

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, March 30, 1870.

REMEMBER the MASS MEETING
to-morrow at ONE O'CLOCK.

GREAT EMIGRATION SCHEME.

THE telegrams the other day announced that emigration from Britain to the United States had commenced, and promised to be unusually large this season. A similar report came from Germany several weeks ago, and over sixty thousand emigrants, it is said, landed in New York by the time the year 1870 was some six or seven weeks old. Large as this number is, it would undoubtedly have been very much increased had those, in the ill-governed countries of Europe, who wish to emigrate, the means to do so. The present long spell of dull times and scarcity of labor has not been confined to Utah, nor even to the United States; but it appears, from reports, to have been general throughout Europe as well. Especially is this true of Great Britain. In that country the army of the unemployed was never so numerous, and various schemes are being canvassed for the temporary amelioration of their condition and the permanent relief of the labor market. For the latter, emigration seems to be generally regarded as a specific, and every means possible to rid Britain of her surplus of labor and mechanical skill and to send her half-fed, poorly-paid artisans to foreign shores is being resorted to. At such a time and under such circumstances the stupendous emigration scheme which it is said the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are about to inaugurate seems to be specially opportune and well-timed, both for the furtherance of the designs of the Company, and for relieving the pressing necessities of the poor of Europe.

This company, the St. Paul, (Minn.) Press announces, in order to push the construction of their road, have selected, and will invite, Senator Schurz, ex-Secretary McCulloch, and ex-Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, to go to Europe to stimulate emigration to the line of the road and for the settlement of their lands. They own between thirty and forty millions of acres of land, from the head of Lake Superior to the Pacific, sufficient to sustain several millions of people; and to facilitate the settlement of this land they propose to offer every emigrant from Europe constant employment in the construction of the road; and when he has worked a year or two for them on the road, to give him 40, 60, or 160 acres, with a neat frame dwelling house erected thereon, with a lot fenced in, at the expense of the Company, the terms of payment and the rate of interest being so low that all who are industrious can meet the requirements without distress. These farms are to be stocked with the surplus wages earned by laboring on the road, so that as soon as their terms of service expire the hands can go immediately to work raising crops, which the completion of the road will enable them to send to market.

All this sounds well for the poor of Europe, but it is to be feared that the carrying out of such a gigantic scheme will not be so easy. It is not stated whether the Company propose to assist in the emigration of the labor they wish to procure; but if they do the emigration from Europe the present year will in all probability exceed that of any previous year, the pressure of the times being so severe that if the means can be procured there is no doubt that hundreds and thousands will gladly leave the old, for homes in the new world.

Under any circumstances, however, the emigration panacea will only afford temporary relief to the laboring classes of Europe; to obtain permanent prosperity they must inaugurate new systems of government, in which the facilities for "life, health and the pursuit of happiness" may be enjoyed equally by all the members of the State; or they must emigrate to new and unsettled countries like the Great West of the United States, to Australia, or to some of the other yet undeveloped colonies of the world. The fallacy of emigration alleviating the distresses of the laboring classes of Europe has been demonstrated. For the past twenty or thirty years it has been tried, and hundreds of thousands have left the old world for the new; but it is a certainty that the classes whose ranks have thus been thinned are no better off to-day; and, in fact, the reverse is necessarily the case. For while, in the past, the countries of Europe have found a ready market in their colonies for their manufactures, the departure of so many of their best paid and most skilled artisans has been the means of developing manufactures in this and other countries and has destroyed the market for European manufactured goods.

However, if this be the plan of relief adopted by the political economists of Europe, the West will not object. This country presents greater prospects for plenty and prosperity to the industrious from all lands than any other; and the sooner they come the sooner will the supremacy to which our nation is des-

tinued be wrought out, and the complete downfall of the feudal and aristocratic systems of Europe be accomplished. In this view we trust that the emigration scheme of the Northern Pacific Railway Company will be a grand success.

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Bills and Memorials Introduced.
A memorial from the heirs of John Booth, for confiscated property, taken by the Government during the late war, was referred to the committee on claims.
Chandler, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to provide better security for life on board steam vessels.
Conkling introduced a bill to prevent and punish election frauds.
Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported a substitute to the House joint resolution on the income tax law. It continues the tax during the present year at five per cent. and next year at three per cent.
Wilson, from the committee on military affairs, reported, without any amendment, a bill to relinquish the interest of the U. S. in certain lands in the city of San Francisco.
On motion of Sherman a bill, for the appointment of a special committee on Indian affairs, was laid over by the casting vote of the Vice-President.

