# THE EVENING NEWS.

Monday, Nov. 17, 1873.

Collapse of the Count de Chambord.

Those who have done me the honor to study in the DESERET NEWS my two previous communications on the political situation in relation to the future of already France, have no doubt noticed that my prognostications of seen that my prognostications of future regarding the restoration of the monarchy in that country, a scheme concocted by the royalists in the Assembly, they have been fulfilled. Three things had to be accomplished to this end, namely the visit of King Victor Emanuel to Vienna and Berlin; the signal success of the republicans in the October elections in France, and the last political move on the Count de Chambord. On each of these points I will briefly express my views.

There is the most indubitable evidence that the object of the Italian King, in visiting Vienna and Berlin, was the formation of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Italy, Austria and Prussia, against France, in the event of the restoration of the Bourbons to the throne of that country. This journey of Victor Emanuel was a direct response to the foolish fulminations by the Archbishop of Paris and several of the Catholic bishops of France, against Italian unity; and against those almost innumerable political manifestations, which under the cloak of pious pilgrimages to the sacred shrines of Lourdes and of Salette, have been organized by the leaders of the monarchial party in hopes of reviving an almost extinct religious faith—the belief in the divine right of Kings—in the hearts of the people. For the information of my readers I will make a digression, and give a very brief sketch of the sacred places mentioned above, whose fame has been revived by the late pilgrimages.

Several years ago, to suit the fable manufactured by the Catholic priests, the Virgin Mary condescended to reveal herself in all her glory to a number of young folks of both sexes, living in the villages of Salette and of Lourdes, for the purpose of converting them to the Catholic faith. Mary, the Queen of Heaven, was invented by the Jesuits, to whose faith the Holy Mother is the most influential personage of heaven, her power there being, even that of the Savior himself.

In honor of this holy personage a most richly shaped tiara has been erected at La Salette, another at Lourdes. Close by these buildings are two fountains, the waters of which have become famous in France by their supposed healing virtues, because of the many miracles which, according to the declarations of Catholic priests, have been wrought on the afflicted from all parts of the country by their agency, and the sale of these famous waters has become a source of large revenue to the holy fathers who have control of them.

A Paray-Monial is another of these holy places to which many pilgrimages are also made. The origin of its sanctity is found in the fabulously loving Catholic tradition. About two centuries ago Maria Alacoque, a saint in the calendar of the Romish church, then a young girl and an idiot, living at Paray-Monial, had the honor of a visit from the Savior of the world, who not only visited her but showed her his heart, surrounded by a flame of fire the brilliancy of which eclipsed that of the sun. This was the origin of the worship of the Sacred Heart, so dear to the Ultramontanes, or strict Catholics, and which in our days has been so audaciously used by French legitimists in the interest of the throne and the church. Inaugurated by the Jesuits, the belief in and devotion to this dogma has become so general among the Catholics that the whole of France has been placed by them under the protection of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The worship of the Sacred Heart has recently been introduced into this country, with great solemnities, by the Archbishop of Baltimore, Primate of the United States, and his example has been followed by several American bishops.

It is to Paray-Monial, Lourdes, and Salette that, under the special direction of the clerical party, the many pilgrimages have been made for more than a year past, about which so much has been said in the monarchist journals of France, to show the eminently political character of these affairs it need only be said that on more than one occasion the hundred legitimist members of the National Assembly have headed these pilgrimages, bearing the emblems of the Sacred Heart, uttering prayers, delivering toasts to the Pope and to Henry 5th, and delivering fervent addresses—means by which they hoped to excite the enthusiasm of their fellow pilgrims and of the population of the country through which they passed. "Long live the King" frequently resounded from their ranks, and the only thing wanting in the demonstrations of these politico-religious fanatics was the white flag of the standard of the so-called Henry 5th. The visit of Victor Emanuel to Vienna and Berlin was the death knell to these monarchial manifestations.

