- - May, 19, 1971.

THE success or non-success of the Commune, at Paris, will be felt by other nations to nearly as great an extent as France. Should that body be successful the Republicans in Germany and on a match at trout-fishing any day, other continental nations will be greatly and give him odds of one-half the strengthened; even in England the effect will be to embolden agitators and mal-contents and to give force to Republican schemes. It is generally admitted by correspondents writing from England that the feeling of large numbers of people in that country towards monarchial institutions is one of growing discontant. There is a yearning for a wider liberty than is now enjoyed, and open manifestations of dislike to the idea of paying members of the royal family such heavy sums of money as salaries. Queen Victoria has been a prolific mother, and every one of her children must be provided for. Her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales, has made an excellent commencement also in this direction. She has a number of children. These will all have to be furnished, in their turn, with salarics, and the prospect before the people is that their taxes will continue to be heavy for at least a generation to support these numerous offshoots of royal-

E. Yates, an English novelist, Mr. who is also a post office official, has spont eighteen months in the Provinces in making inquiries which brought him in contact with large classes of people. Speaking of the popular discontent with monarchy, he says:

"I have talked to pitmen in thes North, factory operatives of all kinds in Yorkshire, agriculturists in East An-glis, fishermen and miners in Devon and Cornwall. I have talked to navvies working in gangs, to lany stage coadh-men driving their teams in regions be-yond railways, to the porter at a way-station on a but-little-used line, await-ing the advent of the last train. And when aver the ambient has been recurred whenever the subject has been recurred to (and it is actonishing what a favor-ite it is with these people). I have always found the same sentiments expressed, and pretty nearly in the same

This report is more significant from the fact that Mr. Yates is himself a conservative, and being an official, less likely, probably, to admit the existence of such a condition of feeling as he

with which to pay the expressage. As to presents nobody ever has given him any presents as yet; but they had better try him and see how many he will refuse. The precise character of the present he will not, he says, undertake to point out, although he has always admired Mr. Dorrit when he suggested that this sort of testi-soulal usually take the form of monoy. General Grant's family is larger than his. This he cannot deny. He has,

consequently, not so many relatives. But the public may rest easy on that score, for by using freely his most distant and obscure connections he thinks he can give satisfaction. On the question of principles his rival, he has an

ides, has rather an advantage over him,

(SPECIAL TO THE DESCRIPT LIEWS.



Afternoon Dispatches.



Revolutionary.

ASPINWALL, 15, eia Kingston and Jamaica.- Manuel Dias, commanding eight hundred insurgents, is marching on Panama and is within nine miles of the city. The force is armed with Bem-ington rifles and cannon. The government troops are prepared to offer a stout resistance to the further advance of the rebels, and a battle is daily expected. The steemer Montigo has not yet been re-captured from the insurgents and

ne-captured from the insurgents such her whereabouts is unknown. Wildest

her whereabouts is unknown. Wildest rumors are affoat and the greatest ex-citament prevails. The boiler of a steamer plying on the Magdalena river, and while going to time exploded. Fourteen persons were killed. The Digue Company has ordered two new steamers to be con-structed at Pitt-burg. Guatemala revo-lution is without importance. Presi-dent Ruences and two generals have been do not really amount to much, and he will be heavily fined and banished. Will look over what he has and see Micaragua has demanded from Salva-whether he cannot, under the streumdent Buenos and two generals have been

are returning and will acknowled allegtance to the new government of B vador.





describes than he would be were he a radical.

Reynolds's Newspaper published in London, is very popular among the WASHING sent the following nominati Senate committee: B. F. S. Admiral; Captain Reed Way working classes of Great Britain. It boasts of having a weekly circulation modore; Steven D. Prenchar modore; Josiah M. Lucas, whether these figures are correct or not, it is well known to be the leading organ of the rapidly growing roy-alty-hating party in England. For more than twenty years it has been a thorn, not only in the side, but over the whole body of royalty and its sup-portars; and the present odium, almost execution, in which the titled and privileged classes of the realm are held by millions, of the realm are held of four or five hundred thousand; but