WASHINGTON.

Consular Privileges.—Virginia proposes to rescind the 15th Amendment—Enlightenment on the late Gen. Thomas—Announcement to the Army of the death of Gen. Thomas.

WASHINGTON.—An official proclamation is made of the convention between the United States and Belgium, defining the rights, immunities and privileges, of consuls.

Private information was received yesterday to the effect that the Virginia legislature proposed to rescind its action ratifying of the Fifteenth Amendment. Several Senators called on the President and laid the fact before him. It was then determined that efforts would be made in the Senate today, to bring up the Texas bill and pass it immediately. The President promised that if this was done, he would issue a proclamation on Wednesday, or as soon as the Texas bill passed, announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the requisite number of States. It is thought that this action will flank the Virginia reactionary move, Texas completes the twenty-eight States necessary.

A general order from the headquarters of the army, announcing the death of Gen. Thomas, gives an account of his services. It says that the General has known Gen. Thomas intimately since they sat as boys on the same bench. He holds him up for admiration and as an example to the young for his complete and entire devotion to his duty. Though sent to Florida, Mexico, Texas and Arizona, when on duty there, in a state of banishment, he went cheerfully and never asked a personal favor or for exemption or leave of absence; in battle he never wavered, but was firm and had full faith in his cause. He knew it would prevail and he never sought the advancement of rank or honor at the expense of any one whatever. He earned all these; they were his own. No one disputed his fame; he was the very impersonation of honesty, integrity and honor and he will stand to the United States as a beau ideal of a soldier and a gentleman. Though he leaves no child to bear his name, the old army of Cumberland, called him father and will weep for him in tears of manly grief. His wife, who cheered him with her messages of love in the darkest hours of war, will mourn him now in sadness, chastened by the sympathy of the whole country. The last sad rites due to him, as a man and a soldier, will be paid at Troy, on the arrival of his remains, by the friends of his family, and all his comrades, who have been invited there to share in the obsequies.

ILLINOIS.
Revels as an originator—Logan will reply to Sherman's letter to Wilson—Butler's sale of a cadetship—Discussion on the San Domingo Treaty.

CHICAGO.—The Tribune's Washington special says that Senator Revels made his first appearance as an originator in legislation to-day by introducing a bill to aid in the construction of the New Orleans North Eastern Railroad, over twenty miles long, running from New Orleans to Meriden, Miss. He proposes to give it thirty-two sections of land per mile, also as much thereof as can be got within twenty-five miles on each side of the road. It is considered a fair subsidy for a beginner.

Logan intends to reply to Gen. Sherman's late letter to Senator Wilson on the army bill, on the floor of the House. The W. U. telegraph to-day, issued orders to all their managers in Washington, to have every one who attempts to enter any office after telegrams, arrested by the civil authorities, to the end that the matter may be tested in the courts.

stead of five hundred, as Stokes swore before the committee. The \$200 went to Col. Gresham, late Editor of the State Journal. The object of the explanation was not apparent to the House.

The Tribune's Washington special says the San Domingo question occupied to-day's session, after the morning hour.

Schurz spoke in opposition to it. Carpenter and Cole favored the treaty. At the close of the day, Nye spoke for the ratification.

The speeches of Carpenter and Cole were comparatively brief, but added to the special force of the argument for the ratification made by Morton.

Senator Sherman proposed a postponement of the final action on the treaty till a commission could be sent to San Domingo to examine and report on its debt, condition and resources. The treaty expires by limit to-morrow, and everybody is satisfied that it cannot command the necessary vote for ratification. There is likely to be a sharp struggle over the question whether it shall be tabled or postponed. Some Senators think the action would be valid if ratification is made any time within three months. It was stated at a late hour by a Senator that there is reason for thinking an extension of the time to three days the treaty would be agreed upon.

MISSOURI.

Elected—Being pushed ahead.