The municipal elections, in the month of October, in several French cities, and specially the elections for four deputies to the National Assembly, in four departments far remote from each other, in which the republican triumph was overwhelming, forcibly demonstrated that the large majority of the French people are republican in sentiment, and were sufficient to prove to the most obtuse the utter inutility of the royalist machinations, whether in or out of the National Assembly. These republican triumphs could not but be considered, by all intelligent people, as an energetic public protest against the pretensions of the hundred legitimist dreamers in the Assembly, who, without consulting the popular will, designed to restore that which the people of France have already thrice overthrown, namely a monarchial government.

The last manifesto of the Count de Chambord caused the most hopeless confusion in the ranks of those who believe in the divine right of Kings. That document is but a reiteration of the principles which the Count had formerly avowed in all the letters of the Orleanist deputies to induce him to discard the white and to accept the tri-colored flag, have been useless. The Count was inflexible, his motto being—"All or nothing." Louis XIV proudly proclaimed the dogma—"The State—it is I." The descendant of the Grand Monarch entertains precisely the same lofty pretensions. For him the National revolution of 1789, with all its lessons of naught to France and the world is as a thing that never happened. The Count de Chambord is a living anachronism—he wishes to be himself the standard of France, and he clings to the traditions of the past with such tenacity that he still regards France as his by right of birth, as the estate of a person who dies descends to his son.

Reduced to their simplest form the assumptions of the Count de Chambord may be expressed as follows: God is the Master, the Church, the elect of God, and the servant of servants of his holiness the Pope.

The preceding is sufficient explanation of the reason why a monarchial form of government has not again been established in France. It is true that a republic now exists in that country only in name, since from President McMahon to the humblest official, all the public offices are held by [monarchists. But I believe that, under the able direction of M. Thiers, the present political commotion and excitement in France will disappear and that the place thereof a republic, wisely liberal, will be established, and that France that form of government will spread until it prevails over the whole of western Europe. They who live longest will see it.

LOUIS A. BERTRAND.

## ELDERS AND PRIESTS

Of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in Utah Territory and adjacent Settlements.

*Georgetown*, Henry Lewis, Oneida co., Idaho
*Bennington*, J. W. Moore, " "
*Montpelier*, John Cameron, " "
*Preston*, H. H. Dalrymple, " "
*Oxford*, N. C. Bliehen, " "
*Eden*, John Watson, " "
*Paris*, H. N. Horne, " "
*Bloomington*, George Osmond, " "
*St. Charles*, John A. Hunt, " "
*Fish Haven*, Hugh Findley, " "
*Lake Town*, Miss Ross, Rich co., Utah

*Meadowville*, Josiah Tufts, " "
*Randolph*, Randolph Stewart, " "
*Woodruff*, Henry Lee, " "
*Almy*, Samuel Pike, Wyoming Territor
*Evanston*, Wm. G. Burton, " "

*WILLIAM BUDGE is Presiding Bishop over the above Wards.*

*Oxford*, George Lake, Oneida co., Idaho
*Clifton*, Wm. Pratt, " "
*Bridgeport*, N. W. Packer, " "
*Franklin*, L. H. Hatch, " "
*Weston*, Hugh Vaughan, Oneida co., Utah
*Clarkston*, Simon Wells, " "
*Newton*, W. F. Littlewood, " "
*Lewiston*, W. C. Lewis, " "
*Richmond*, H. W. Merrill, " "
*Smithfield*, Samuel Roskelly, " "
*Hyde Park*, Wm. Hyde, " "
*Logan*, W. B. Preston, " "
*Providence*, H. L. Hammond, " "
*Millville*, G. O. Pitkin, " "
*Hyrum*, G. N. Liljenquist, " "
*Paradise*, Wm. Janes, " "
*Wellsville*, Wm. Maughan, " "
*Mendon*, Henry Hughes, " "

*WM. B. PRESTON is Presiding Bishop over the Logan Stake of fifteen Wards.*

*Malad City*, Daniel Dale, Oneida co., Idaho
*Samaria (Samaria)*, " "

*DANIEL DANIELS, Presiding Bishop over the two last named Wards.*

*Portage*, O. C. Hoskins, Box Elder co., Ut
*Dewyville*, J. C. Dewey, " "
*Calls Fort*, Thomas Hagger, " "
*Bear River City*, Wm. Neeley, " "
*Mantua*, H. P. Jensen, " "
*Brigham City*, Alvin Nichols, " "

*A. NICHOLS, Presiding Bishop over the six last named Wards.*

Willard City, G. W. Ward.

