

DESERET EVENING NEWS
Published every Tuesday and Saturday.
The DESERET NEWS WEEKLY
(Published every Wednesday.)
TERMS FOR THE SEMI-WEEKLY:
One Copy one year \$10.00
Six months \$6.00
Three months \$3.00
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY:
One Copy one year \$5.00
Six months \$3.00
Three months \$1.50
J. M. CANNON, General Business Agent.
THE NEWS BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE
HAS THE LATEST FACILITIES FOR THE EXECUTION
OF ALL KINDS OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

Vol. III

SALT LAKE CITY, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1870.

No. 213

Pioneer Paper of the Rocky Mountain Region
DESERET NEWS, Semi-Weekly
Published every Tuesday and Saturday.
The DESERET NEWS WEEKLY
(Published every Wednesday.)
TERMS FOR THE SEMI-WEEKLY:
One Copy one year \$10.00
Six months \$6.00
Three months \$3.00
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY:
One Copy one year \$5.00
Six months \$3.00
Three months \$1.50

By Telegraph.

KENTUCKY.

Quiet election.
LOUISVILLE.—The election of county officers was held in this city to-day. The negroes have polled a large vote up to this hour, and the returns, as far as heard from, indicate a close vote. There has been less excitement and feeling than in any contested election for years, quiet and order prevailing. No interference with the colored vote was attempted. Some negroes have been arrested for attempting to repeat their votes. It is thought that the greatest portion of the colored vote has been polled, and that this evening's returns will give a majority for the regular Democratic ticket.

ILLINOIS.

Terrible accident—Fair in aid of the Prussians—Scandinavian sympathy with France—Preparing for trouble in North Carolina.

CHICAGO.—Washington specials state that additional troops have been sent to North Carolina, and at present Governor Holden has ten companies of regulars at his disposal. Before any troops were sent to the State, Holden came to Washington and had a long conference with the President and Secretary of War, and explained the situation; both the President and Secretary regarded it as necessary that troops should be immediately sent. The troops have been as rapidly distributed as possible, and they now hope the election would pass quietly.

The French Minister has communicated to the State Department the order or decree of his government, to the effect that no military officers of foreign powers will be allowed to accompany the French army on its campaign. It is said that a similar order will be issued by the Prussian government.

The construction given by Attorney General Ackerman to the new law, requiring unexpended balances to be turned into the Treasury, is creating even more trouble than was at first feared. This construction has rapidly given it a much wider application than its framers contemplated. Their object was to prevent such payments as were made by Mr. Wells, Secretary of the Navy, when the pay of the navy was increased one-third by a simple order, and by which large extra services had to be paid for by several detachments of the appropriations made for other purposes; but under the late decree, retired officers and those awaiting orders in the army and navy cannot be paid. The drawbacks on internal revenue or customs, unsettled prior to July 1st of this year, are in the same condition. The War Department finds itself in great embarrassment, as all pending transportations of military stores and troops are suspended; this affects the western lines of railroads and steamboats, companies transporting supplies upon the plains. A very large number of contracts for supplies, furnished to different departments, for which papers have been filed for settlement, which are nearly ready, are also affected. The matter has already deranged all branches of the public business.

A singular and terrible accident has occurred here. On Friday a young man went to a drug store for some nitric acid and some quinine; the pharmacist, not being particularly careful, put both in one bottle. The young man got only half across the street when the mixture exploded, destroying his eyes entirely and terribly lacerating his face. A man was killed, yesterday, by the explosion of a gasometer, in a soda water factory.

The German ladies, forming the Prussian Sanitary Aid Society, are making preparations to hold a great sanitary fair.

A call has been issued by a number of prominent Scandinavian citizens for a meeting of their countrymen to express sympathy with France.

OHIO.

A Shocking Tragedy.
CINCINNATI.—A German farmer, named Leupold, living twelve miles from this city, yesterday shot and, it is thought, mortally wounded his son, aged 18, who interfered in a quarrel between his father and mother; Loupe was arrested, and expresses intense sorrow and a desire to die, should his son's wound prove fatal.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Bank Robbed.
SCRANTON.—The banking house of John Handley & Co., was robbed of thirty thousand dollars in currency, this morning.

NEW YORK.

