

The *Journal des Debats* says Thiers is universally regarded as the future President of France, with Favre, Picard and Buffet as members of the ministry.

In consequence of the preparations which are being made in the South of France, in the calling into service of the military class of 1872, Bismarck will consent to prolong the armistice only five days.

The capitulation of Belfort has been signed and the garrison has withdrawn with their arms and baggage.

LONDON, 17.—Advices from Dieppe state that Emperor William has consented to a two-third reduction in the contributions on the lower Seine.

A Leipzig petition to the French National Assembly, circulating among the prisoners in Germany, requests the question of a monarchy or a republic to be submitted to universal suffrage.

There was no meeting of the conference yesterday. It was adjourned in the expectation of the arrival of the French representative.

A letter from Prince Napoleon denies that the Prince has offered himself to Bismarck as the successor of the Emperor.

The *Times*' Berlin dispatch says: If peace is not concluded, King William will probably remain in Versailles.

It is stated that the German troops are concentrating in large numbers on the Loire.

If the occupation of Paris is necessary, Falkenstein is designated for governor.

The Prussians demand three hundred thousand francs at Bernay, in the department of Eure, which place is under threat of bombardment.

The Roumanian Senate has voted a resolution of complete devotion towards the Prince, and entire co-operation in the acts of the government. Cimoleusky has been appointed Greek war minister.

A *Telegraph*'s special dispatch says: The Emperor William is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

BORDEAUX, 16.—The Vice Presidents elected in the Assembly are: Martel, Benoist, Dozes, Vitel and De Malleville.

A resolution was introduced in the Assembly, investing Thiers with the Chief Executive power of the Republic, to be exercised under the control of the Assembly; Thiers to nominate the Ministry. The resolution was signed by De Fauere, Malleville, Vitel and Saint Hilaire.

In the Assembly a deputy censured the manifestation yesterday, outside the Chamber, and adjured the Paris deputies to act so as to preserve liberty of discussion. Violent recriminations ensued between the Conservative and Republican deputies.

In a letter, Faidherbe declines to accept a membership in the Assembly.

The present chamber is strongly guarded outside.

BORDEAUX, 17.—Jules Favre and Picard have arrived here. The majority of the Committee of the Assembly are favorable to the proposal to appoint Thiers chief of the executive power. The military force posted outside the Assembly chamber was doubled to-day.

LONDON, 17.—The *Paris Figaro* says it is reported that the German propositions for peace run thus: "The cession of Alsace and Lorraine and a portion of the department of Daubs and an indemnity of one and a half million thalers, and the Prussians to keep all the materials of war they have captured, and that the French fleet and the colonies remain intact."

Favre has left Paris again for Bordeaux, whence he will return, with the representatives of the Assembly, and negotiate a treaty of peace.

All the contributions which have been collected by the Germans in France, otherwise than as penalties, will be reckoned in the general war indemnity.

In the House of Commons, yesterday, Aubercon, liberal, moved to resolve that, in the opinion of the House, it is the duty of the neutral powers to interpose and procure such moderate terms of peace as may restore tranquility to Europe and independence to France. The resolve was opposed as inopportune and impolitic.

Peel and Fawcett, while they heartily sustain the government, could not help feeling that England's position was one of selfish isolation; and said that Prussia was already contemptuous in her tone toward England, and her philanthropy was her only redeeming feature.

BORDEAUX, 17.—M. Grievy has assumed the presidency of the Assembly. All the elections, in the department of the Seine, were confirmed before the sitting was opened. A member of the Left remarked that, "to get here I have

been obliged to pass through several lines of armed men. I shall, therefore, in future, come armed myself."

BORDEAUX, 17.—In the assembly, Keller adjured his colleagues to proclaim an inalienable attachment for Alsace and Lorraine. The majority of the chamber appeared disposed to delay the consideration of this subject till tomorrow; but Thiers strongly insisted on its immediate consideration, and clearly declare its wishes on this question. The Chamber then went into committee on the motion of Keller, and the sitting was subsequently suspended.