WEBER COUNTY, UTAH.

*L. J. HERRICK, Presiding Bishop over the three last named places.*

Ogden, L. J. Herrick.
Pleasant Green, Silas Holmes.
Plain City, L. W. Shurtliff.
Meand Fort, David Moore.
Lynne, Robert R. Baird.
Slaterville, Thomas Richardson.
Harrisville, David Rawson.
Marriat, S. P. Fullerston.
West Weber, John I. Hart.
East Weber, A. Spaulding.
South Weber, John Cook.
River Dale, Sanford Bingham.
Solon, Richard Balmforth.
Huntsville, F. A. Hammond.
Hoopperville, Gilbert Belnap.

KAYSVILLE STAKE.

*C. S. PETERSON is Presiding Bishop over the three last named Wards.*

Kaysville, Christopher Layton.
Farmington, John W. Hess.
Centreville, Wm. R. Smith.
Bountiful, John Stoker.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Mountain Green, Eli Spaulding.
Weber City, C. S. Peterson.
Enterprise, Jesse Haven.
Milton, L. P. Christiansen.
Littleton, W. G. Smith.
Richville, John Seaman.
Porterville, Alma Porter.
Morgan City, Richard Fry.
Round Valley, Samuel Carter.

*W. G. SMITH is Presiding Bishop over the six last named places.*

Croyden, Ephraim Swann.

SUMMIT COUNTY.

Hennefer ville, Chas. Richens.
Echo, Elias Aspen.
Coalville, W. W. Cluff.
Uintonville, Alonzo Winters.

*WM. W. CLUFF presides over Morgan County and the above four Wards in Summit Co.*

Wanship, G. G. Smith.
Kamas, Edward Bunker.
Peoa, Abraham Burchard.
Morell, John K. Lemon.
Kamas, W. Harder.
Parley's Park, Ephraim Snyder.

*SAMUEL F. ATWOOD, Presiding Bishop over the above six Wards.*

WASATCH COUNTY.

*ABRAHAM HATCH, Presiding Bishop.*

Heber City, Abraham Hatch.
Midway, Henry S. Alexander.
Charleston, John Watkins.
Wallsburgh, Wm. E. Whittall.

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

1st Ward, S. L. City, Jos. Warburton.
2d " James Leach.
3d " Jacob Weiler.
4th " Thomas Jenkins.
5th & 6th, W. H. Hickenlooper.
7th " Wm. Thorn.
8th " E. F. Sheets.
9th " S. A. Woolley.
10th " John Pack.
11th " Alex. McRae.
12th " L. W. Hardy.
13th " E. D. Woolley.
14th " Thomas Taylor.
15th " R. T. Burton.
16th " Abram Day.
17th " Nathan Davis.
18th " L. D. Young.
19th " A. H. Raleigh.
20th " John Sharp.
Sugar House Ward, W. C. A. Smoot, Bishop.
Brighton, A. H. Raleigh.
Granger, Hyrum Brinton.
Mill Creek, Reuben Miller.
South Cottonwood, Edward Hudson.
West Jordan, Archibald Andruer.
South Willow Creek, I. M. Stewart.

TOOELE COUNTY.

*JOHN ROWBERRY, Presiding Bishop.*

E. T. City, G. W. Bevan.
Pine Canyon, Jesse Martin.
Tooele City, John Rowberry.
Grantsville, T. H. Clark.
St. Johns, William Jeffries.
Centreville, James Jenkins.
Vernon, Hyrum Bennion.
Clover Creek, Edwin Tadlock.
Skull Valley, E. F. Knowlton.

