty-fourth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. THOMAS ALSOP.

Thirty-fifth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. WINDWARD.

Thirty-sixth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JAMES CRANE.

Thirty-seventh Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. A. W. COOLEY.

Thirty-eighth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. FREEMAN.

Thirty-ninth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. HENRY DAY.

Fortieth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. THOMAS ALSOP.

Forty-first Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. WINDWARD.

Forty-second Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JAMES CRANE.

Forty-third Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
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Forty-eighth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
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Fifty-sixth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. FREEMAN.

Fifty-seventh Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. HENRY DAY.

Fifty-eighth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. THOMAS ALSOP.

Fifty-ninth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. WM. WINDWARD.

Sixtieth Precinct, Salt Lake City:  
J. P. JAMES CRANE.

relied upon it is the intention of the Emperor to enter Germany in such a manner as to separate them from Prussia, to prevent their active cooperation with her and to neutralize their influence, if an attempt should be made to use it in her favor.

The dispatches convey the impression that there is a prospect of serious trouble between France and England. If they represent the condition of the feeling in England on the subject of the war and the attitude of France, it will be difficult for England to maintain her neutrality. It would be strange if there were not very strong feeling in England and Russia and probably other countries, on the eagerness which France has manifested to enter into this war. The ostensible cause of war is most trifling, and everything connected with the declaration, that has as yet appeared on the surface, places the conduct of France in a most unfavorable light. England's sympathies in the past have been with Prussia in preference to France. The royal houses of the two countries are united by very close ties, and there exists a traditional friendship between the two nations; but towards France there is a feeling of suspicion and distrust, which the recent alliance has not removed, and which, it is probable, may exhibit itself in something stronger than a mere sentiment. Popular opinion, however, in England, is very averse to war. It is very questionable whether neutrality can be maintained by the powers which now profess it. Altogether, there is every prospect of a bloody and frightful war, which may spread to great lengths and involve many peoples and completely change the affairs of Europe.

SENATOR REVELS is busily engaged in a lecturing tour, his principal subject being "The Tendencies of the Age." He has visited Massachusetts, New York and the West. The Cincinnati papers (in which city he lectured at fifty cents a head) call his lecture a very weak specimen of rhetorical dish water, and almost destitute of ideas. The Democratic journals doubt whether the country is willing to pay Revels \$5,000 per annum in order to hear his views on social, moral and political reform.

A NEW party composed of members from all parties in the State has been recently formed in South Carolina, the object being, as stated, to drive the venal and the corrupt from power and to prevent the State from being utterly ruined. The central committee of the new party has issued an address to the people, an extract from which gives a dark picture of the condition of affairs there. The address says: "In many of the counties, the county officers and county funds are held by individuals irresponsible and notoriously corrupt, and disposed of for the same illegitimate purposes. Add to this, that large monopolies are passed the legislature through the medium of open and notorious bribery—that franchises are sold and obtained by private purchase or for corrupt and fraudulent ends—that the commonest acts of justice requiring legislation must pay their passage—that votes of members of the legislature are bought and sold at a price—that public officers prostitute their positions and even the legislature of the State, to the purpose of stock jobbing and speculation—that so stupendous a fraud is perpetrated as that whereby the land commission, aided by the advisory board, of which the governor of the State is the official head, acquired money thousands of dollars of the public money in a single transaction, and above all, that the administration of the State has not dragged to light and to punishment even one of this infamous band, and say where in all the catalogue of iniquity which disgraces the history of fallen humanity, can be found a parallel to this picture, faintly but faithfully delineated."

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, 19.—The residence of H. Shaw, at Cambridge, has been burned; loss, \$10,000.

NEW YORK.

Excitement in the gold room—Intense heat—sunstroke—Prussia wants Stevens' battery.

ALBANY, 19.—The thermometer is 100° in the shade.

NEW YORK, 19.—Under a cable telegram there was great excitement in the gold room this afternoon; the price ran up.