BORDEAUX, 18.—Immediately after the vote in the Assembly yesterday, the English, Austrian and Italian ambassadors officially visited Thiers and recognized the French government.

BERLIN, 18.—The *North German Gazette*, to-day, says the election of an Orleanist to the presidency of the Republic would imply a speedy renewal of anarchy in France and prevent a reconciliation with Germany, the Orleanists being the sworn enemies of Germany.

LONDON, 18.—Lord Lyons telegraphs to the foreign department that the French Assembly, having voted, almost unanimously, the appointment of Thiers as the chief executive, and pending the decision of France upon her definite institutions, he has announced, verbally, to Thiers, the recognition of the government by England.

PARIS.—An official declaration of the result of the election for the Assembly was made on Friday before the Hotel de Ville, in presence of a large crowd of people. The names of Thiers, Favre, Vinery, Cochin, Picard and Simon were badly received, while that of General Ulrich was cheered. New elections will be held in Paris on the first and fifth of March. The Conservatives are preparing a carefully selected list of candidates.

The Mayor of the eleventh arrondissement has made a speech, expressing the hope that there was a mutual understanding among the deputies elected to the Assembly, and that France should remain a Republic. This was received with cries of "Long live the Republic!" "Down with the Orleanists!"

PARIS, 19.—The agents of the police are searching for arms and grenades in the disturbed districts. The authorities do not anticipate any organized attempt to prevent the entry of the Prussians, but a fear is entertained that the turbulent people of Belleville and Villette might make a demonstration upon the Emperor and Bismarck, against whom the exasperation is intense. The police have already seized a number of grenades, but large numbers are said to have been constructed and have not been discovered. Some persons believe that the Prussians will abandon the proposed entry into Paris, but those best informed feel certain that they will march through it. All the old families residing in Saint Germain are wearing mourning and declare their houses shall be closed and no inhabitants shall go in the streets while the Prussians are there.

Paris is resuming its natural appearance and in a few days gas will be used. On the river the boats have commenced running and the traffic in the streets has begun; the carts are out, but scarcely any cabs or carriages. The people, too, and it is almost painful to witness it, are about to resume their wonted frivolities and carelessness and gayety, and already preparations are making for the reopening of the desolate gardens of the capital. The cafes are nightly thronged with loose characters of both sexes. The people indeed seem indifferent to the disgrace they have already undergone and are now undergoing.

The conversion of the nominal republic into an Orleanist monarchy is imminent.

A strong force of mobiles is engaged in removing the barricades and defences of the Avenue Imperiale, which work is doing by order of the commissioners of barricades, who are to put the avenue in order for the entry of the Prussians. To prevent a chance of collision in the entry of the Prussians, many battalions of the national guard are required to deliver up the cartridges in their possession, and a report was circulated that there was to be no triumphal entry of Paris. The Mayor of Chantilly has been imprisoned, in consequence of the non payment of the requisition of 15,000 francs. Trochu gave a farewell dinner to his friends yesterday, and leaves for Bordeaux to-day.

The French forces now in the field are as follows: With Chauzy, 120,000 well, equipped and armed; 135,000 with Faidherbe; 70,000 at Cherbourg, and 40,000 at Havre, in a bad condition.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

AGENT TO PURCHASE HORNED STOCK.—Inquiries are being made of the Deseret Parent Society for the Improvement and Cultivation of Stock, &c., by various branch Societies, as to whether an Agent is going to the States or not to purchase horned stock, and if so, at what time he will start. President Woodruff takes this method of informing such Societies, and the public generally, that Bro. Wm. C. Rydall, who went down as agent the early part of the present Winter and brought back considerable stock, is about to go East again in that capacity. He will probably leave here about the first of March next. All orders for stock, and money with which to purchase, should be sent to Elder Wilford Woodruff, President of the Society, and particular pains should be taken to describe the kind of stock desired. Bro. Rydall will accompany Bro. Henry J. Faust, who is going east to purchase horses for his own use, and for others who may wish to send for horses by him.

