

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, July 8, 1870.

SAN FRANCISCO—UTAH TRADE.

SINCE the completion of the railroad across the continent this city has been visited by individuals and parties from various points, with a view to securing the trade of this region. Chicago particularly has seen the advantage that she would derive from this business, and has made earnest efforts to draw the trade to her market; and to a very great extent she has been successful. It has long been a matter of surprise that San Francisco, whose business facilities are so great, should have made no greater effort than she has to secure that portion of the business which, from her position and advantages, she could control better than any other place. It is true there have been some San Francisco merchants who have had their attention directed to this point and who have visited here; but the interest has not been a general one, and the trade has been suffered to languish. At the present time, however, there seems to be an increased interest felt in this direction. A large party of merchants from San Francisco is in the city. We have met several of them, and they are determined, they inform us, that San Francisco shall have her proper share of this business—that share which belongs to her; and they see nothing to prevent their securing it. So far as imported and some few other classes of goods are concerned, we have never been able to understand why San Francisco should not compete for this trade. Her merchants can certainly give as long time, and the freight is less from that port than from any eastern port, and goods are a shorter time en route. We are assured that they will give the best of proof that they can do better by this country on many articles than is possible for anybody else to do. Already, we are told, they have given satisfactory evidence of this to our merchants. As will be seen by the following names, San Francisco is pretty well represented. The gentlemen in town are:

T. C. Merrill, Esq., of R. A. Swain & Co., importers of Glassware and Crockery; G. Reed, Esq., of Macdonald & Co., importers of Teas; M. S. Webb, Esq., of Marsh, Pillsbury & Co., importers of Hardware; Wm. Reddington, Esq., of Reddington, Hostetter & Co., importers of Drugs; H. Roester, of Heymann & Co., importers of Dry Goods; G. W. Arms, Esq., of Arms & Dallan, Woodenware manufacturers; C. H. Kingsley, Esq., of Greenbaum Bros., manufacturers of Clothing; R. S. Knight, Esq., of Cheeney, Souther & Co., importers of Liquors, etc.; M. Leventritt, Esq., of Rosenstock, Price & Co., manufacturers of Boots and Shoes; J. M. Pike, Esq., of Well & Co., importers and manufacturers of Tobacco and Cigars; G. B. May, Esq., of Goodwin & Co., manufacturers of Furniture; J. H. Ham, Esq., of G. W. Clark & Co., importers of Paperhangings.

THE WORKINGMEN AND THE CHINESE.

MR. BAMPSON, of North Adams, Massachusetts, is at present the best abused man in the East. He is the man who has employed the Chinese to make shoes, concerning which proceeding a terrible amount of wrath is just now being expended. The workingmen of Boston had their demonstration a few evenings ago, and the workingmen of New York had theirs the next evening, at which intense and bitter speeches upon the subject were made by various speakers. The workingmen were urged to exercise the power of the ballot; but if this should fail, as one of the speakers said, the workingmen were to show the country that they would shoulder the rifle to wipe out Chinese slavery from the Eastern States as they had done to wipe out the slavery of the Southern States. One speaker said that capitalists have no right to exist in this country. "We have so long supported them," said he, "besides supporting ourselves, that we can do without them." These remarks aroused the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Another speaker asked, "What will you do in New York if business should slacken or stop? Will you starve?" He answered, "No, of course; the city is ours, and in case of need we will take our own." He was not for using force, but before he would see his wife and children suffer from hunger, he would shed his last drop of blood to protect them. The general expression of the speakers was that the fight should be continued to the bitter end, till victory is achieved; peacefully if it can; if not, then by force and through blood. The heavy weapon of argument with many of the speakers being—"fight," "death," "life-struggle" and "blood."

In the meantime the Chinese at North Adams appear to be as unconscious as children at the commotion their advent has caused. They are said to trade more freely and regularly than was expected. Already, it is reported, they have spent several hundred dollars in buying clothing, provisions, boots and shoes. Considering their wages and

their necessities and wants, it is thought, they will probably spend in the village as much of their earnings as others. They are pleased with their quarters and their employment.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Bills Amended and Passed.

