THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, ... December 6, 1870.

AMERICANISM IN UTAH.

AUTHORITIES agree in declaring that the proportion of births in the Eastern, Middle and some of the Western States, in families of American parentage is much smaller than in families where the parents are of foreign birth. The prevailing sentiment in those sections among women of American birth is that children are nuisances which ought not to be borne. Their production is too vulgar and harassing a business for them to attend to, and they leave it to the Irish, German, and other women of European birth. This unnatural sentiment and the horrid practices connected with it, are making themselves felt in various ways. Men of American birth and ancestry are fast losing influence and power in the land to which their fathers gave liberty and republican institutions, and strangers from foreign countries are rapidly gaining the ascendency. Let the present causes continue to operate unchecked, and the old stock of men will run out, and aliens and strangers will fill the places which their children should occupy. Already a great change has been effected in the sentiments of the nation by the influx of foreign blood and the predominance of ideas which are not republican in their origin. Corruption in politics has spread to an alarming extent, and Americans, in their anxiety to retain power, pander to the worst passions of the men who come in hordes across the Atlantic.

It has been predicted that the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints would yet rescue the Constitution of the United States from destruction and be the means of preserving in purity the republican institutions of the land. The prediction has been ridiculed; but the causes are now in operation which will bring about its fulfilment. Let any man of experience, who is familiar with the condition of the Republic thirty, forty or fifty years ago, compare it with its condition to-day, and he will be forced to the conclusion that a wonderful change, and not for the better, has been effected. Other elements are being brought into operation; they are gaining influence, and a different order of things to that established by the revolutionary fathers is fast prevailing in the nation. But in Utah, the corrupting influence of politics is unknown. There is no truckling or subserviency on the part of office-holders to gain popularity or the votes of the people. A love for the old institutions, for the old constitution, prevails among the people. The leading and influential citizens of the Territory are men of revolutionary descent, mainly from New England—men who can trace their lineage to the emigrants, who, for the sake of liberty, left home and friends and crossed to the then bleak and uninviting shores of America and became the founders of States. They are proud of their parentage, proud of their deeds, and of the liberal institutions which they founded, and they teach their children to emulate their examples, and to cherish liberty as a priceless boon. They are not a race which is dying out; their stock is thrifty and flourishing, and from present appearances the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers will, are long, be more numerous in Utah than in all the other States and Territories combined. Foreigners coming here imbibe the sentiments of pure republicanism. They have influence, but it is not such a baleful influence as voters of foreign birth exercise elsewhere.

In other places we read of foreigners urging men as candidates for office, because they assert their nationality is entitled to more representatives in office than they now have. In Illinois at the present time the election of a gentleman of foreign birth to the United States Senate is demanded by his countrymen and their organ, because their number and importance entitle them, they say, to have half the Senatorial representation from the State. In New York the Irish are at least equally clamorous for office, because of their number and importance. But in Utah, though we have had a large foreign emigration, no such claims are ever likely to be urged. The American stock is not dying out. Its productiveness is fully equal to that of any of the recent importations. In this Territory American women are not ashamed to be mothers; they perceive no degradation either in the thought or in the practice. The result is that Americans, American thought, American traditions, American influence predominate as much to-day in this Territory as ever; in fact, it increases, because the children born here speedily assimilate themselves to the prevailing sentiment. They are Americans in feeling and practice, and thoroughly indoctrinated in republicanism and in a love for its institutions.

LOTTERIES IN CALIFORNIA.

JUDGE STANLEY, county judge at San Francisco, has recently decided that the statute against lotteries and gift enterprises in the State of California is legal and that the attempt on the part of the Legislature of the State to legalize the lotteries proposed by the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco, is not legal. This decision is creating some excitement, as in his decision he says that

"As often as proper complaint is made to this Court, any persons in this city and county have violated any provision of the statute, a warrant shall issue for their arrest. And if the evidence on the examination shows that the party or parties who are arrested are guilty, they will be held to answer for the offence. He or they will not only be held to answer, but this Court will use all the power with which it is vested to obtain a Grand Jury to investigate the charges that are not disqualified to act upon them impartially."