ST. LOUIS.—The directors of the Pacific Railroad to-day elected Hudson E. Bridge as President, and re-elected Thomas McKissack as general superintendent.

The Kansas Pacific was completed to Kit Carson, 84 miles west of Sheridan, yesterday, and will be pushed rapidly to Denver, which place it will probably reach early in the fall. The telegraph line is being built in advance of the road and will reach Denver next month.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Emigrant ship supposed to be lost.

BOSTON.—An emigrant ship is supposed to have foundered in the bay, by the gale on Saturday night, as pilloths of wrecked stuff—bedsteads, quilts, &c., &c., have been washed ashore at Cape Cod.

TENNESSEE.

Meeting to express Public Sorrow—Refuses to issue Commissions to Officers.

NASHVILLE.—A meeting is to be held to-morrow to express public sorrow at the death of Gen. Thomas. The flags on public buildings to-day are at half mast in honor of the deceased.

Several newly elected officers have neglected to take the oath prescribed by the franchise law, and it is said that Governor Senter has refused to issue commissions to such officers.

NEW YORK.

Excitement among the Democrats—Public meetings—Fire—The storm—Vessels sunk—Damage done by the storm—Trains thrown from the track.

NEW YORK.—The meeting at the Tammany Hall of the general committee, announced for to-night, did not take place; the hall remained closed, the entrances being guarded by a large force of police. It seems a meeting of Sachems was held this evening, among whom were Oakley Hall, Peter B. Sweeney and Judge Dowling. The meeting adopted a resolution to effect a movement for a meeting. It originated with Morrissey and his associates, with the object to still further ferment disturbances in the party. It is said threats of personal violence have been made against members of the committee. Great excitement prevailed in regard to the actions of the Sachems among the adherents of Morrissey and O'Brien, who assembled in great numbers in front of the hall. The violence was so great that Bryant's minstrels decided to close their theatre. The young democracy finally broke their way to the basement of the Irving Hall, in which they had a meeting; nearly all the leaders of the recent movement against Tweed and Sweeney were present. A number of speeches were made. The speakers accused their opponents of being in league with Superintendent Kennedy and the radicals. The session was quite stormy and there was considerable wrangling among the leaders. The meeting finally broke up without determining upon anything.

A fire in Washington, New Jersey, last night, destroyed a large hotel and drug store, loss \$50,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—Fourteen vessels sunk in Haverstraw Bay during the storm of Sunday; other damage was done; loss \$200,000.

ELMIRA.—The storm of Sunday caused great havoc in this section, in the destruction of a farm house and other property. At different points in the interior it was unparalleled. A portion of the Erie Railroad was damaged by the flood; the track was displaced and an express train from New York, yesterday, ran off the track near Cheung, damaging several cars. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

A passenger train from New York was thrown off the track by a broken rail, early this morning; two passenger cars and a smoking car filled with emigrants, rolled down the embankment and were badly smashed. A number of passengers were seriously and several fatally injured.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Emperor and the Legislature—A New Project—Hissling a Lecturer—Prisoner Freed.

PARIS.—In the Senate, to-day, M. Rouher presiding, Minister Ollivier read a project of the *Senatus Consultum*, drawn up in accordance with the recent letter of the Emperor. It makes important changes in the prerogatives of the Senate, the Senate and the Corps Legislatif. The number of senators must be one-third less than that of deputies. Former articles giving a constituent power to the Senate are abrogated, and the constitution henceforth may only be changed by the voice of the people on the proposal of the Emperor.

During the delivery of a lecture by Dr. Terden yesterday, the students

biased and insulted the Prof. on account of a disposition made by him at Tours in favor of Prince Bonaparte. The Dr. was obliged to quit the hall, and while retiring, he declared he should resign the chair. This announcement was received with "bravos."

M. Triboulet, a political prisoner, has been set free and is expected in Europe at an early day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Irish bill read first time in the Lords—Steamers refuse to carry the mail.

LONDON, 29.—In the House of Lords, last eve, the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, which has already passed the Commons, was read for the first time. The other business was unimportant.

In the Commons, the Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster General, in reply to a question of Mr. Ogile said that owing to the recent reduction in the trans-Atlantic postage, steamers heretofore carrying American mails had now refused them, consequently contracts had been made with German and other lines. The discontent with the present system had been officially brought to the notice of the American Postmaster General.