A memorial from California importers against the oppressive features of the income tax was presented by Caserly, and tabled.

Trumbull, in response to various petitions for an amendment to the constitution allowing women to vote, reported them back and asked that the committee be discharged from their further consideration; agreed to.

The conference report on Davis' pension fund bill was agreed to.

Fenton addressed the Senate on the subject of our commercial relations with the South American States, and offered a resolution of inquiry into the means of their extension; adopted.

Corbett reported an unamended bill to incorporate the Haulpipe Railroad and Ship Canal Company.

Cragin reported a joint resolution providing for the enlistment of a marine corps, to be for a period not less than five years.

Cameron introduced a joint resolution accepting the proposal for an international stamp of money, and for the construction and placing of iron steamships in the trans-Atlantic service.

The naval appropriation bill was considered, and an amendment adopted providing that no money shall be appropriated by the bill to be expended on account of naval engines contracted for during the war. An amendment, to prohibit retired officers being assigned to duty or given an increase of pay and allowance, was rejected. An amendment was offered, increasing the number of seamen to ten thousand, and rejected. Several other amendments were similarly treated, when the bill passed.

The bill regulating representation in Congress, beginning in 1870, was amended by fixing the number of representatives at 300, and by allowing any State having a fraction of population exceeding half the amount required for representation, an additional Representative.

The bill then passed.

HOUSE.

Miscellaneous.

The House insisted on its amendments to the funding bill, and agreed to a committee of conference. The Senate amendments to the tax bill were referred to the ways and means committee.

The House suspended the rules for the purpose of considering the Senate amendments to the naturalization bill. The case of Halleck Woods was decided by directing him to be imprisoned in the District of Columbia jail for three months, \$119 to \$7.

Schenck, Hooper of Mass., and Brooks of New York were announced as a committee of conference on the funding bill.

The conference report on the currency bill was adopted, 16 to 76.

Hooper, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to promote trade with Prince Edward's Island by the reduction of duties; ordered printed.

The Missouri contested election case was decided in favor of Ayer, the sitting member, 108 to 55, and fifty-five dollars were allowed to Switzer, the contestant.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Died from his injuries.

PHILADELPHIA.—Hugh Dougherty, of the steam fire engine "Vigilant," died from injuries by being thrown from his seat in the race with the engine "United States," the two engines colliding. Lloyd, the driver of the carriage, was injured, and the carriage demolished by the "Vigilant," running into it after Dougherty was thrown off.

ILLINOIS.

Murder and Lynch Law—Termination of the Session.

CHICAGO.—At Otlo, a small village in Fulton county, Ill., on Sunday, in a drunken row, a man named Craig shot and killed one Brown. The murderer fled and was pursued by Brown's friends, who captured and hung him to a tree. Great excitement exists.

G. C. Whitney, Circuit attorney for Mason county, Ill., has been indicted for bribery.

The Time's Washington special says that Collector Grinnell of New York was tendered a mission to Berlin, declined the offer, preferring the naval office to which he has been nominated by the President.

There seems to be no doubt that the session of Congress will end on the 15th of July, as the business is in such a condition that there will be no necessity of extending the session. Four appropriation bills, the naturalization bill, the currency and funding bills, and the Southern Pacific railroad bill are the only important measures remaining to be disposed of.

CONNECTICUT.

Sudden death.

HARTFORD, 7.—Chester Adams, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen, died suddenly of heart disease last night aged 65.

WYOMING.

Some particulars of the fight with Utes and Cheyennes; massacre of miners by the former.

LARAMIE, 7.—The Sentinel, of to-day, says that after dark last night, a man came into Sherman from North Park, who reported that there had been a general massacre of the white miners there by the Utes. The report, as it comes to us, is that a party of Cheyennes came in there and the Utes went to the miners to get them to help to fight the Cheyennes, which they refused. A fight then occurred between the Utes and

the Cheyennes, which lasted some five hours, when the latter fled. Then the Utes went to the miners and killed all they could find of them. Our informant states that he buried three, killed at John Gilmer's cabin, or near it. One was a man named Shipman, who was sick and in care of Mr. Vandye, from whom we published a letter a few days ago. They were all very much mangled and their heads chopped to pieces. Up to the present writing Vandye has not been heard from, though his coat and hat were found at his cabin. In the present state of excitement it is difficult to get at the facts, but we regard it as certain that the Utes have broken out upon us and that several have been killed over in the park.