There are about 40,000 citizens in San Francisco who have had an interest in the Mercantile Library lottery, and if Judge Stanley will only fulfil his promise, and prosecutors can be found to make proper complaint to his court, what an interesting time he will have.

Is it true that the Federal Judge who recently released the man who was convicted of an attempt to murder at Beaver in this Territory, has expressed an anxiety to go to San Francisco if this lottery business should be pushed through? If so, we advise him to pause. They have lawyers in San Francisco, he will, therefore, stand no chance; besides, we want him to remain here.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TROY PRESS.

THE following is an extract from a letter, written at Ogden City, published in the Troy (N. Y.) *Press*, of the 19th ult.:

"The Mormons are an industrious and moral people; and whoever passes a week among them, goes away with his prejudices greatly toned down, and in the exercise of a degree of charity at which he feels surprised. Of their peculiar creed, the less said the better; but even in those there is an air of honest sincerity which you can but respect while conversing with them.

"It has been irreverently said that the Bible 'is like a fiddle—upon which any tune can be played'; certain it is that in the great three days' Tabernacle discussion upon polygamy, between Professor Newman and Orson Pratt, for every passage of Scripture brought forward by the Professor in favor of monogamy, Elder Pratt produced *ten* in proof of God's blessing upon polygamy. In the city of Salt Lake, with a population of 20,000 inhabitants, such things as beggary, drunkenness, 'social evil'—with their inevitable accompaniments, disease, and infanticide—are unknown, which cannot be said of any other city of its size—or, indeed, of any size—on the Continent; and there is much room for doubt, if a change to Gentile rule would be any improvement in respect to these. Our delineate opinion is that the less President Grant or his 'ring' of officials meddle with this people or obstruct their wonted peaceable ways and situation, the more he will retain of the few feathers now in his cap when he quits the contest. President Young and his people know their legal and natural rights and should occasion require, will be found entirely 'at home' in maintaining them. Your readers may rest assured that the venerable 'Rooster' and his flock are not to be scared from their well-cultivated possessions and pleasant homes by the cackle of the self-styled 'law and order' party. In our opinion this people have the moral courage, mental and physical strength, to maintain and defend themselves against all adversaries. 'It is quite too late in the nineteenth century, to persecute an unoffending people on account of their religious opinions.' [Gen. Morrison.]

"We notice the military officials at Camp Douglas (a military camp on the margin of the city) are on the best terms with President Brigham Young. *Nous verrons.*"

THE San Francisco *Bulletin*, in a leading editorial article on "Smelting Works for San Francisco" approves of Chicago's policy in erecting smelting works to stop the hundreds of tons of ores, which have been passing through their streets on the way East, and convert them into a new source of local prosperity. The writer quotes the opinion of a Manager of a Mining Bureau in London, in which he states that it is simply absurd that America should be obliged to ship all its rich ores to Europe for treatment, and leave, as useless, in our dumps, tens of thousands of tons that in every other mining country in the world, except the United States, would be considered of wonderful richness, and could be worked to a large profit.

It urges the idea of San Francisco doing something to secure a portion of this business. It says that

"San Francisco has the best opportunity of all cities in the Union to make a Pittsburg or Swansea in her suburbs, to concentrate here the larger portion of the smelting and refining business of all that vast mining area which is steadily increasing in the number of its working people and its productive lodes."

Joint stock associations, it says, formed to this end, calling to their aid capable scientists and experts, and generally managed by upright business men, would divert and utilize large sums of money now lost in speculation, lying idle in unproductive lands, or waiting in our plethoric bank vaults for safe investments. Two or three such associations, it thinks, would be able speedily to obtain all the ore they wanted, and to effect such a reduction of railroad charges as the interests of California demand.