News of the war by "Tribune's" special.
—Russian courtesy to Mr. Seward.—The "Sappho" sighted.—Discourses on infallibility.—A brutal murder.—More about the Nathan murder.—Vigilance committee in New Jersey.—Stabbing and shooting on Sunday.

NEW YORK.—The Tribune's London cable, dated 31st ult., says a special correspondent writes from Saarbrück, that on Wednesday the French and Prussian forces were in sight of each other, and on passing through Crenzeucht he found the English residents had fled from that place from fear of the French. At Forbach they are fifteen thousand strong. The numbers of the Prussian force at Saarbrücken are not given, but there is no apparent probability of severe fighting there immediately, as the French are not ready for hostilities. A fusilier, named Keraus, shot the first Frenchman killed in the

war. Continual skirmishing has been going on since Saturday. The destruction of the French railway, at Bitche, was complete, and the viaduct was blown up. The Prussian forces are partly armed with new and lighter guns, with shorter barrels and smaller bullet, with the same needle arrangement. The chassepot was tried two years, but they preferred the needle gun. During the recent skirmishes the Prussians were able to fire quicker than the French. Their cavalry are splendidly mounted. The same correspondent writes that the railroad destruction at Bitche was extremely important. The line runs from Forbach and Saraguen to Haguenau and thence to Strasburg. The order to destroy the road was given on the 18th to prevent a sudden concentration of the French from the South; accordingly a small number of picked men of the fourth Uhlans, started under command of Lieut. Von Vogt, for Sewerbrücken, the nearest German town to the French viaduct. At Sewerbrücken the engineer with miners and workmen awaited the cavalry until Tuesday and then set off with thirty cavalry men, with lines and charts, carrying the necessary materials; but on this night and the following day the French outposts were too active, and they had to retire unsuccessful. Now follows the characteristic point in the expedition: They made up their minds that the heavy material which encumbered them, must be reduced to the smallest possible compass, and that every man who took part in the expedition must be mounted. Two days were given up to riding lessons, and after two days instruction the miners and workmen were able to keep on horse back, and on Saturday night, the whole body crossed the French frontier. The mounted miners and workmen were charged to push on with all possible haste to the viaduct, and while the Uhlans engaged the French outposts, who were surprised, they accomplished their task with perfect intelligence and success. The country was roused from sleep by the explosion, which sent the great viaduct into the air. The miners rushed out again upon the railroad from the spot where they had retreated, and after lighting the end of the train and succeeding in tearing and blowing up some telegraph line on both sides of the viaduct, they mounted their horses again and returned into Bavarian territory.

ALBURN, I.—The Russian government, on being informed of Seward's approaching visit to China, tendered him the palace of the imperial legation at Peking, for his residence while in that city. The heaviest skirmish that has taken place in this district is reported this morning. A party of French infantry had crossed into Prussian territory, and when about half way between the starting point and Saarbrücken, 400 men of the garrison of Saarbrücken and some infantry went out to meet them, and were coming up with them between the villages of Sudweiler and Gersalonn, about six miles west of this place, when a squadron of the first cavalry suddenly appeared. The Prussians fired away as hard as they could at the cavalry with their needle guns and dispersed them before the infantry could come up; then an infantry fight followed, which ended in the French throwing of their kit and running away, leaving one officer and eight men dead on the field. Three Prussian soldiers were severely wounded. According to report no less than three companies of French infantry were engaged. The Prussian and Bavarian troops are said to be mustering in great strength in every town in this district. It is supposed that if the French army does not enter Germany within three or four days the war will be carried into France. Nevenkirchen is admirably situated for the concentration of forces from every part of Germany, and the country about here would be very rough for fighting; but if the armies could push forward a little way over the frontier they would be protected on the right by the fortress of Saarbrücken, and on the left by the Vosges mountains. A regiment of cavalry is expected here to-morrow. There was a good deal of firing to-day between our outposts and those of the French, and one man had his horse shot under him, and civilians have been impressed with the good shooting of the chassepot at 1250 or 1500 yards distance.

NEW YORK, 31.—The steamship *Parana*, which arrived to-day from London, reports having sighted on Saturday night, in lat. 53, lat. 43, a yacht which, from the signal displayed, is supposed to be the *Sappho*. Discourses were delivered to-day in several of the Catholic churches of this city, in honor of the feast of Infallibility. At the Cathedral a *deum* was sung, and a sermon preached on infallibility, by Dr. Storrs, the Vicar General.