The heat is intense, and several cases of sunstroke have occurred.

The Prussian government has made a proposal for Stevens' battery.

The Germans will hold a mass meeting in Tompkins' Park to-morrow.

The steamship *Albatross*, with the mails, sailed to-day with the Prussian flag flying.

INDIANA.

German patriotism.

EVANSVILLE, 19.—There was a large meeting of Germans to-night, who pledged sympathy and money to united Germany against tyrannical France.

TENNESSEE.

Managers of the Humboldt.

Managers of the Humboldt.

light. Squire Pierce summoned a posse, who captured two men named Boyd and four others, named Blanton, Willis, Cooper and Hilden. Two-thirds of them were fully committed.

WASHINGTON.

Balance in the Treasury—Advices from Indian Territory—To be released.

WASHINGTON.—The currency balance in the Treasury is thirty-one millions; the coin balance a hundred and fourteen millions.

A mass meeting of Germans will be held here on Saturday.

General Grierson writes from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, that the Cheyennes are endeavoring to prevent a general war. He recounts several depredations, and says it is his intention to punish the guilty parties, and he will break up the combinations of tribes.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the release of the remaining fourteen hundred barrels of whiskey, seized in California.

The Indian Commission goes to New York next week to complete the purchase of the Indian annuity goods.

ILLINOIS.

Heat and sunstroke.

CHICAGO, 19.—This has been another fearfully hot day, accompanied by a number of cases of sunstroke.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY.

Proceedings in the Council.

ROME, 18, via Paris, 19.—The Council held a public session to-day. Five hundred and thirty-eight fathers were present. The *Scheda de Aegypcio*, which was adopted, 536 to 2, and approved as a constitution of the Church by the Pope, who pronounced a short allocution.

RUSSIA.

Good crops.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Advices from the agricultural districts say the crops are looking well and promise a yield above the average.

PRUSSIA.

Royal Speech.

BERLIN, 19.—The King made a speech to the people last evening, saying he was not responsible for the war. He might, personally, be passive under the outrage, but Germany even from beyond the sea had spoken, and sacrifice was sure. Prussia had been blessed by rapid victory in two wars, but perhaps a worse fate awaited her now; we however have to trust in God the army and the people.

SPAIN.

Demonstration by Working Men.

MADRID, 18.—Working men made a demonstration yesterday; they marched through the streets, bearing banners on which were written, "The people are dying of hunger." In front of the bureau of the Minister of the Interior and other public departments they halted and demanded employment. Their conduct was orderly, and the manifestations were without disturbance.

FRANCE.

Don Carlos in Paris—Help for the Wounded, &c.—No fighting—Arrested—The programme of the French—Baron Rothschild lined—The French press on the position of Holland, Switzerland and Spain.

PARIS, 17.—Don Carlos the Spanish agitator is here.

The Empress has sent 50,000 francs to the society of aid for the wounded.

Prince Napoleon has arrived, and has had an interview with the Emperor. It is understood that a corps will be immediately formed and placed under the command of the Prince.

A grand dinner was given by the Emperor at St. Cloud yesterday, after the council of war had been held. The principal officers of the regiments of the line and of the imperial guards were present.

The journals say that the Prussians who remain neutral will not be expelled from France.

No hostilities expected for some time. No members of the Corps Diplomatique will be allowed in the French camps.

*La Liberte* states that Changarnier will probably be minister of war, vice Leboeuf, who takes the field.

3-30, p. m.—Not even a skirmish has yet taken place. Hesse Darmstadt withdrew her agent from Paris this morning. Napoleon will probably not leave for the front until everything is ready for active operation. Several suspected Prussian agents have been arrested. Rochefort, of the *Marseillaise*, appeared to-day, but was promptly seized.

