

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Senate to-day, confirmed George L. Woods, of Oregon, Governor of Utah; George A. Black, Secretary of Utah; Collector of customs, Alanson, and Hinman, appraiser of merchandise for the district of Oregon; W.R. Brown, Postmaster at Napa City, California.

HOUSE.

Cullom reported a bill providing that the first Section of the Act of Congress, of the 2nd of March, 1867, applicative to the Territory of Idaho, shall be made to apply and be in force in Wyoming and Utah; the object being to take the power of re-districting from the legislatures, and to give it to the U. S. judges. The bill was opposed by Cavanaugh, of Montana, Hooper of Utah, and Nuckolls of Wyoming, but passed.

Cullom also reported a bill repealing the act of the Wyoming legislature to make an apportionment for the members of the legislature. The repeal of the said law gives the power to the Governor; passed.

Taffe reported a bill forbidding Territorial legislatures to pass private charters, but permitting them to pass general acts of incorporation; passed.

Also a bill making the fees and compensation of the U. S. attorneys, marshals and clerks in the Territories same as now allowed in Nevada; passed.

Pomeroy reported a bill limiting the sessions of Territorial legislatures to forty days and fixing the pay as follows: Members, six dollars per day during such session, and six dollars for every forty miles of travel; President of the Council and Speaker of the House, eight dollars per day; one chief clerk eight dollars per day, and one assistant clerk, one enrolling clerk, one sergeant-at-arms, and one door-keeper, five dollars per day; passed.

Also a bill relating to the entry of public lands in the Territories, which passed.

Dyer, from the Committee on Territories reported a bill annulling the act of the Montana Legislature of the 29th of December, 1869 regulating the tenure of civil officers and also annulling all acts of that Legislature providing for the payment of salaries or extra compensation of federal officers, members, clerks or employees of the Legislative Assembly, other than the amount paid by the United States.

Cavanaugh, of Montana, asked leave to offer an amendment, extending the provisions of the bill to all the Territories. Dyer declined to allow the amendment to be offered. Cavanaugh protested against the unfairness of making the bill applicable to one Territory only. After considerable discussion the bill passed.

GENERAL.

The Herald publishes a dispatch which says: At the last interview with Bismarck, Favre showed deep feeling; his spirit was much broken down. During a conversation, particularly on the subject of food in Paris, Favre was greatly agitated and frequently burst into tears. Bismarck expressed a doubt of compromising with Gambetta and his associates at Bordeaux, who were comparatively exempt from the horrors of the war, and thought they probably would refuse to yield their power. Favre replied that the powers of Gambetta were only delegated to him by the government for the national defence, and that his, Favre's authority, was not that of Paris alone, but the whole country. He did not believe that Gambetta would claim the power to act in opposition to the Government at Paris; if he did, his removal would take place immediately. Favre stated that General Trochu was in an intolerable state of sorrow and distress; adding, "Ira tremble pour sa vie." (He trembles for his life.)

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—The Sheriff of San Diego County, Don Justo Chaves, and party have just returned from a scout in the mountains at the back of San Rafael Valley, where they went in pursuit of a gang of horse thieves. They succeeded in killing two and capturing four and recovering fifty-three horses, on the Mexican side of the line. The prisoners were delivered over to the local Mexican authorities, who tried them promptly, hanging two and shooting one. One is being pardoned by the Governor at the intercession of the citizens, on account of his extreme youth.

PHILADELPHIA.—At seven o'clock

last evening, three men, disguised as policemen, went into the Remington Bank, corner of Beach and Laurel streets, and called out the watchman and told him the bank was to be robbed that night, and that they had been detailed to remain in the bank in order to capture the robbers. The watchman admitted them and was immediately overpowered, gagged and handcuffed. The robbers then went to work and did not leave the premises until three o'clock in the morning. The amount stolen is not yet ascertained.

Later.—As far as ascertained, about sixty-five thousand dollars were stolen from the Kensington Bank, mostly coupons and Government bonds. The burglars were careful, in making their selections of funds, to discard the registered bonds and to take only those they could dispose of without detection. The police have obtained no clue to the robbers.

FOREIGN.

BORDEAUX.—It is reported that Manteuffel has refused to recognize the armistice and, disregarding the protests of the French commander, has continued hostilities by which he has forced the French army of the East to surrender or to retreat into Switzerland. Gen. Clinchart, who now commands the army of the east has concluded a convention with the Swiss authorities and crosses into Switzerland with the whole army to-day. General Billet covers the retreat.

BAIN.—Many thousands of Bourbaki's army have died from starvation. There were fifteen thousand prisoners taken, including a hundred officers, two being Generals; ten cannon; seven mitrailleuses, and two eagles. Only eight thousand of the army of Bourbaki escaped in the direction of Lyons. Manteuffel is in pursuit.

LONDON, 1.—A letter from Col. Duncan Kentry, who is assisting in the War Department, in Bordeaux, says that there is an immense reaction in official circles and among the people against the Provisional Government, and that ten millions of people would vote for the restoration of the Empire to-morrow. France will refuse to continue war. The mobiles are arriving in Bordeaux, shouting "Vive l'Empereur."