A NEW EDITION OF THE HYMN BOOK.—There is at the present time among the Saints generally in this Territory, and especially in Sunday schools, a great call for hymn books, and to obviate the necessity of importing them, it has been deemed best to print and publish at and to issue from this office a new edition of this work. The accomplishment of such a task as this in this city, would have been impossible two or three years ago; but improvements lately effected in our establishment,—manufacturing our own type and paper, and the importation of steam power and improved presses, have removed the obstacles before existing; and we take great pleasure in informing our readers, and the people of the Territory that, by April Conference we expect to have a large edition of the hymn-book printed and bound, and ready for sale. In regard to the style and appearance of the book all we have to say is that we shall endeavor to have it issued in a manner which will reflect credit on the office. The price and date of issue will be duly announced in our advertising columns.

There is one little matter in respect to the new edition of the hymn book to which we desire to call attention. In former editions we believe that some of the hymns have been credited to parties who did not compose them; we shall be glad to receive genuine corrections of this kind, as early as possible in order that, in the new edition, the authorship may be corrected as far as it can be ascertained; and if the names of authors of hymns are known and they are not credited to them in the index we shall be much pleased to receive and insert them in the forthcoming edition.

GOOD BOOK BINDING AT THE DESERET NEWS BINDERY.—Mr. John B. Kelly, of the Deseret News office, also well known to the public as a member of the *corps dramatique* at the Salt Lake Theatre, is the foreman of the bookbinding portion of our establishment, and is the possessor of an enviable reputation for suavity and civility in that department. Besides this he is also an excellent workman, we think without a superior in the Rocky Mountains. Unknown to Brother John, who is a modest, unpretending man, we make this statement in regard to him, believing that work he has done the last few days will sustain us in it. The work we refer to is the ruling and binding of some enormous, spring-back ledgers, which we do not remember ever having seen excelled, for elegance and durability. The workmanship on these books has been pronounced first-class by parties who have examined them; and the gentleman for whom they were gotten up declared them superior to books of the same class manufactured in the East.

JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.—No. 1, Vol. 6, of the *Juvenile Instructor* is issued this day, and it is full of splendid reading matter for the young. The history of the Prophet Joseph is now concluded, or rather merges into general church history,—which will be continued, and will include biographical sketches of President Brigham Young, and other prominent men in the Church, together with the movements of the Saints from Nauvoo onward, and will form the most complete compendium of Church history extant when completed. On this account the present is an excellent time for new subscribers to commence taking the *Juvenile Instructor*.

It also contains biographical sketches, poetry, sketches from natural history, chemistry, &c., &c. No family in the Territory should be without it. Its reading matter is free from anything of a trivial or immoral nature or tendency, and is calculated to improve and benefit the youthful mind. Its price is reduced, so that it will now be within the reach of a greater circle of readers.

### FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.—His Excellency, Governor George L. Wood, the new Chief Executive of this Territory, arrived in this city, per the Utah Central, yesterday. Sickness in his family compels his Excellency to leave to-morrow for his home in Oregon; his stay there will be as short as possible. Gov. Wood is an old resident of Oregon Territory, having settled there in 1847, being then only fifteen years of age.

Or lung fever, in Mill Creek Ward, February 15, 1871, Agnes, wife of Alexander Hill, in the 60th year of her age.

Sister Agnes Hill was born March 4th, 1811, at Glasgow, Scotland. She embraced the Gospel in 1840 in Upper Canada, and emigrated, in company with her husband and family, to Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois, in the Summer of 1842, where they remained until the general exodus of the Saints in 1846. They emigrated to this Valley in 1849. Sister Hill was a constant and undeviating friend and supporter of the Latter Day work; she died as she lived,—a Saint, in full hope of a glorious resurrection. In her last moments she evinced to all around that she had an advocate with the Father.

