DESCRET EVENING NEWS GEORGE O. CANNON, THE EDITOR AND PUBLISHER ruesday, commont of a July St, 194

## THE PEOPLE'S TICKET. For Delegate to Congress. W. H. HOOPER. mioners to locate University Lanais.

JOHN NEFF, Sen., Salt Lake Co., EBENEZER BROWN.

For Salt Lake County. Representatives: JOHN TAYLOR, LBERT P. ROCKWOOD, ENOCH REESE ORSON PRATT, Sen., BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun., JOSEPH F. SMITH. Selectman:

**REUBEN MILLER**, of Mill Creek. Sheriff: ROBERT T. BURTON. County Coroner: HAMPDEN S. BEATIE. County Recorder: DWIN D. WOOLLEY. County Surveyor: THEODORE MCKEAN. County Superintendent of Common Schools: ROBERT L. CAMPBELL.

# PEOPEL'S TICKET!

STATE OF DETEREI

Representatives for Descret Legislature ENOCH REESE, BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun., JOSEPH F. SMITH.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AN VICE-PRESIDENT.

wherein a State government has been of such State shall be counted in the either of said States, wherein there is no State government, organized since March, 1867, and under the laws of Congress, shall be received or counted. Republican journals deem the passage of the result to Washington. By Bill we have not yet learned. erable attention. In yesterday's dis- ambitious. patches it was stated that President Johnson had sent Congress a message recommending amendments to the Constitution. He favors the election of the President by a direct vote of the people, and would have him, when elected, confined to one term. With the present race of politicians this last suggestion may be a good one; if they were continued in office longer than four years, grave evils might grow and flourish, and the Constitution and laws of the country be subverted. But if a man could be found, patriotic, loyal and honest, who could be trusted, what good could be gained by thrusting him out of office at the expiration of four years, just when his experience in the position would en-able him to fill it judiciously and with dismitr? When a lengthy gained by thrusting him out of office at dignity? Why not permit him to bereelected as long as he should retain the confidence of his fellow-citizens? When the day shall come that the Latter-day Salots will have to step forward as the champions of Constitutional liberty, and raise the Constitution aloft out of the mire into which it will have been trampled by contending factions, we hope to see an amendment adopted removing every restriction upon the reelection of the President, and permitting election of the President, and permitting him to hold the office as long as he shall be deemed worthy of the confidence of his fellow-citizens. The President issued a proclamation, announcing the ratification of the 14th Carolina and Louisiana. From an article in the S. F. Call, we glean many of the following items. Inder the original Constitution, before any amendments had been adopted, where yeas a candidate for President, was, first of all, en-titled to be, specially, a candidate for President of make bill was had aside with-out science. The President of the electors of the sweral States were opened and counted by the President of the Senate in the presence of the Senate of the Senate in the presence of the Senate in the presence of the Senate in the presence of the Senate of the Senate in the presence of the Senate in the senate in the presence of the Senate in the presence of the Senate in t Under the original Constitution, before

each State had one vote. During Wash- to Spain; John A. MeCh Act, March 1, 17 redented / appoint days

in in the first We 1792, and in every fourth year thereafter; that the number of Electors should be

qual to the number of Senators and restatives to which the several States should be entitled at the time; that the Electors should meet and give December; that they should appoint a person to deliver the certificates of their ballotings to the President of the United States Senate, before the first day January pext ensuing; that on the se cond Wednesday of February following, Congress should be in session to open and equal the votes, announce the result, and take action thereupon; and that the term of four years for which the President and Vice-President should commence on the fourth day of March. In 1803, during Jefferson's first term. an amendment to the Constitution was proposed by Congress, and subsequently adopted by the States, by which persons definitely were to be voted for for the offices, respectively, of President and Vice-President; by which, if no one should have a majority of all the Electoral votes, the House of Representatives was to select a President from among the three highest candidates on the list, and the Senate to select a Vice-President from the two highest for that office, and by which a quorum of Congress should consist of Representatives from two-thirds of the States. Under this amendment, known as the Twelfth Ar-

ticle of the Constitution, both of the highest officers of the Republic, from Jefferson's time to Johnson's, have been chosen.