The House then went into a committee on the Irish land bill.

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to-morrow at ONE O'CLOCK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE

THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVE, Apr. 2, 1870

AMY STONE

Begs to inform the Public that she has secured the THEATRE for
ONE NIGHT ONLY

She will be assisted by

H. F. STONE,

D. MCKENZIE,

J. C. Graham,

Mrs. A. Clawson,

And a full Dramatic Company.

The great Drama, in 5 Acts, of the

FEMALE GAMBLER

Or,

FLOT AND FASHION.

MARIE de FONTANGES, AMY STONE

After which

Mr. H. F. STONE

Will appear, for the First Time in this city,

in his Frolic Performance of the

ARMY AND NAVY DANCE!

To coincide with the Celebrated National

MIRALDA!

THE

Cigar Girl of Cuba!

Miranda Estales, AMY STONE

A Full and efficient Orchestra under the direction of

Professor G. CARELESS.

The sale of tickets to commence on Friday at

at 11 a.m. d107-5

The New Millinery Establishment.

MRS. STENHOUSE

Begs to inform the Ladies that she has opened her

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

One Door North of

Hussey, Dahler & Co's Bank,

Where will be found a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

d103-3m

Z. C. M. I.

The Retail Dry Goods Department

WILL BE CLOSED ON

THURSDAY,

(TO-MORROW)

For the purpose of taking stock and will Re-

open on

FRIDAY, APRIL 1st,

With a fine stock of well assorted

SPRING GOODS, FANCY NOTIONS,

ETC.

At prices corresponding with the present de-

cline in Eastern prices.

H. B. CLAWSON,

d108-2 SURT

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS interested in the 20th Ward

WATER DITCH, are hereby notified to

meet the Watermasters of the 20th, 13th and 8th

Wards at their respective sections on said

ditch on Wednesday the 29th inst. at 7 o'clock

a.m. to clean out and make such improvements

thereon as may be necessary.

SAAC GREGG,

City Watermaster, d106-3

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct

from Baltimore, No. 1st St. Feet, Calves

Islands, Old English and Scotch Ale

and Porter, Brews, Buns and Co's celebrated

Z. C. M. I.

The Several Departments of this

Institution are now

COMPLETELY STOCKED!

And the PRICES are

LOWER THAN EVER

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

GROCERY

DEPARTMENT.

CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

DRUG

DEPARTMENT.

Orders are now coming in for

MACHINERY

And those who intend Ordering or Purchas-

ing, would consult their own interest

BY CALLING EARLY!

PLOWS,

HARROW TEETH,

CULTIVATORS,

REAPERS,

MOWERS,

THRESHERS,

H. B. CLAWSON,

Supt. d95-1f

G. VENARD,

625 & 627 Front Street, San

Francisco, Cal.

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

CHARTRES COFFEE!

First and originally manufactured and intro-

duced by G. Venard in 1851.

Also manufacturer of all kinds of

SPICES,

CALIFORNIA MUSTARD

and **PURE CREAM OF TARTAR**

The fame of G. Venard's Chartres Coffee has

spread all over the Pacific Coast; there is not

a town or village where his Chartres Coffee is

not known and used.

Orders for his Coffee, Spices, Mustard and

Cream of Tartar will be promptly attended to

at prices which defy Chicago or any other

western competition. d105-3m

Utah Central Railroad

T. & W. TAYLOR

Have a choice lot of

CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, BLANKETS,

ETC., ETC.

Which they offer on reasonable terms for

orders properly directed upon the Utah Central

Railroad bond account. d105-1m

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.

No. 712 Market Street, Philada.

Wholesale Dealers in every description of

FIRE-ARMS!

Materials for the same, and

SPORTSMEN'S ARTICLES GENERALLY

d100-1f

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

RETURN Tickets are good only on ACCOM-

MODATION TRAINS FIVE and SIX.

JOS. A. YOUNG,

Supt. d96-2w

CHEERRY TREES

Black Heart Cherries,

White Heart Cherries,

Red Cherries,

Or all the best Sweet kinds, very large and fine

varieties, 5 to 7 ft. high. For Sale Cheap.

ENGLISH CURRANTS.