*A. O. SMOOT, Presiding Bishop, Provo.*

First Ward, J. R. Johnson.
Second Ward, H. H. Scott.
Third Ward, Hyrum Tanner.
Fourth Ward, Wm. Follett.
Provo Bench, Dan Stewart.
Cedar Fort, Hyrum Cook.
Fairfield, John Carson.

*DAVID EVANS, Presiding Bishop over the three last named places.*

American Fork, L. B. Harrington.
Alpine, T. J. McCullough.

*L. E. HARRINGTON, Presiding Bishop over the two last named places.*

Pleasant Grove, John Brown.
Lehi, Wm. Pitchforth.
Springville, Wm. Bringhurst.
Spanish Fork, A. K. Thurber.
Salem, alias Pondtown, Robt. H. Davis.
Payson, Thomas Thorpe.
Santaquin, D. C. Dunford.
Spring Lake Villa, E. F. Johnson.

*J. S. CANNON is Presiding Bishop over the four last named places.*

Goshen, Wm. Price.

JUAB COUNTY.

*JOEL GROVER, Presiding Bishop*

Mona, Edward Kay.
*Nephi, alias Salt Creek, Joel Grover.
Levan, Elmer Taylor.

SANPETE COUNTY.

Moroni, G. W. Bradley.
Fairview, Amasa Dorrity.
Mount Pleasant, Fred. C. Peterson.
Spring City, Frederick Olsen.
Ephraim, Kanute Peterson.
Mantti, A. J. Moffitt.
Gunnison, J. S. Horne.
Manti, John Earl Jacobsen.

SEVIER COUNTY.

*J. A. YOUNG, Presiding.*

Salina, Peter Rasmussen.
Glenwood, Henry Frati.
Richfield, Nelson Pitchforth acting.
Monroe, Moses Gifford.
Annabelle Springs, Edward Roberts.
Joseph, Ivan Smoot.

MILLARD COUNTY.

*THOMAS CALLISTER, Presiding Bishop.*

Scipio, Daniel Thompson.
Cedar Springs, *alias* Holden, David
Fillmore, [illegible]
Deseret, [illegible]
Oak Creek, F. D. Lyman.
Kanosh, Culbert Klug.

BEAVER COUNTY.

*JOHN R. MURDOCK, Presiding Bishop.*

*Beaver, John R. Murdock.
Minersville, James McKnight.

IRON COUNTY.

Paragoonah, S. S. Smith.
*Parowan, [illegible] Dame.
[illegible]

*[illegible] Presiding Bishop over the three last named places.*

Panguitch, G. W. Sery.
Cedar City, Henry Lunt.
[illegible]
Harmony, W. D. Pace.
[illegible] J. H. Johnson.
*Joker, J. T. Willis.
Virgen, John Parkin.
Rockville, D. S. Bush.
Deep Valley, James Leatherd.
Kanab, Levi Stewart.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Harrisburg, O. B. Adams.
Washington, J. W. Freeman.
Toquerville, [illegible]
Pine Valley, [illegible]
Pinto, Richard Robinson.
Hebron, G. H. Crosby.

[illegible]

Clover, Wm. Pulsipher.
[illegible]

County Seats.


## BATHS!

WARM SPRING BATHS.

Private & Plunge.


## Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, October 31, 1873.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 2 p.m. of February 2, 1874, (to be decided on or before March 1, 1874,) for conveying the mails of the United States in the Territory of [illegible]

*From July 1, 1874, to June 30, 1878,*

On the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, before vacant established at third session of 43d Congress, and first session of 43d Congress, and thereafter.

*(Examine also with the forms and instructions annexed.)*

*An Act of Congress of June 8, 1872, requires that bids of $5,000 and upwards be accompanied by a certified check or draft, equal to five per cent. of the bid.*

### UTAH.

41101 From Salt Lake City, by Lake Point, Rockwell, Stockton, and Jacob City, to Ophir, 50 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Salt Lake City daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ophir next days by 4 p m.
Leave Ophir daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Salt Lake City next days by 4 p m.