Just before Polk's inauguration a law was passed, January 24, 1845, by which "the electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed, in each State, on the Tuesday after the first Monday On July 10th a Bill passed Congress ex- in the month of November of the year cluding the unorganized States from the in which they are appointed." Before electoral college. The object of this law the passage of this Act the electors had is, it is said, to define the duty of the been elected very irregularly, so far as officers counting the electoral votes. It time was concerned, generally on the provides that in each of the States days of State elections. On the 3rd of November next, accordestablished in conformity with the acts ing to the terms of the law, the electors of Congress, prior to the day of election, of President and Vice President will be and an election takes place under the voted for by the citizens of the various laws of such government, that the vote States. On the first Wednesday of December the electors, for whom the maelectoral college; but that no vote in jority of the citizens have voted, will meet at the capitals of their respective States and cast their ballots for President and Vice-President. They appoint a Messenger to bear the certificates of this bill very timely, as it prescribes in law of Congress this Messenger advance what States shall and what receives, as compensation, twenty-five shalt not vote, and renders the holding cents a mile for every mile of the estiof elections under the old laws and offi- mated distance between his home and cers of the rebel States illegal; and, of Washington, going and returning. course, their votes cannot, legally, be Prior to the first day of January, 1869, sent to Washington to be counted. They under a penalty of one thousand dollars, claim that, as the Constitution provides he must deliver to the President of the for counting the votes of the electors of United States Senate the certificates; the several States in February, there and on the second Wednesday in Febwould be manifest impropriety in leav- ruary following, both branches of ing this subject to be acted upon at the Congress must meet together-probably next session of Congress, after the re- in the Hall of the House of Representasuit of the election shall be known. tives count the votes, and declare, What view the Democrats take of the through the President of the Senate, who of the aspirants have been elected This subject is now receiving consider- to the positions for which they were

Minister to Mexico; Henry M. Watts, of Pa., Ministerto Augusta; Wints, of Cox, of Maryland, Co C. Coz, of Maryland, Commissioner of Penalona: Elinha Poote, of New York Commissioner of Patents, Ed. Copper, temporary Commissioner of Internal Revenue

BILL PASSED OVER THE VETO.

The President sent a veto to the die the veto in both Houses by a strict party some. The veto reiterates the hitherto expressed objectious to the reconstructheir votes on the first Wednesday of tion acts. Some fears are expressed lest the President yeto the tax bill

> DISCUSSION ON THE ABMY REDUCTION The Senate set until after midnight last night, discussing Wilson's substi-tute for the House bill, reducing the army to an ordinary peace establish-ment. The principal cause of the discus-sion was the clause of the bill providing sion was the clause of the bill providing for the issuance of arms to the State authorities of the Sonthern States. Vickens moved to amend it so that arms shall not be distributed till January 1st, nor until the President shall deem it necessary for the prevention of disturb-ances in the Southern States ; this amendment was rejected. Several other amendments were rejected, when the bill passed by a strict party vote.

> THE SANDWICH ISLAND'S TREATY. Chicago, 21.-The Times' special says the Senate, in executive session, yesterday, considered the Sandwich Island day, considered the Sandwich Island treaty, but did not reach a vote. Sum-ner made a powerful speech in support of the treaty, arguing the benefit that the Pacific States would derive from it. Fessenden opposed the ratification on the ground that sugar, rice, etc., would be imported free of duty, which would reduce the revenue and injure producers in the Southern States without a com-mensurate rations.

mensurate return:

### HOUSE.

#### REPRESENTATIVES SWORN IN.

Dawes reported back from the com-mittee on elections, five Representatives from Louisiana, and two from South Carolina, who were then sworn in.

#### RATIFICATION.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Governor of South Carolina, transmitting a joint resolution of the Legislature, ratifying the 14th amendment to the Constitution.