The *Bulletin* says Chicago talks of putting $25,000 into such works; but a new San Francisco company, composed of men of wealth, is now organizing, with the intention to establish extensive works as early as possible. This company will be prepared to expend $100,000. It expects excellent results to follow the establishment of these works.

ICE.—Our Helena neighbors are having a cold; a skating rink has been in full blast there for some time.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Opening of the Third Session of the Forty-Second Congress!

DUCROT MASTER OF THE SITUATION!

Fatal Catastrophe in Cincinnati—Building blown down and several Workmen Killed!

ORLEANS EVACUATED BY THE FRENCH!

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at noon, by the Vice President. Nearly all the Senators were present. After prayer by the chaplain, William Windom, of Minnesota, was qualified and took his seat for the unexpired term of Senator Morton of that State, deceased. Several bills and resolutions were introduced and temporarily tabled; among them was a bill, by Cole and Casserly for the immediate repeal of the income tax law, forbidding the collection of any tax of that nature after the first of January next. And a bill, by Sumner, to stop the manufacture of U. S. notes and fractional currency, and to strengthen the reserves of the national banks and promote a return to specie payments. Cole offered a joint resolution relative to gold notes and U. S. notes, providing that the latter shall, after June 30th, 1870, be receivable at their face for import duties. Sherman made an ineffectual effort to get up a bill, ceding certain jurisdiction to the State of Ohio, referring to the reception of the votes of the inmates of the Soldiers' Asylum. At 1,30 the President's Message was received. The next hour was occupied in its reading by the Secretary. It was then ordered printed. At 2:35 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Opening of Congress.

WASHINGTON.—The opening of the third session of the forty-second Congress was witnessed by a great number of residents of and visitors to Washington, who crowded the galleries and corridors of the House. The House was called to order by Speaker Blaine. The proceedings were opened with prayer by chaplain Butler. The roll of members was called and 173 answered to their names. An excuse was made for Kerr, of Indiana, and Calkins of Indiana, who had been detained through severe illness. The usual committees were appointed to inform the President that Congress was in session and ready for business. Sypher was sworn in as a member from the first district of Louisiana, and Dixon from the second N. C. district. Duke, after an undecessful effort on the part of Schenck and Platt to have his credentials referred to the committee on elections, was called upon to qualify as the member from the fifth Va. district; but he was not present. The House then took a recess.

After recess Duke, member elect from Va., took the oath. The President's message was then received and read by the clerk; it was received with applause on the floor and in the galleries.

The Treasury report was presented and referred to the committee of ways and means.

A bill to supply the omission in the last Indian appropriation bill was reported by Dawes and passed, when the House adjourned.

Attorney General Ackerman on Saturday heard the argument of J. H. Storrs, N. Y. Counsel for the Central Pacific R. R. Co., upon the question of the obligation of the Company to pay interest on bonds issued by the United States to aid in the construction of the road.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Found Murdered.

NEW BEDFORD.—Benjamin Howard, an old man, was found murdered, on Saturday, near his house, three miles from Gosthort.

OHIO.

Fatal accident.

CINCINNATI.—Part of a new building, in the course of construction, on the corner of Fourth and Plain Streets, was blown down, to-day, by a driving gale, burying five carpenters at work on the third floor who were killed. Two others died in a short time. Another was badly injured.

NEW YORK

French General made prisoner—Troops suffering from exposure—Neutrality of the Euxine—Shoemakers' Strike.

World's cablegram, Tours 4.—To-day a general engagement took place for the junction of the armies of Paris and the Loire, near Etamps. The position won by the French at Villepore, on Thursday, was retaken by Von der Taun on Friday and was again retaken by the French on Saturday. General Dannet, having advanced too far before the troops was made prisoner. At four other points the French have been successful. Ducrot is still master of the situation. The 16th corps, under General Rejon, fought with great courage. The loss of the Germans during the two days fight, was six thousand five hundred.