41102 From Salt Lake City to Bingham Canyon, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Salt Lake City Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bingham Canyon by 2 p m;
Leave Bingham Canyon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Salt Lake City by 6 p m.

41103 From Salt Lake City, by Paper Mill and Parks Park, to Wanship, 35 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Salt Lake City Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Wanship by 1 p m;
Leave Wanship Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Salt Lake City by 4:30 p m.

41104 From Salt Lake City, by West Jordan, to Herriman, 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salt Lake City Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Herriman by 12 m;
Leave Herriman Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Salt Lake City by 7 p m.

41105 From Salt Lake City, by Granite City, to Alta 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Salt Lake City Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Alta by 4 p m;
Leave Alta Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Salt Lake City by 4 p m.

41106 From Tooele to Grantsville, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Tooele Friday at 4:00 p m;
Arrive at Grantsville by 7 p m;
Leave Grantsville Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Tooele by 4 p m.

41107 From Ophir, by Lewiston and Camp Floyd (n. o.) to Fairfield, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Ophir Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fairfield by 12 m;
Leave Fairfield Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ophir by 6 p m.

41108 From Lehi City, by American Fork, Pleasant Grove, Provo City, Springville, Spanish Fork, Salem, Payson, Spring Lake, Santaquin, Mona, Salt Creek (Nephi), Levan, Chicken Creek, Holden, Fillmore City, Meadow, Kanosh, Cove Creek, Beaver, Adamsville, Minersville, Parowan, Cedar City, Pinto (New), 336 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lehi City daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Pioche in four days;
Leave Pioche daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lehi City in four days.
New service.

41109 From Lehi City, by Cedar Valley, Fairfield, and Tomansville, to Eureka, 60 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lehi City, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Eureka next days by 12 m;
Leave Eureka, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Lehi City next days by 7 p m.

41110 From Alpine City to American Fork, 6 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Alpine City Thursday at 1 p.m;
Arrive at American Fork by 2 p m;
Leave American Fork Thursday 3.30 p m;
Arrive at Alpine City by 5.30 p m.

41111 From Provo City, by Midway, Heber, Kamas, Peoa, Rockport, Wanship, and Coalville, to Echo City, 79 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Provo City Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Echo City next days by 6 p m;
Leave Echo City Wednesday and Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Provo City next days by 6 p m.

41112 From Payson, by Goshen, Diamond, and Silver City, to Eureka, 35 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Payson Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Eureka by 6 p m;
Leave Eureka Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Payson by 6 p m.

41113 From Salt Creek, by Fountain Green, Fairview, Mount Pleasant, Moroni, Spring City, Ephraim, Manti, Gunnison, Salinas, Glenwood, Richfield, Inverury, and Monroe, to Bullion, 148 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Salt Creek, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wanship by 7 p m;
Leave Wanship Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Salt Creek next days by 7 p m.
New service.

41114 From Bullion, by Marysville, Panguitch, Hillsdale, Glendale, and Mount Carmel, to Shonesburgh, 125 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bullion Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shonesburgh Wednesday by 6 p m;
Leave Shonesburgh Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bullion Saturday by 6 p m.

41115 From Holden to Deseret, 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Holden Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Deseret by 4 p m;
Leave Deseret Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Holden by 4 p m.

41116 From Warren, by Farnsworth, Parowan, Summits, Cedar City, Hamilton's Fort, Kanarraville, New Harmony, Bellevue, Toquerville, Leeds, Harrisburgh, and Washington, to St. George, 125 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Beaver Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at St. George next days at 7 p m;
Leave St. George Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Beaver next days at 7 p m.
New service.

41117 From Cedar City, by Iron City, Pinto, Fort Hamblin, Hebron, and Clover Valley (Nev.), to Panaca, 116 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cedar City Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Panaca Wednesday by 6 p m;
Leave Panaca Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cedar City Saturday by 6 p m.