Baron Rothschild, who was drawn as a member of the jury of the high court, did not attend, and was fined 5,000 francs. Public and private subscriptions to the various charitable projects incident to the war are very liberal in all parts of the country. The Duke de Marmont has given a hundred thousand francs to one of these funds. Many persons have agreed to pay certain sums daily during the war, and to pay double taxes. Many manufacturers continue the wages of their employees who enlist.

A large number of the constituents of M. Thiers demand his retirement from the corps legislatif on the ground that he outraged the patriotic sentiment of the country by his recent speech against war. Several deputies to the corps legislatif are seeking for commissions in the army. M. Duvernois has applied for a command in the ordinance corps.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day, has a significant article on the attitude of Holland, saying that no one can ignore the ambitious design of Prussia against the independence of Holland. Bismarck wished to make that generous and illustrious little nation submit as the Danish duchies were forced to submit; he wished to render Holland a vassal state of the North German confederation, and under the pretext of establishing closer commercial relations tried to place Prussian customs officers at Amsterdam. The patriotic emotion

around in the Netherlands at the time of the Luxembourg affair will also be remembered, nor will it be forgotten that without the firm stand taken by France then, Prussian policy would have resulted fatally to the independence and autonomy of the Netherlands. The Cabinet of the Hague is on its guard, and will not fail to maintain the real interests of the country.

The same paper has the following: "We learn from the *Neuchatel* that the military measures of the federal government are not directed against France, but are inspired by friendly neutrality. Switzerland knows that she has nothing to fear from France, her natural ally and firm friend. The measures taken by Switzerland to secure the respect of Prussia for her neutrality are in our favor, as by her geographical position she protects an important position of our frontier."

The friendly feeling of the Spanish people towards France is also pointed out by that journal, which says "we hear from Spain that all notice how carefully, in the present conflict, our government and the Chambers have avoided any actor or expression of unfriendliness toward that power. This results from the feelings of sympathy between the two nations."

The official notice of the declaration of war by France against Prussia was sent, yesterday, to the European Powers. France has notified Prussia that she will not use explosive bullets if Prussia will not. After the first battle is fought all the powers of Europe will make an effort to stop the conflict.

The French journals have received orders to publish no information concerning military movements. The Catholics of South Germany, it is reported, are opposed to Prussia. Eight Prussian officers have been seized in Strasbourg as spies. A hundred thousand volunteers have been enrolled in Paris and the departments.

The corps legislatif, yesterday, adopted the projects of law submitted, and granted the credits asked by the government, and to-day the Senate concurred in the action of the corps. Many of the journals protest against the law for the regulation of the press in time of war. There are rumors that Denmark is giving way to the influence of England. Russia, so far, has shown no signs of serving from neutrality. It is reported that the ambassadors of Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Bavaria and Wurttemberg have been ordered to quit Paris.

*La Liberte* says the official declaration of war will not be communicated to the chamber until an answer is received from Prussia, the cabinet of Berlin having received a notification of the declaration.

Special Notices.

WANTED—A Woman to do Housework.

See H. S. BEATIE.

Dayton Sully Hakes just arrived and for sale by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. Those wishing to purchase should apply early, as the supply is limited.

ALL OVER the American Continent, the educated palate has pronounced in favor of Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts.

BURNETT'S KALAMINTH cure burns as well as sunburn.

ALL SUNDRIES can be killed by the use of Burnett's Cocaine, also Irritation of the Scalp.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS.—"The best kinds extant."—*Sears' National Review*.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—A real Remedy for Asthma in Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Engagement of

WALTER MONTGOMERY

The world renowned Shakespearean

Reader and Elocutionist,

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

FRIDAY EVEN'G

JULY 22, 1870.

Who will give choice readings from the most popular Dramatic Authors and Poets.

Change of Prices!

The Price of admission will be charged, for this occasion, as follows:

First Circle, front seats, \$1.00

" " back seats, 75

Parquette, all parts, 50

Second Circle, 25

Third, 10

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ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK

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For Public and Private Buildings, Balconies, Cemeteries, etc.

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WIRE WORK OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER

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