NEW YORK.—The strike of the Sons of St. Crispin is yet only partial. There will be a meeting to-night which will be attended by 145 delegates, representing forty shops. It is resolved to quit in the shops to-morrow.

A correspondent telegraphs from Versailles on the 2nd that the fighting on the 30th was all in favor during the whole war. The French consider they won a partial victory, because they took a hundred German prisoners and occupied a position far in advance of their former one. In the sortie between the Seine and Marne the French had an overwhelming force employing four whole divisions. No efforts could wholly drive them back.

A *Tribune's* cablegram, Pesth 4th, says Austria has Russia's positive assurance that all the stipulations of the Paris treaty concerning the freedom of the Danube shall be maintained, and the discussion at the London Conference will be confined to the neutrality of the Euxine.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Orleans evacuated—Troops suffering from exposure.

TOURS.—The French evacuated Orleans on the fourth instant, and the Prussians have since occupied the place. At midnight of the day previous the Prussians had demanded its evacuation and threatened to bombard the city, if the demand was not complied with. Before leaving the French spiked the guns of the marine batteries and destroyed the powder. The retreat was made in good order.

VERSAILLES, 5.—The French decision from Chevilly, has abandoned Champigny-sur-Marne, and is now massing near Creteil. The cold is intense. The troops suffer severely from exposure.

Gen. Manteuffel is in Rome.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, 2.—The reply of Russell to Von Beust's last note is received. It is identical with the answer of Gortschakoff to Granville.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Provisions for the Parisians.

LONDON, 5.—It is rumored that Erlanger has gathered vast quantities of provisions at Havre for the inhabitants of Paris when the siege is over.

The Germans claim to have fought, at Beaune, with only 11,000 men against 30,000 of the French.

A GREAT MAN.

That man is great and he alone,
Who serves a greatness not his own,
For neither praise nor pelf;
Content to know and be unknown,
Whole in himself.

Strong is that man, he only strong,
To whose well ordered will belong,
For service and delight,
All powers that, despite of wrong,
Established right.

And free he is, and only he,
Who from his tyrant passions free,
By fortune undismayed,
Hath power upon himself to be
by himself obeyed.

If such a man there be, where or
Beneath the sun and moon he fare,
He cannot fare amiss.
Great nature hath him in her care,
Her cause is his.

SCANDINAVIAN.

Time cannot take him by surprise;
Fate cannot crush him; he shall rise
Stronger from overthrow,
Whose arms a Heavenly Friend supplies
Against Heaven's foe.

The merely great are all in all,
No more than what the merely small
Esteemed them; Man's opinion
Neither conferr'd nor can recall
This man's dominion.

Lord of a lofty life is he,
Loftily living, tho' he be
Of lowly birth; tho' poor,
He lacks not wealth nor high degree;
In state obscure;

Though sadden'd, soil'd not, broken not,
Tho' burthen'd by his mortal lot
To strive with mortal sin,
And scald away with tears the spot
That sinks not in:

Yet not with downward eyes morose
Bent on himself, but can to close
Held to his own heart's cell,
But what he sees, and hears, and knows,
And doth love well.

For though he lives aloof from ken,
The world's unwitnessed denizen,
The love within him stirs
Abroad, and with the hearts of men
His own confers.

The Judge upon the Justice-seat,
The brown-backed beggar in the street,
The spinner in the sun;
The reapers reaping in the wheat,
The wan checked nun—

He nothing human alien deems
Unto himself, or disesteems
Man's meanest offices upon him,
And where he moves, the mere sunbeams
Drop blessings on him.

Treason, Insurrection, Rebellion, &c.

JUST ARRIVED—A Fine Assortment of PHOTOGRAPHS of all Sizes, at Very Low Prices. Bring along your pictures and get them frame'd for Christmas; and don't forget to have your *Party* taken at the Old Stand.

C. R. SAVAGE.

d11 1w Salt Lake City and Camp Douglas.

Home Manufacture!