41118 From Toquerville, by Virgin City, Duncan's Retreat, Grafton, Rockville, Springdale, Shunesburgh, Orderville, Winsor, and Kanab, to Johnson, 88 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Toquerville Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Johnson next day by 7 p m;
Leave Johnson Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Toquerville next day by 7 p m.

41119 From St. George, by Pine Valley, to Pinto, 44 miles and back, once a week.
Leave St. George Monday 6 a m;
Arrive at Pinto by 7 p m;
Leave Pinto Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at St. George by 7 p m.

41122 From Fayette to Gunnison, 6 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fayette Monday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Gunnison Monday at 1 p m;
Leave Gunnison Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Fayette by 3 p m.

41121 From Ogden City, by Eden, to Huntsville, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Ogden City Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Huntsville by 12 m;
Leave Huntsville Wednesday and Saturday at 12.15 p m;
Arrive at Ogden City by 4 p m.

41122 From Ogden City, by Harrisville, to Marriott, Ogden, 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Ogden Monday and Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at North Ogden by 5 p m;
Leave North Ogden Monday and Thursday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Ogden City by 1 p m.

41123 From Ogden City, by Lynne and Slaterville, to Plain City, 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Ogden City Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Plain City by 1 p m;
Leave Plain City Tuesday and Friday at 12 m;
Arrive at Ogden City by 5 p m.

41124 From Ogden City, by Alma, to Hooper, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Ogden City Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hooper by 3 p m;
Leave Hooper Wednesday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Ogden City by 5 p m.

41125 From Corinne, by Bear River City (Postage, Malden City (Idaho), Dalton, Box Ford, Fort Hall, Gentile's Station, Market Lake, Eagle Rock, Rocky Ford, Snake River Ferry, Taylor's Bridge, Ross's Fork, Sand Creek, Portneuf, Crawford's, Silver Star, Salt Creek, Green River, Big Spring, Hall's, Cedaridge, Valley Tan, Soda Springs, Clifton, and Oxford, to Corinne, 329 miles and back, [illegible] times a week.
Leave Corinne Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Soda Springs Thursday at 6 p m;
Leave Soda Springs Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Corinne Saturday by 6 p m.
Summer schedule 104 days. Winter schedule [illegible]
Present pay, $47,000.

41126 From Soda Springs Station, by Brigham City, Millard City, Malad City, Samaria, Deweyville, and Franklin City, to Oxford, 100 miles and back, [illegible] times a week.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

41127 From Wellsville to Mendon, 8 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Wellsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mendon by 12 m;
Leave Mendon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wellsville by 5 p m.

41128 From [illegible] to [illegible] miles and back, [illegible] times a week.
[illegible]
[illegible]

41129 From Logan, by Dayton, Clifton, Weston, and Oxford (Idaho), to Oxford, 60 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Logan Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Oxford Saturday by 6 p m;
Leave Oxford Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Logan Monday by 6 p m.

41130 From Oxford (Idaho), to Malad City, Idaho, Samaria, Fayette (Idaho), Franklin, Preston, Egerton, Meadowville, Randolph, Woodruff, and Spanish Holloway to the Dalles, 200 miles, and back, [illegible] times a week.
[illegible]

Summer schedule.

Leave Kelton daily at 5 a m;
Arrive at the Dalles in six days;
Leave the Dalles daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Kelton in six days.

Winter schedule.

Leave Kelton daily at 5 a m;
Arrive at the Dalles in eight days;
Leave the Dalles daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Kelton in eight days.
Present pay, $2,000 per annum.

41132 From Evanston (Wyo.), by Woodruff (Utah), Randolph, Coalstown, Swan Creek (n. o.), Fish Haven (Idaho), Soda Springs, Bloomington, Idaho, Ovid, Liberty, Montpelier, and Georgetown, to Soda Springs, 135 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Evanston Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Soda Springs Wednesday by 7 p m;
Leave Soda Springs Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Evanston Saturday by 5 p m.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTEE AND CERTIFICATE.

*Proposal.*

The undersigned, of ——— county of ———, whose post-office address is ———, hereby proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1874, to June 30, 1878, on route No. ———, between ——— and ———, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated October 1, 1873, "———," and according to the requirements of the law, for the annual sum of $———.