She has left a husband and a large family of children and friends to mourn her loss.—[Com.]

In this city, Margaret Allen, aged 82 years and 4 days.

Sister Margaret Allen was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 14, 1789. When 7 years of age, her mother moved to Cape May, New Jersey, where she spent her early life. After her marriage she returned to Philadelphia, where, in the year 1840, she became acquainted with the Latter-Day Saints, and believing the testimony of the servants of God as soon as she heard it, she embraced the Gospel, in company with her husband, in the month of July. In 1850, at the age of 61 years, she, with her husband, then 67 years old, and her son-in-law, Bro. D. Grenig, undertook the laborious journey from Philadelphia to these Valleys. She tarried two years at Council Bluffs, and again started on the 19th of June, 1852, the journey across the plains, arriving in safety in Salt Lake City on the 20th of September of the same year. Here she lived in peace until Buchanan's crusade in 1857-58 when she removed, in April, to Sanpete, where she remained till in the Fall, when the poor old couple were again brought to this city by brother Grenig, where they continued to live and rejoice in the society of their many friends. Last summer the 81st of May, Father Allen died at the advanced age of 88 years, and now, after an illness of five days, she passes away, with a full hope of a part in the resurrection of the just.—[Com.] Philadelphia Ledger, please copy.

In this city, of lung fever, at ten o'clock, Sunday evening, February 19th, 1871, George D., infant son of James and Mary Currie.

At Levan, Feb. 11th, 1871, of lung fever, Almon Martin Valarida, son of Annia Valarida; aged 6 months and 15 days.

At Nephi, Juab County, Utah Territory, on the 6th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Elder George McCune, aged 24 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The deceased was born at Fort William, near Calcutta, Bengal, India, on the 27th December, 1846, where his father and mother at that time resided, his father, Dr. Mathew McCune, being an officer in the East India Company's service. The deceased was baptized when eight years of age, a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. On the 10th of December 1856, in company with his parents, he left India for Utah, arriving in Salt Lake City on the 29th day of September, 1857, the family making Farmington, Davis County, their place of residence. In 1858 they moved to Nephi, where they have continued to reside.

On the 11th of January, 1868, deceased was married to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas and Sarah Wright, of Nephi, and on the 10th of the following March he was ordained a member of the 49th Quorum of Seventies. He leaves behind a wife and two little sons, father, mother, brothers and sisters to mourn his loss, who have the sympathies of a great many true friends, whose prayers ascend daily for their comfort and consolation.

The funeral of the deceased took place at 2 p.m., on Tuesday, the 7th, being attended by over 300 persons. The Nephi choir and brass band (of which he was a member) took part in the services. Suitable remarks were made by Elders S. Pitchforth and George Kendall. Brother McCune was noted for his industrious habits, and he died in full faith of the gospel.

Communicated by S. P.

We extend our sympathy and condolence to the wife and parents of Brother McCune, in their bereavement and sorrow. The dispensations of Providence seem to fall with peculiar severity, when the young and promising are suddenly snatched away by death; and, under such circumstances, words of sympathy and condolence are all but powerless to assuage sorrow. Faith in the promises of the gospel of Jesus Christ, is the only thing on earth at all effectual at such times; and we pray that faith and the comforting influences of the Holy Spirit may impart to the members of the deceased's family all the comfort possible under their bereavement.

Connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdom—hash.

### PRICE OF GOLD.

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

At Salt Lake City, Feb. 20, 1871. Buying at \$1.08; Selling at \$1.11.

### ESTRAY!

ONE deep red two-year old STEER, crop off each ear, little white under belly. If not claimed within fifteen days, will be sold. W. G. SMITH, Morgan City, Feb. 16, 1871. d1787 w3 lea