The worst cases of murder and stabbing on Sunday's long list, are those of Patrick Dooley, shot twice by his son, for reprimanding him for keeping bad company, and late hours; and Joseph Campbell, called into a basement on Washington St., and stabbed eighteen times by Pat Hughes and his wife; Elijah Jones, a coachman, shot by the Fishkill National Bank robber, died on Thursday night.

Long before ten o'clock this morning, the hour at which Mr. Nathan's funeral was to be held, the neighborhood of his late residence was thronged with a dense mass of human beings; the crowd numbered over five thousand, all intent on witnessing the funeral procession. Members of the Stock Exchange, several doctors, a judge and many prominent citizens attended the funeral. At about eleven o'clock the procession formed, and proceeded to the cemetery in Ridgewood Park. His two sons had to be supported down the steps of the house to the carriage. Both were weeping violently, and were completely overcome with emotion. The hearse was preceded by twenty men, marching, and then the funeral procession. After them came fifty boys, of the Jew-

ish Orphan Home, then came sixty carriages, the first one occupied by the two boys.

NEW YORK, 1.—Joseph Coyle was murdered at Bethels, Sullivan County, on Sunday, by an unknown burglar, who nearly chopped his head to pieces with an axe.

Governor Hoffman has refused to commute the sentence of John Real, and the execution will occur next Friday.

It was ascertained this afternoon that the Nathan murderer and burglar obtained sixty thousand dollars, from a safe which had been placed there the night before. Three wealthy Israelites of this city have offered a hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to bring the murderer to punishment.

Brown's clothing store, at Englewood, N. J., was robbed of six thousand dollars' worth of goods, last night; the citizens have formed a vigilance committee for the arrest of the thieves.

INDIANA.

A fatal quarrel.
TERRE HAUTE.—Olson Bryant, a young farmer, was stabbed and killed near this city, last night, by Lafayette Myers, in a quarrel.

MISSOURI.

A grand building project.
ST. LOUIS.—A project is on foot here to build an immense structure, to contain under one roof, the grand Union Railroad depot, custom house, merchants' exchange and hotel building, to occupy three entire blocks, from fifth to eighth streets, and from Washington Avenue to Green street.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PRUSSIA.

The King left for the front—Amnesty for political crime—Preparing for the French fleet.

BERLIN.—King William left for the front at six o'clock last evening; the Queen attended him to the railroad station. Fifteen ships, laden with stone, are moored in the Elbe below Hamburg, ready to be sunk on the approach of the French fleet.

BERLIN, 31.—King William, on leaving for the army, granted a full amnesty for political crimes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Placed in the hands of the British—Assembly Rooms burned—A murderer violent on his way to the scaffold.

LONDON.—The French ambassador, on quitting Munich, placed the care of French interests in the hands of the British representative. The Assembly Rooms at Reading were destroyed by fire last night. Miller, the Chelsea murderer, was hanged to-day. He was extremely violent and assaulted several of the officers on the way to the scaffold. A steady rain for the past day or two has materially helped the crops; the storm has been quite general throughout Western Europe. The harvest has commenced in the south of England. The wheat crop is excellent in quantity, and yields abundantly. There was a vast assembly of Old-Fellows at the Crystal Palace, to-day. A correspondent of the *Times* warns the public against any precipitation in forming an opinion of the merits of the powers in the present war, and points out how widely England erred regarding the American war. The *Post* approves Gladstone's policy of peace, so long as Belgium remains untouched. It refers to old treaties between the United States and Prussia, and says the restrictions as to the articles contraband of war will probably become a dead letter for the United States, and particularly as England pays no attention to them.

FRANCE.

The passport system to be rigidly enforced—More press fines—A letter from Hyacinthe—Explanation demanded—Miscellaneous items.

PARIS.—The *Journal Officiel*, this morning, says that the government has decided that during the war no person, of whatever nationality, will be permitted to enter or leave France without a passport; this, however, is not applicable to the subjects of those states actively at war with France; they can only live in the interior with the special permission of the Minister of the Interior. The journal also says that French citizens expelled from Baden were subjected to outrageous treatment; they were conducted to the frontier in a chaise and made to pay for places where they were locked up to escape the violence of the people. *La Liberte* opposes the suggested occupancy of Belgium by Great Britain, as it would disgust Belgium, confound France and bring Russia and Austria into the war. The Belgian army of observation occupies the line between Lieges and Aux la Chera.