#### TARIFF BILL.

Moorehead made a statement in refe- mock furnished the sufferers with suprence to the tariff bill. He said if it plies, when they started for Hong Kong passed the House, it probably could not The Tricelor was bound from Cardiff to get through the Senate this session. The Japan.

to BE lars per bbl., ralle at 15 A STATE va 32 cents, per 10,000, eigeretts one dollar half, when not weighing over 8 is per 1,000, and five dollars when woord this weight. The bill does

the almost unenimously refused any night, resolved to continue firm against the blick abandon this proposition or lose the bricklayers on strike, by which the bill. Coal ell and its manufacturers kept out of work.

tillers and refiners must pay the same tax as other manufacturers have to pay, by the act of last March. The meter system is again introduced. The new stamp provisions go into effect in 60 days after the passage of the bill; bus the Secretary of the Treasury may put off the time till December, and may off the time till December, and may change the style of the stamps. There are to be twenty-five supervisors of in-ternal revenue appointed by the Secre-tary on the recommendation of the com-missioner and assigned to their districts by the commissioner, to have a salary of 80,000. The commissioner has pewar to appoint twenty-five detectives and to assign them to duty. The whole of the present system of revenue inspec-tors and special agents is abolished at once, and hereafter there are to be no inspectors except of tobacco; snuff and inspectors except of tobacco; snuff and cigars. Collectors and assessors will hereafter be confined to their own districts, and will be subject to suspension by the supervisor for abuse of power. The bill as reported, makes the number of internal revenue officers less than half what it now is, and will effect a great reduction in the expenses.

#### MORE GAS.

Philadelphia, 15. - The gas strikers have succeeded in accomplishing their object; the trustees having complied with their demands, the city will have gas to-night. or Cinter Pinta Clark

#### DEATH OF A CELEBRITY.

Washington, 20.-Emanuel Legtze, the celebrated painter, died yesterday of appoplexy, superinduced by the heat

ARRIVAL OF THE J. L. DUNMOCK. San Francisco.20.-The British ship'J

L. Dunmock, from Hong Kong, June 9th, arrived to-night. When one day out she was boarded by three boats from the British ship Tricolor, Captain Guide, which vessel had been lost a few days previous on the Prata shoal. The Dun-

TEL d and Nova Scotia autho d America brating the 4th of July there. MASON'S STRIKE.

G.I. SOUTH AMERICAN SOUTH DATE York,-The steamer Swith New American, from Die, Jane Milly Has ar-rived. Brazil was still sending troops to Paraguay. The tobal much bes acut during the war is near 20,000. A British ship had arrived on the 20th

with twelve iron steam launches ordere by the government for the Amazon. The coffee crop was large, but a fourth part was lost through heavy rains.

#### BOYAL INVITATION

London, 18 .- On Thursday last Admiral Farragut received, through the Prince of Wales who was visiting the American fleet, an invitation to visit the Queen on the next day. The Ad-miral and the principal officers of his fleet proceeded to Osborne House, where the Queen was then stopping, and were received in the most cordial manner by her Majesty, the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburg and the members of the Royal Court. 36 25.23

### THE CROPS IN BRITAIN.

Reports of the harvest from all parts of the United Kingdom show that the yield of wheat exceeds the annual average.

#### NAPIER RETURNS THANKS.

London, 20.-Lord Napier, for him-self and the officers and men of the Abyasinian expedition, made a grateful acknowledgment to both Houses of Par-liament for their vote of thanks.

GUNSMITH'S SHOP PLUNDERED. Cork .- Six armed men, last night, broke into agunsmith's shop, and plundered its contents. No arrests were

made. MONERCIAL CUITIES Y

#### BARON VON LIEBER MINISTER PLENI POTENTIARY FROM AUSTRIA.

Vienna,-Baron, Von Lieber, late Minister resident at Hamburg, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. 221000

GEN. FLORES AND THE BANK. 200 New York, 21 .- Montevideo letters to W. H. Schieffelin & Co. ine 15th, say that the banks had been THE OHIO AND NEW JERSEY RESOLU- directed by the decree of Gen. Flores, dictator to pay up their notes in gold by the 1st of June. A great run was con-sequently made, and the Brazillian house of Many & Co. closed their doors and had refused to pay. It is believed that Brazil will assist them to enforce their claim against Flores.



Importers and Jobbers of

DRUGS

TEATRE

Messin, H. B. CLAWSON & JOHN T. CAINE

SW31

(Special to the Descret Evening Neues.)

By Celegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE. 642-51 DEBATE.

A long discussion arose upon the bill to authorize the construction of bridges acress the Ohio river. The debate was on the clause requiring 500 feet span; some Senators arguing that such a length was impracticable and dange-

#### CITIZENS' RIGHTS BILL.

#### CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, 18 .- The Senate con-firmed T. J. Bowers, Chief Justice of Idaho; H. L. Warren, Ohief Justice and

#### PROCLAMATION.

Speaker said the tariff bill was now among the unused business in a committee of the whole, and when the House went into committee at the commencement of the next session it would be the first business in order. Moore-head said, with that statement he was willing to leave the bill where it is, he therefore gave notice that he would not call it up again this session.

#### THE FUNDING BILL.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the funding bill. A great number of amendments were offered. some of which were adopted and some rejected. When the committee arose, Boutwell offered his substitute for the whole bill, which had been once rejected in committee. The substitute provides two classes of bonds, one at 5 per cent interest for citizens of the United States, and the other at 4 per cent, payable in the United States, or at London, Paris or Frankfort. The bill with the amendments and substitute was ordered printed, the vote to be taken on Monday morning.

#### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

A number of bills was introduced for reference. A resolution was offered appointing a commission to examine the claims of Montana for furnishing volunteers during the late Indian war. A resolution of sympathy with the Cre-tans was adopted, expressing the hope that they would secure their independence.

MEMBERS SWORN IN.

The committee on elections reported back the credentials of Israel Last, of North Carolina, and C. C. Bowen, of South Carolina, who were sworn in.

#### GENERAL.

DEATH OF MRS. HOOKER. Detroit .- Mrs. Gen. Hooker, died at Watertown, N. Y., on Wednesday,

#### LEFTER FROM DOOLITTLE. Senator Doolittle has written a letter

opposing the third party movement, and favoring the election of Seymour and Blair. The third party movement has apparently fallen through.

#### HOT WEATHER.

The hot weather continues; numerous deaths have occurred in all parts of the country from sunstroke.

YOUTHFUL SUICIDE. Indianapolis .- A girl, 8 years old committed suicide by hanging yesterday. PETER SCREETERS FR

ANOTHER SUICIDE Newburyport, Mass.-Ada Wood, aged 17, committed suicide with arsenic in consequence of failing to receive an expected diploma at a school examination. E. SCHINETDER & Co.

DEATHS FROM SUN-STROKE. New York, 18.-Twenty-four deaths from the heat were reported at the Coroner's office yesterday.

THE NEW TAX BILL

TIONS.

Secretary Seward has issued a formal announcement to the effect that the resolutions of the Legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey must remain in full force and effect; that on the 14th astend-ment having been duly ratified has become a part of the Constitution.

#### NOMINATIONS.

The President, yesterday, nominated Robt. Muller, Register of Lands, at Belmont, Nev.; J. G. Riddle, Receiver of Public Monies at Belmont, Nev.; O. H. Burnham, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the second district of California; Chas. N. Felton, Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco.

#### INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

Reports from Fort Larned, on the more, at the time, was at work up the Arkansas river, say that 1,200 or 1,500 gulch. Indians have congregated there to re-ceive their annuities. Gol. Wynkoop withheld the arms and ammunition on account of the recent depredations by the Cheyennee, when the Indians be would fight them and were ready for war again. The meeting broke up in great confusion. The same evening the Klowas attacked a train, and robbed it of its supplies and provisions. Gen. Sully arrived from Ft. Harker with 600 cavalry and told the Indians he preferred peace, but was ready for war. This awed them somewhat, but they are still sullen and discontented. Wynkoop deprecates the course pursued by the

any time.

#### BANK ROBBERY.

The recent robbery of the Importers' and Traders' Bank is a very mysterious affair. The money was secured in a burglar proof safe, with a combination lock, requiring five persons, each know-ing only one of the parts of its secret ope-rations to open, yet over \$50,000 in gold were taken. The lock apparently has not been tampered with.