Le Progress, a newspaper of Lyons, publishes the programme of the radical society of Paris, founded by Ballin, Delesduse and Peyrouer. It pronounces for a Republic, with one Assembly; executive to be chosen and recalled by the Assembly; the suppression of the standing army, and the substitution therefor of a militia, comprising all citizens; the reduction of the budget and the abolition of titles and privileges of nobility; it repudiates, for ever, all wars for the purposes of conquest, and concludes with the demand that no negotiations be made with the Prussians while they remain on French soil.

BERNE, 2.—Manteuffel pursued the French to the Swiss frontier. Misenberg is overcrowded with fugitives, sick and wounded. The churches are filled. The Germans again attacked the French yesterday afternoon, south of Pontarling. No result given.

Bourbaki's army, at the close of the armistice, should the war be prolonged, will be pursued relentlessly. Prince Frederick Charles, Manteuffel and Falkenstein are to be entrusted with the task of conquering the south. Moltke will retain the supervision, but a large amount of discretion will be allowed to the actual commanders. A repetition of Sherman's march to the sea is thought of. Favre was in Paris yesterday and returns to-day. The condition of Paris is terrible. The populace are violently excited against England. Favre has requested the German authorities not to allow any Englishmen to enter; he considers their lives unsafe.

SAARBRUCK, 2.—Another call on the Landwehr, between 27 and 47, was issued to-day, to form a new reserve. Three hundred thousand men will be ready to march into France on short notice.

BERLIN, 3.—The President read to the Lower House the Emperor's reply to their address expressing thanks and hoping for peace and prosperity to the Empire. It is thus: "There is now a prospect that the severe struggle into which we have been forced will soon be finished, yet this is only a hope. Possibly the war may continue, and great sacrifices are still necessary."

LONDON, 3.—Five thousand Prussians are at Yvelot, marching on Havre. It is stated that other corps are following.

About 180,000 prisoners were taken at Paris with 1,500 cannon, 400 field pieces and mitrailleuses. The gunboats on the

Seine, and the rolling stock on the railways were likewise appropriated by the Germans.

The Times' statement of the conditions of peace, as regards Lorraine, Pondicherry and twenty ships, is incorrect. The Germans keep Alsace and Metz. The indemnity demanded of Thiers, in November, was four hundred millions; the figures have probably doubled since.

BRUSSELS, 3.—It is said an attempt has been made to assassinate Trochu and that an orderly officer was killed.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is stated, upon reliable authority, that the London conference, having considered the treaty relating to the navigation of the Danube, apart from the Black sea question, excludes it from further deliberation on the Danubian question. The European commission having charge of the navigation of that river, therefore remains in force. To this course England, the Germans and Russia raise no objections and the Porte has given its consent.

The Germans had a series of engagements on the Swiss frontier, with the rear guard of Bourbaki's army on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and captured two eagles, nineteen cannon and mitrailleuses and 1,500 prisoners, including two Generals. Many hundred provision wagons and a large quantity of arms fell into the hands of the Germans, whose loss in killed and wounded is inconsiderable. The Generals commanding the French forces, including Garibaldi, vainly attempted to extricate themselves by appealing to the Paris armistice.

Berlin telegrams anticipate that, on the conclusion of peace, the German troops will enter Paris in triumph, and that, till the war indemnity is paid, the fifth army corps will hold the province of Champagne.

The Germans have fined a newspaper 2,000 francs for printing Gambetta's decree prescribing the electoral disabilities. No journal is now published in that city. The circulation of newspapers in Paris and the Departments is forbidden during the armistice. The decree of the Paris government is not posted up in Lyons.

PARIS, 2.—Seventy thousand persons have asked permission to leave the city.

BERLIN, 5.—Emperor William telegraphs to the Empress instructions to order the firing of a grand salute in honor of the late decisive events.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

FIRE AT PLEASANT GROVE.—The following telegram was handed in for publication this morning, by A. M. Musser, Esq. Superintendent Deseret Telegraph Line:

"PLEASANT GROVE,
February 6th, 1871.

A. M. Musser, Salt Lake City:—Our Meeting House and Tithing Office was burned down this morning at five o'clock; contents all lost except books and papers.

E. MAYHEW."

MISINFORMED.—A few days since we inserted a notice, on the authority of Mr. C. Bassett, Jr., of which the following note is a correction:

"SPRINGVILLE, Feb. 2, 1871.

Hon. G. Q. Cannon:—In your daily issue of Jan. 30th, I discovered that Mr. C. Bassett states that Heath and Robertson were captured by a man named Jones, of Springville. Such is not the case, myself and Thomas Herbert captured them, on a charge of horse stealing. Herbert was the first to take them, and I delivered them to Provo, to the Deputy Marshal. Yours,
THOMAS L. MENDENHALL,
Constable of Springville City."