PARIS, 31.—A Spanish note, couched in strong language, demanding an explanation of the recent expressions of the Duke de Grammont, regarding Spain and the Cortes, has been received in Paris. *La Patrie* says Austria is making formidable military preparations, as she fears the infringement of her neutrality by Bismarck. The command of the Austrian army of observation will be given to the Arch-Duke Albrecht, whose sympathy for France is well known. The *Patrie* then refers to Sweden, and says that she understands the situation, and is also arming. The sympathies of her people are with Denmark, and the Swedish government will act as Denmark does. Had France allowed Prussia to have her own way, these states would not be free to-day. The *Journal du Peuple* of Marseilles

has been fined five hundred francs for an offensive article against the authority of the Emperor, and its chief editor condemned to fifteen days' imprisonment, with a fine of 2,000 francs, for writing articles tending to excite insubordination among the troops. The *Gaulois* states that Rochefort has been officially notified that he will not be released from confinement until he has served out the terms of the several sentences against him; he will consequently remain in prison four months longer.

A letter from Pere Hyacinthe, which declares against the dogma of papal infallibility, has appeared and causes a sensation. The Catholic organs attack the letter and its author with much bitterness.

The *Presse* says there has been no fighting on the banks of the Rhine, as widely rumored. The advanced posts of the Bavarian troops have fallen back upon the latter river. Several Prussian scouting parties lately crossed the Saar; their movements were plainly seen by the French. It is not thought that Prussia will force a fight in that neighborhood, as at first supposed. A number of Prussian soldiers who deserted and came into the French lines, have been sent to Tours. The *Journal Officiel* has information that the sympathy of the people of the Danubian principalities is heartily with France.

The *Public* says the French government has contracted for a cable between Calais and some point in Jutland, Denmark, in order that the operations of the Baltic fleet may be reported to and directed from the capital. The *Presse* denies that the Prince of Wales is now in Copenhagen, and sympathizes with Denmark in her complaints against Prussia. The Emperor thanks the railroad companies for the prudence with which they have transported the troops to the frontier.

The son of Abdel Kader has asked permission of the Emperor to enlist in a regiment of hussars. The *Journal Officiel* says it was through the advice of M. Mague, late minister of finance, that the Emperor decided to resort to a loan instead of issuing new treasury bonds. The *Memorial Diplomatique* declares the order excluding all correspondents from the French lines is absolute. The French war department has peremptorily denied the request of Captain Hore of the British Legation in Paris, to visit the navy yard at Cherbourg, intimating that his object is to take notes. Orders have been promulgated in Paris that the enemy's private property shall be respected in France, as it is in Germany. There is a bitter feeling on the bourse against German bankers, who are accused of sending specie to Prussia. The *Constitutionnel* publishes an article, assuring the world that however brutal the treatment of Frenchmen in Germany may be, the Germans here will receive nothing but kindness. The Chancellor of the French Legation at Berlin, who remained there after the declaration of war, has been required by the Prussian authorities, to give his parole not to leave the city.

ITALY.

French Troops under Orders.
ROME, 28.—Reports come from Civita Vecchia that Gen. Dumont, the commandant of the French troops, has received orders to concentrate his men there, and to be ready to embark at a moment's notice.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements demanded for Cuba—Explanation given.
MADRID.—Captain General De Rodas has asked 14,000 reinforcements for Cuba. In view of this demand some of the journals urge the government to consider, seriously, the condition of the island. No day is yet fixed for the assembling of the Cortes. The French cabinet has made an explanation of the recent expressions of Grammont, regarding Spain, to Senor Olloaga, which is considered satisfactory.

DINWOODEY'S UPHOLSTERY AND FURNITURE Manufactory.

1st. South Street, Salt Lake City

Having purchased some New Machinery, I am prepared to plane Flooring, do Shaping, Circular and Tug Sawing, at

Greatly Reduced Prices

SALE ROOMS, East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

A large assortment of

HOME-MADE and IMPORTED

FURNITURE

Constantly on hand

COFFINS,

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL,

Always in Stock, d103-11

W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, L. S. Hills

HOOPER, ELDREDGE & Co.,

BANKERS,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Gold Dust, Oats, Land Warrants and Exchange bought and sold. d108 1m w20

T. & W. TAYLOR

Have a Well Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods.