An Extensive Variety of HOME-MADE

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

For Sale—Cheap, at the

Clothing Department of Z. C. M. I.

EGG, BOXES, APPLE BOXES and PACKING BOXES Made on Short Notice, at Low Prices, at the Trunk Factory.

d10 1m H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

THOMAS C. HALL,

GROCER & PROVISION

DEALER,

KEEPS constantly on hand a FULL STOCK of Groceries and Provisions, California and Home Fruit, Cedar Shingles and all kinds of Nuts.

Just Received FRESH SALMON.

THOMAS C. HALL,

Groesbeck's Corner, Main Street.

P.S.—Goods delivered to all parts of the city free. d14 tf

Special Notices.

LUMBER! LUMBER!—Cheap for Cash. Common from $3 to $3.50; clear, $5 per hundred feet. Mill running winter and summer.

d14 3m J. I. THAYER, 1st Ward, S. L. City.

MRS. GRACE, East side of Court-house block, 14th Ward, is prepared to FURNISH SEVERAL GENTLEMEN WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD and LODGINGS. d8 1m

WANTED!—Dried Apples and Peaches peeled and unpeeled, at the 19th Ward Co-operative; also 250 Bushels Potatoes. d8 1m

Great Excitement is caused by Carl C. Asmussen selling his New Stock, consisting of the most excellent quality of Watches and Jewelry, at very Low Prices. Give Bro. Asmussen a call at the new Jewelry Store, East Temple Street. d305 3m

SALT LAKE

THEATRE.

CHANGE OF TIME:

Doors open at Seven. To commence at half-past.

RENEWED ATTRACTION!

WEDNESDAY EVE, Dec. 7, 1870,

Will be presented the Beautiful Domestic Drama, in Three Acts, entitled,

THE ROAD OF LIFE

Stephen Lockwood	MR D MCKENZIE
Morylake	MR A THORNE
Derby	MR A MERRILL
Mark Eyland	MR D J MACKINTOSH
Bristles	MR T C GRAHAM
Baggs	MR M FORSTER
Rut	MR P MARGETS
Granger	MR J THOMSON
Valls	MR J B KELLY
Mary Lockwood	MISS ADAMS
Tippet	MISS LIZZIE PLATT
Peggy	MRS THOMSON

To conclude with the Roaring Farce, entitled,

THE

ARTFUL DODGER!

Demosthenes Dodge	MR P MARGETS
Mr Gregory Grudge	MR A THORNE
Timotheus Trundle	MR M FORSTER
The Hon. Frederick Flamwell Fitz Fudge	MR D J MACKINTOSH
Nudge	MR J & KELLY
Budge	MR H HORSLEY
Emily	MISS LIZZIE PLATT
Susan Smudge	MRS M ROONEY

BOX OFFICE open for the Sale of Tickets on the Day of Performance at 11 o'clock.

In active preparation the Great Nautical and Sensational Drama, entitled

THE LOST SHIP!

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR.

MR. AND MISS COULDOCK,

SUPPORTED BY THE

LANGRISHE DRAMATIC COMPANY.

M. A. MAGUIRE, Saddle and Harness Shop, OPPOSITE THE OMAHA HOUSE. d14 1y

THE SALT LAKE HOUSE,

EAST TEMPLE ST., SALT LAKE CITY,

TILDEN & LAWRENCE, Proprietors.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

—Time Schedule, Nov. 28, 1870.—

EASTWARD.		Express Train Daily.	Passgr Sunday excepted	Mixed
San Francisco	Lv	8.00AM	4.00PM	7.00PM
Oakland	"	8.40 "	4.42 "	
San Jose	"	1.45 "	5.35 "	
Stockton	"	12.05PM	7.15 "	
Sacramento	Ar	1.20 "	9.30 "	7.00AM
Sacramento	Lv	2.10 "		9.00 "
Marysville	Ar	4.00 "		3.15PM
Chico	"	6.45 "		6.35 "
Cisco	Lv	8.00 "		4.00 "
Reno	"	1.15AM		10.45AM
Winnemucca	"	9.10 "		10.15PM
Battle Mountain	"	12.00 "		12.00 "
Carlin	"	2.10PM		2.00AM
Elko	"	4.40 "		12.30PM
Kelton	"	1.35AM		7.30AM
Ogden	Ar	6.10 "		4.00 "