*This proposal is made upon the knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to and forming part of the proposal, and of the provisions of the act of Congress of ———.*

*Guarantee.*

The undersigned, ———, of ———, and ———, of ———, hereby guarantee that the above-named ——— shall, if the foregoing proposal for carrying the mail on route No. ——— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder will, prior to the 1st of June, 1874, enter into the required obligation with sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

*This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors.*

Dated ———

*Certificate.*

The undersigned, postmaster at ———, State of ———, certifies, UNDER HIS OATH OF OFFICE, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and that they are bound therein in the sum of $——— each.

*Bids of $5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per centum on the present annual pay on the route; or in case of new service, equal to 5 per centum on the estimated annual pay.* (Act of June 8, 1872.)

*Bids of $5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per centum on the present annual pay on the route; or in case of new service, equal to 5 per centum on the estimated annual pay.* (Act of June 8, 1872.)

The Department will not sign the certificate until the sum of the bid is inserted and the bid and guarantee signed by all the parties, and dated.

OATH REQUIRED BY SECTION 3[illegible] OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 8, 1872, TO BE AFFIXED TO EACH BID FOR CARRYING THE MAILS, AND TO BE TAKEN BEFORE AN OFFICER QUALIFIED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

I, ———, a bidder for conveying the mail on route No. ———, from ——— to ———, do swear that I have the ability pecuniarly to fulfill my obligation as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of the guarantors thereto are genuine, and I believe that said guarantors to be pecuniarly responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of my failing to perform my obligations as such bidder.

Sworn to and subscribed before me for the ——— of ——— this ——— day of ———, A. D. 187 , and in testimony thereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

(SEAL.)

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record shall be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is a duly qualified justice of the peace.

INSTSUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AND POSTMASTERS.

*Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper,*

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also, post-office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. Way bills or receipts, prepared by postmasters or other agents of the Department, will accompany the mails, specifying bags, to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault or the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with regularly-arriving mails, and not fully excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, on demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs; or is concerned in running a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract, for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid, or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may discontinue or extend a contract, change the schedule and terminal of a route, and alter, increase, decrease, or curtail the service, in accordance with law, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation for any additional service thereby required, or for any curtailment of service, a pro rata deduction therefrom, and in case of the discontinuance of a route, he allowing a reasonable indemnity to said contractor, one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, and a pro rata compensation for the service rendered. Provided, however, that, in case of increased expedition, the contractor may, upon timely notice, relinquish the contract.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters or others, after the service is performed, quarterly, on the 1st days of January, April, July and October, or as soon thereafter as forms for the accounts can be received at the Department from the auditor. Provided that required evidence of service has been rendered.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct, but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point,* and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, bogs, streams, &c., and all tollbridges, turnpikes, plank-roads, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred in the performance of the service. Allowances will be made for tollbridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing or increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offers established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the 2d day of February (Sunday excepted), 1874, as bids received after that time will not be considered in competition with bids, of reasonable amount, received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the guarantee required by law, and a certificate of the sufficiency of such guarantee, and the oath of the bidder according to section 3[illegible] act of June 8, 1872.

12. Bidders should first propose for service precisely according to the advertisement, and then, if they choose, for any other service, and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposition, unless the service on two or more routes can be performed by one set of horses or conveyances, or unless the service on two routes is performed without extra trips, in which case the bid may be for the two routes; but bids for two or more routes cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (post-office address), and the name of each member of a firm, where a bid is by a firm, should be plainly written in the proposal.

15. Bids should be sent only to the Department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

16. Bids cannot be withdrawn or modified; nor can the name of a bidder or guarantor be changed after the bids are opened. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless the request for it be received before the hour of opening bids on the time fixed for opening the proposals.

17. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, who must certify that they are acquainted with the bidder, and that he is responsible and able to perform the service proposed, and that they will become his sureties in the sum specified in the guarantee. The bidder should be signed plainly with the full name of each person interested therein.