Groceries,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Clothing,

Etc.,

CHEAPER THAN EVER

AT THEIR STORE ON

EAST TEMPLE ST.

d101-1y

NOTICE!

MINERS & BUILDERS

LUMBER will be sold cheap at the New Mill, 8 Miles up Little Cottonwood, or at E. T. MUMFORD'S 14th Ward.

Orders promptly filled.

TEAMS WANTED TO HAUL.

Slabs, \$1.50 per Cord, at the Mill.

C. B. HAWLEY.

d109 2m

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Wm. JENNINGS and Wm. JENNINGS & CO., will please call and settle the same immediately at the office of the undersigned.

WM. JENNINGS.

Office at TEASDEL & CO.'S STORE, Eagle House, (Up Stairs,) East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. d105-1f

WM. SLOAN & CO.

SIGN OF "BIG BOOT,"

MAIN STREET,

SALT LAKE CITY,

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

ESTABROOK & WIRE'S

CELEBRATED

CLINCHING SCREWS!

—:—

We use them for soleing Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and warrant the work superior in every respect to Pegged or Nailed, And equal to the best hand-sewed work.

—:—

SCREWS FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

d107-1y

The Steam Power

DESERET NOVELTY WORKS

JORDAN STREET

17th Ward, Salt Lake City Utah.

HIGGS, BRO. & COMPANY.

The proprietors would respectfully inform the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they have now in operation their Steam Machine Works, and are prepared to do all kinds of Machine Work at the shortest notice Eastern Prices, freight added.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Mechanists' Tools, Turning Lathes, Planers, Gear Cutting and Bolt Screwing Machines, &c., &c.

Particular attention paid to Models of various kinds, Brass and Iron Castings and Machinery in General.

Job work of all kinds, such as

Repairing Machinery, Millwright Work, Sewing Machines, Reapers & Mowers, etc., etc.

For further particulars apply at the Works.

HIGGS, BRO. & Co.

d108 1m w20

RAILROADS.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

Pioneer Line of Utah.



ON AND AFTER

THURSDAY, MAY 19th,

1870.

Trains will leave Salt Lake City daily at 6 a.m. and 2.45 p.m.; arrive at Ogden 7 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.; leave Ogden City at 8 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.; arrive at Salt Lake City 10 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

In addition to the above an

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

WILL RUN

ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Leaving Ogden City 5 a.m. and Salt Lake City, 4.40 p.m., on which full fare will entitle the purchaser of a ticket to return on the same day and train free, and will stop by arranging with the conductor, at any point on the line to take on or let off passengers.

Passengers will please purchase their tickets at the offices. Fifty cents additional will be charged when the fare is collected on the train.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

D. O. CALDEX,

Ticket and Freight Agent,

JOSEPH A. YOUNG,

SUPERINTENDENT.

d11-1y

CHICAGO TRADE.

Haywood, Cartledge & Honore,

CUTLERY

AMERICAN & FOREIGN.

Locks & Latches, All Varieties.

Nails, Tacks, & Screws.

Soythes, Snaths, Forks & Hoes.

Files: Butchers Goodfiles & others.

Globe Axes, Made only by us.

1 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

d174 2m

VAN SCHAACK

STEVENSON & REID,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

90 & 92 LAKE STREET,

CHICAGO.

Importers and Jobbers in

Drugs,

Patent Medicines,

Paints,

Oil &

Window Glass.

PAPER & WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS' STOCK.

With a large experience in the Territorial trade, we feel sure of giving

SATISFACTION.

As to quality, price and style of packing.

d209 6m

WEBSTER BROTHERS:

Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,

No. 78 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

d201 6m

1844. 1870.

LAFLIN BUTLER & CO.

WHOLESALE

Paper Dealers

114 & 116 WABASH AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

d123-3m

John R. Hoole & Son

ESTABLISHED 1832.

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

BOOKBINDERS' STOCK AND TOOLS.

No. 78 Buss Street, 5 floors East of Broadway, NEW YORK

And 101 & 103 Walnut St., CHICAGO

d109 8m