THE SEQUEL.—The Ogden Junction of Saturday contains the sequel to the Pickett Weed Gretna Green affair at that place. On Wednesday last, the day after the marriage, the Picketts, by the aid of the sheriff, succeeded in temporarily parting their daughter and her husband, but finding that they had no legal power to do so permanently, they submitted to what they could not avoid, and became reconciled to the newly-married, the latter returning to San Francisco, the former continuing their journey East, to Chicago.

LUMBER, SHINGLES & LATH

WANTED

AT THIS OFFICE

Butter Moulds!

CALIFORNIA BUTTER MOULDS for Sale at the
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT, Z. C. M. I.
w52 1m

Married:

In Salt Lake City, Jan. 2d, 1871 by Elder Joseph F. Smith, Wm. P. FULLMER to Miss MARIA J. CURTIS, both of Springville, Utah Co.

In Mantol City, January 28th, 1871, by Bishop Moffit, at the residence of the bride's father, HYRUM W. FORBUSH and Miss PHILENA WASHBURN, both of Mantol, Iowa papers, please copy.

Died:

On the 8th ultimo, at Overton, Southern Utah, Eliza, wife of James Stratton, leaving eight children; the eldest thirteen years old, the youngest two days. Deceased was the daughter of John and Ruth Briggs, of Stalybridge, Manchester Conference, England. She crossed the plains in Martin's hand-cart company and had her feet badly frozen. Her father and one brother and sister died on the Plains. She lived and died a faithful, loving wife and mother, and a true Latter-Day Saint.—[COMMUNICATED.]
Mill Star, please copy.

At Logan, Cache Co., January 25th, 1871, Carl Christian, son of Christian and Marie Halvorsen, aged 3 years, 2 months and 27 days.
Scandinavian Sjorne, please copy.

Rebecca Orme Lee, died January 30th, 1871. She was born January 17th, 1833, in the town of Leicester, England; was baptized March, 1850, and emigrated to the Valley in the Fall of 1857. She lived and died a faithful Latter-Day Saint, and was respected by a large circle of friends, who with three children, mourn her loss.—[COMMUNICATED.]
Mill Star, please copy.

In Lehi, Utah Co., Dec. 21st, of old age, Barbara Kearns, aged eighty-six years. Deceased was the widow of Henry Kearns, and a native of Lancaster Co., Pa., where she was baptized in March, 1840. She, with her husband and family, moved to Nauvoo in 1842, and to this Territory in 1851. Sister Kearns was a true and faithful Latter-day Saint in life and death.—Com.

PRICE OF GOLD,

Corrected Daily by HOOPER, ELDRIDGE & Co., Bankers.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 6, 1871.

Buying at \$1.09; Selling at \$1.12.

Special Notices.

SUMMONSES.—We are now prepared to supply Justices of the Peace with Blank forms of summonses. Other Blank forms also for sale at this Office.
d58, s104 & w-1tf

DRUMS.—Big and Little Bass and Snarr Drums have arrived in good supply, and can be bought of DIMICK B. HUNTINGTON, 16th Ward.
w46 t

The Celebrated Elgin Watches, Finest Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver-Plated Goods, Optical Goods, Spy-Glasses, Spectacles for the million, Microscopes for Miners, Bank-Note Detectors, etc., etc., for sale by Carl C. Asmussen, New Rock Building, opposite Salt Lake Exchange.
w422m

"The Best Ever Made."—"Can not use any other." "Never could use Baking Powders until I tried yours." "My family will not use any other." "It is perfectly splendid." "I find it much cheaper than others." "Think it superior to any I have ever tried." These are a few of the many expressions in favor of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, which well deserves the rapidly increasing sale it has attained for making sweet, light and healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c. For purity, strength and economy it has no equal. It can be obtained at your Grocers. DOOLEY & BROTHER, Proprietors, 69 New St., New York.
d65-3eod w-1

H. L. SOUTHWORTH announces to his former friends and old customers and the public at large that he has returned to his old quarters at the NATIONAL HOTEL, seven doors east of the Post Office and half-a-block west of the Theatre, convenient to the market, wood yard and hay corral, and hopes to receive their continued support. The table, in the future, as in the past, will be supplied with the best beef, plum puddings, roast turkeys, boiled chickens, fresh salmon and "sich" like articles.

Meals, 50c.; Lodgings, 50c.
Animals to hay, 75c. a span.
d56 3 w52 3

A Splendid Assortment of New Goods both beautiful and cheap, expressly adapted for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, is on view in the newly-erected Jewelry Establishment kept by Carl C. Asmussen, East Temple Street. Call and delight yourself by the sight of it. Optical Goods: finest assortment of Spectacles, etc., on hand.
w423m

ESTRAYS!

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION the following described Estrays:
One three-year old Red and White HEIFER, line back, swallowfork in both ears; no brands visible.
One three-year old Roan HEIFER, swallowfork in both ears; no brands visible.
One two-year old Red and White HEIFER, branded W on right hip.
One Red and White two-year old STEER, branded J Y on left horn, S W on left hip.
The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
JOHN ALLAN,
County Poundkeeper,
Coalville, Summit Co., Jan. 31st, 1871.
d66 63 w1 1ea