## FOREIGN

### FENIANS.

London, 17 .- In the House of Com mone, in reply to questions by Mr. Mills, Lord Stanley said the government would pursue the usual course of law with regard to the Fenians, Warren law with regard to the Fenians, Warren and Castello, arrested after effecting a landing in Ireland, with the alleged purpose of effecting an insurrection. Some delay in the proceedings have been caused by the necessity of procuring evidence from the United States. In regard to the Fenian convicts sentenced, Stanley said the time had not yet come

### BOYAL EXILE.

The Duke de Mongelson, extied from Spain, had arrived in Central Portugal. It is now reported that the extin of the Duke was caused by his refusal to obey Agants of the Duke was caused by his refusal to obey

THE INDIANS .- The Helens Herald gives an account of some Indian depredations.

It states that a party of about nineteen, said to be Crows, robbed the house of Mr. L. Whitmore, near Emigrant Gulch, after attacking and trying to kill his son, a boy of nine and a man named Merrill, who was with him in the field. Mrs. Whitmore, with two children, escaped from the house

before the Indians reached it. Mr. Whit-

The Indians next visited Mr. Ripley's house, frightened his family away and carried everything of value they could find. Mr. Merrill, with a party of six men, purcame enraged and declared that they sued and overtook the Indians, and retook some cattle they had driven off.

# NEW TO-DAY.

Bindery, Blank-Book Printing Establishment and Stereotype and Electrotype Foundry.-Sanford, Clayton & Co., 118 Fulton St., New York.

Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, etc.-W. H. Schlesselin & Co.,1170 & 172 William St., New York,

Cutlery, Guns, Nails, sto.-Halford & Sprague, 85 Chambers St. & 67 Hende St., (near Broadway) New York.

Leather and Findings -- Cary & Malford, con ner Spruce & William Sts., New York.



Special Motices. OUR New Stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats ust received.

#### 208-3t ANTIMICA DUNINGED & Sons.

Ranovan.-The City Liquor Store is ren to the opposite side of the street, in Groe Buildings, where the choicest Territorial and imported liquors and wines can be had. 203-11 mini

Ladies', Misses', and Ontidrens' Shoes, very DUNFORD & SONS.

As we have just received the first installment of our New Goods, comprising an excellent as-sortment of general merchandise. We are now prepared to sell the same of the lowest whole-sale and retail figures, for cash or produce, at D. DAX'S, Pyraper's Exchange, 1

East Temple St. WARTED, a few cords of Mountain Mahogany

Wood at this office.

deavor to collect what Rags they can, and

ward at their earliest convenience.



for a revision of their cases.

RIGHTS BILL. The bill relating to the rights of American citizens abroad was taken up. The question was on striking out the clause authorizing the President to make reprisals by suspending commercial re-lations. A debate at some length en-sued, when the bill was laid aside with-out action

Chicago, 18.—The new tax bill, though not so long as former bills of this kind, is very lengthy. It is diffi-cult to give a satisfactory abstract of

orders, except they were received direct from the Queen. Other Liberal Gen-erals are exiled in consequence of their alleged sympathy with the Duke.

Despatches from Rio, June 24th, say that official advices from the Parama river say that the Allies have again commenced a vigorous bombendment of Humaita by land and water. The Paraguayans had made a despetate sortie, but were repulsed with considera-ble ices.

Archbishop Cuilen, Catholio Brissets of Ireland, is confined to bed by illness.

Hevana The dispatches give Hayti dates to the lith. Frest, Salnavo had proclaimed binnels Ecoperce, and were fortifying the capital. He had haued a

is units the good qualities ANNUAL BREATION. the Eins N ELECTION will be hats in the did Precingta of Balt Lake County, at the on or boling Elections on Monday, of August next, for the purpose of disc ne Delegate to Congres; which all at once the trees a beging to wither away: the and yas biely don himd liaborers minimizers to Locate University bush, because it could ; the vise because it had to ou seas bloos bus liaw en One Beneditate and the second second second second in use in the world," and a Pounds capes THE RAILROAD

Pproved Jan 3d, 1858. E. W. EAST, Co. Cierk, SHOUDIN 67.000153 (d) zem jadW" Ling shill A Apply immediately at the Month THE RELEONSE DISCOULD HAVE AND CEEA COOPEE idauada I though

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