18. The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed unreasonable, or which is offered by a bidder who has failed to execute faithfully any former contract, or by a bidder who is indebted to the Department, unless he withdraws his bid on receiving notice that it is accepted.

19. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, Nov. 1st, 1873," addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office, Washington, D. C., and forwarded by mail or express.

20. Bidders will be required to execute their contracts and return them to the Department within thirty days after they are received by them, or the bid may be rejected and the next highest bidder accepted in its stead, unless the delay is satisfactorily explained.

21. All bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. All contracts, and papers known at the Department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificate of sufficiency. The guarantee in this form above prescribed, and certificate of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster.

23. In all cases where the routes are not fully supplied with the necessary locks and pouches, it is the duty of the postmaster at the head of the route to make requisition on the Contract Office of the Department for such locks and pouches before 1st July next, provided the route be let.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
*Postmaster General.*

P. M. MICHLER, ——— DAVID JAMES.


## Mitchell & James

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have

REMOVED

To their new premises on

**West Temple Street,**

*Opposite the City Meat Market,*

Where they hope, by strict attention to business and small profits, to merit the continued patronage so liberally bestowed upon them.

**Tin, Sheet Iron & Coppersmiths**

*Furnace Work and Roofing!*

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE, GAS, WATER and STEAM FITTERS.

**WEST TEMPLE ST.,**

*Opposite City Meat Market.*

d124 1y

## VICTORY! VICTORY!!

THE

# WILSON

*Sewing*

# MACHINE

TAKES

## Five Medals

*AT THE*

*WORLD'S FAIR at VIENNA.*

Three separate dispatches from Vienna confirm to dispel all doubt as to what sewing machine has won the first honors of the great Exposition. The first was a special to the New York press on Monday, and was as follows:

VIENNA, August 15, 1873.

The Wilson shuttle sewing machine was awarded the grand prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best sewing machine.

The second was the regular Associated Press report, compiled from a long special to the New York *Herald*, in which the "Wilson Sewing Machine of Cleveland, Ohio," was named as among the exhibitors which received "gold medals for merit," the highest class of premiums awarded at the Exposition.

The third was a private cable telegram received yesterday from Vienna by Mr. Wilson himself, which was as follows:

VIENNA, August 19.

*You have received five medals—two for merit and three co-operative.*

The meaning of this is then explained to be that the Wilson Machine has received the gold medal *as the best sewing machine*, and a second gold medal *as the machine best manufactured*—that is, embodying the best mechanical workmanship. Besides these, a special medal was given for excellence of workmanship on the machine another for the best sewing on leather, done by the Wilson, and the other medal for best samples of family sewing and embroidery, done on the Wilson machine.

This sweeps the entire board. Not only has the Wilson Sewing Machine been pronounced the most capable and efficient sewing machine in the world, but its work on both dry goods and leather, is pronounced superior to that of all other machines. This verdict at a World's Fair, where all the leading sewing machines of both continents have competed before a thoroughly competent committee for more than three months, is the most complete triumph ever won by a sewing machine.

The above is taken from the Cleveland *Leader*, of August 20.

**FOR SALE $20.00 CHEAPER**

Than any other First Class Machine, and can be obtained for a few dollars paid Monthly. AGENTS WANTED.

**CALDER & CARELESS,**

*Sole Agents for Utah.*

## SUBSCRIPTION

TAKEN AT THE

## DESERET NEWS OFFICE

Clean Cotton Rags and Gunny Sacks

Note that Cloth Cotton Rags Taken at People from the City will bring them on Wednesday and Thursday.

DAVID O. CALDER.

## WHITE STAR LINE!

**Between New York, Cork and Liverpool.**

THE magnificent new and full-powered Steamships of this Line are intended to be despatched from the above ports every Saturday, calling at Queenstown to land passengers from and to Liverpool. The Steamers being all of large tonnage possess the great advantages of having an unusually high freeboard, and are fitted with every safeguard against accidents at sea. GERMANIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC, REPUBLIC