WESTWARD.		Express Train Daily.	Passgr Sunday excepted	Mixed
Ogden	Lv	5.45PM		5.00PM
Kelton	"	10.35 "		1.35AM
Elko	"	8.45AM		7.15PM
Carlin	"	10.15 "		10.00 "
Battle Mountain	"	7.35PM		3.10AM
Winnemucca	"	4.0 "		12.00 "
Reno	"	3.00AM		11.10 "
Cisco	"	8.45 "		12.15PM
Chico	"	6.55 "		10.00AM
Marysville	"	9.10 "		9.00PM
Sacramento	Ar	11.25 "		6.30 "
Sacramento	Lv	11.45 "	7.00AM	7.30 "
Stockton	"	1.30PM	9.22 "	
San Jose	"	5.35 "	12.00PM	
Oakland	"	5.15 "	11.55 "	
San Francisco	"	6.00 "	12.35 "	9.30AM

Through Tickets to all Principal Cities in Europe for sale at the Company's Offices.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass'r Agent, Sac'to. A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Supt. d18 tf

COMMISSION HAT HOUSE,

MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

FUR AND WOOL HATS

By the Case, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Also,

BUFFALO, WOLF AND ALASKA ROBES.

SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO.,

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d12 6m

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ARMY, NAVY, THEATRICAL, CHURCH, MASONIC AND SOCIETY GOODS

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CHICAGO. 301 Sansome St. SAN FRANCISCO.

Sold by Zion's Co-operative, Salt Lake City. d8 3m

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T. & W. TAYLOR

Have Just Received a

LARGER LOT OF

Cooking & Parlor STOVES!

Cheaper than ever Sold in the Territory!

Call and see their SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

NEW GOODS!

d196 1y

BURGLARS & THIEVES

At Last Defeated by the

YALE LOCKS.

SECURITY. FULL SIZE OF KEY.

BEST & CHEAPEST.

P. BY THE HARDWARE TRADE.

OSCAR V. GERZABECK,

Manufacturer's Agent,

563 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

POST OFFICE BOXES,

Cast brass fronts, glass doors, with these Locks, to be had on application to the Postmaster. d10 3m

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER!

I WILL open a First-Class Common SCHOOL in the 2nd Ward Assembly Rooms, on Monday, December 5th, 1870. Send along the boys and girls.

TERMS:—Primary.....$2.50 per quarter.
More advanced.....$3.00 " "

d9 1w D. G. BRIAN.

DESERET

CO-OPERATIVE NOVELTY WORKS!

Jordan Street, 17th Ward,

Half a block west of the Tabernacle,

SALT LAKE CITY.

HAVING the latest improved Machinery for working in

IRON, WOOD & BRASS

Can manufacture all kinds of

Machistats' Tools, Turning Lathes, Fan Blowers, Gear Cutting and Bolt Screwing Machines, Cheese Vats, Cotton, Woolen and Grist Machinery, etc., etc.

OUR FOUNDRY

Has, at present, been the most successful in this Territory, and we can turn out Castings from the thinnest of a Stove Plate up to massive ones for Smelting and Crushing Works, at Low Figures.

WE HAVE AN

A No. 1 MODEL MAKER,

And orders in that line guaranteed to be satisfactory.

Lumber Wanted.

All kinds of Old Cast Iron bought.

A few more Shares of the Capital Stock can be had on application to

d9 1f WM. FULLER, Secretary.

T. R. BECK & CO.,

Importers of

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d203 1m

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In CADDIES of 3 lbs., 5 lbs. and 7 lbs. each.

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