by millions of the people is in great, part the result of and can be traced directly to the teachings and views so boldly and persistently promulgated in the columns of Reynolds. In the re-ign of the Georges such a paper would have been suppressed and its writers pilloried, banished or executed; but pilloried, banished or executed; but howaver strong the will of the govern-mant to-day may be to pursue a similar course, radicalism now so thoroughly permeates the manes of the paople that any attempt of the kind would precipitate that which, in a few years judging by the present appearance, is inivitable, namely a revolution in which reyalty and aristeerney in England will be for ever abolished. And Engenoid's Neve-poper, by the course in anlightening the prodigany and aristeerne with regard to the prodigany and aristeerne of the abject and wide-spread poverty which prevails so generally among them—the become a power in the had with which its rulers dare not in tarfers. One extract from its pages will give an idee of the strain in which its however strong the will of the governon of the strain in which it talks every week. Such reading, widead, must produce its offe awhile ; a leaven will be engendered that will not cease to work until it armantes the whole substratum of soisty. Il says:

for more than four years the p logiand have endured the he entricited trade, bad wages, in state Property of the Exchange To at the end respect of imnot be a Ku Klux in the land not 430,000 and 25,000 a year for life, and there is a young Prince ready to take twice as much because he is of age on the lat of May next. The this pro-tence that a monarchy and court make it good for trade. has been rudaly aways away by a Queen who divider her time between Oscorne, Winder and Balmoral. The people have been

WASHINGTON. Nominations

tion was located at Twelve Mile Creek, 18.-The Preside whose western boundary-line was three miles east of Gunnison, which is a known fact, to almost everybody, who at that time had settled in Sanpete e: B. F. Sands, Real valley. But once upon a fime, and if I remember right, it was A. D. 1866, that one of the surveyors of a prominent member of the California volunteers, a certain Mr. Clark, arrived in Gunuison. He assured some of our citizens, that if He assured some of our citizens, that if our precinct was surveyed into the Twelve Mile creek Indian reservation, we would be the first inhabitants of the Territory, who would have the privi-lege of buying our land. And some-how, somebody concluded to let Clark survey us into the Indian reservation. Even the men, hired by Clark, were to have their pay in land, when surveyed. On that second, it must be, that Gun-nison precinct is now pretended to be in the Indian reservation. Nevertheless, in the Deseret Semi-NEW YORK.

NEW YORK .-- A cable dispatch to th

In the Indian reservation. Nevertheless, in the Descret Semi-weakly Naws Feb. 4th, this year, the Register of Utah Land Office, advertis-ed Township 19, south meridian, Salt Lake City, range 1 east, to be in market; provided it did not come within the limits of the reservation; but the Land Office had Mr. Clark's map, and scoord-ing to that, township 19, south, range 1 east, was all in the Indian reservation. Why then advertise it? But why was this? because we suppose, the Register did not know whether it would be proper, to aphowiedge Clark's surveys or not; and it would make no difference, provided we have the privilege of buy-ing our land, at the government price. But we are not ready to say, that we are willing to have our land and at suction, on account of the aforeid at anotion, on account of the afore

and at auction, thy. If it was not for the encouragement of we have had from our brethren, and the theip we received during the Indian their Gunnian would have been evacuated years ago, and years of toll have gone to waste. When we count the cost of canals, water ditches and Indian every acre of land we have culti-

MASSACHUSETTS.

Bosrost - The Senate committee reported in favor of the final adjourn-mant of the Massachusetts Legislature on the 24th Inst. CAN R

LOUISIANA.

NEW OBLEANS. - The American Union Club entertained Horace Greeley last night. Greeley made a speech in which he said: "This is my first visit to the South. I came here with a heart devoted to the good of all people. They are not my enemies now who were siz

or eight years ago. I bear haired to no ome." He believed the beat men should compy the best places without any re-ference to bygomes, for the peril which necessitates the excinsion of some men We hope that these inconsisten will seen be adjusted; that "Unc's" only will pay as our war expanses, warrant the land to us for faithful vice; and not on the contrary, disp our right to buy it. romitates the excinsion of some meh CITIZ SN.

FRANKLIN, Cache O.

enjoying good health, notwill ing the grasshoppers, which as great damage at the present the ing hatched out by myzinds in I where they were never see

The history of the affair is, in brief, groceries, provisions, &c. They buy and sell dried apples and peaches. Read their advertisement. as follows: Sometime between 1850 and 1860, an Indian farm and reserva. HTB(1017 34'Y)

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·#21100001 611 Januaris





THE WOLF OF BONEMIA!

Prints and Domestics.

Dress Goods.

B.