Later.—Reports say that the North Park massacre is undoubtedly true.

CHEYENNE, 7.—A party of twenty prospectors, who left here for Snake river mines three weeks ago, have returned. They witnessed the fight between the Utes and Cheyennes in North Park, and probably owe their lives to the fact that the Indians were fighting among themselves. On July 4th they found the body of Mr. Shipman, at independence mountain, in front of his cabin. He was shot twice and scalped. Two axes had been driven into his head, and his body was mutilated in a horrid manner. Eight miles east of there, at North Platte ferry, they found the bodies of two more miners, mutilated in like manner, names unknown. The Indians perpetrating these murders are undoubtedly Cheyennes. About sixty miles west of North Park, are sluicing out, on an average, five dollars per day to the man.

IOWA.

Murder and Lynching.

CHARITON.—A horse thief, to-day, shot Sheriff Liman, who died this evening; an hour later the vigilance committee hung the murderer from one of the court house windows.

NEW YORK.

Census progressing—Negro servants unmanageable—Investigation demanded.—The Spanish Ministry approve of Prim's choice.

NEW YORK.—The work of taking the census in this city is now progressing in a rapid and favorable manner, and will probably be more correct and satisfactory, when completed, than any previous enumeration.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the German Emigrant Aid Society, yesterday, a report was made showing that last month 34,000 emigrants, among them 13,693 Germans, arrived at this port, against 14,577 emigrants and 13,942 Germans in June last year.

A gentleman from Little Rock, Ark., applied yesterday to James Donahoe, Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau, for fifty servant girls for that city. The white families of Little Rock held a meeting and decided that negroes have become unmanageable as house servants and resolved to employ white labor, and they employed him to come north, amply provided with funds, to employ the requisite number of persons.

The Sun, this morning, says that before Secretary Fish is released from the responsibilities of his office it is indispensable for the safety and good repute of the country, that Congress should cause all the transactions of the State Department, in connection with the United States and Cuba, to be vigorously investigated. It charges that the policy of the United States on the Cuban question has been dictated and controlled by insolent and knavish speculators, and that to make the investigation complete it will be necessary to authorize a suitable agent in the matter to procure evidence.

A cable dispatch, dated Madrid, midnight, says that a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon, Regent Serrano and his ministers unanimously confirmed Gen. Prim's selection of Prince Leopold for the future King of Spain. The friends of the Administration declare that this will give a majority of at least three-fourths, in favor of the election of Prince Leopold.

There was a fire at 133 William street, in the premises owned by Jones & Williams, occupied by W. Denny & Co., Davis & Kent and others; loss \$75,000, partly insured.

The supply of Croton is running short, and orders have been issued for economy. It is estimated that a million gallons are wasted daily.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Excitement in the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, 2 p.m.—It is asserted in well informed circles that an alliance between France and Austria has been concluded.

In the Corps Legislatif, to-day, Grammont said it was true that Prim had offered the throne of Spain to the Prince Hohenzollern, who had accepted it, but the people of Spain had not pronounced on the transaction, and France had yet to know the details of the affair, which had been conducted in secret. The French government would persist in its policy of neutrality, but under no pretext would it permit a young German power to replace one of its Princes on the throne of Charles 5th. He hoped however, that prudence in Germany and wisdom in Spain would avert extremities. The Paris journals unanimously oppose the project of Prim.

There was an exciting scene in the Corps Legislatif to-day after Grammont's declaration, Bismarck demanded that it was the first duty of the government not to allow France to be engaged in war without the assent of her representatives. Clemieux supported the demand, and added that what was now meant was war with Europe. He protested against this and deemed peace imperative unless the dignity of France or her friends required war. Olivier said the declaration of Grammont left no doubt that the government ardently desired peace, and he felt sure that that declaration would secure peace. The chambers must know that the government sought to attain its object in a straightforward manner, and if it wanted war it would say so, and it would not engage France in war without consulting the chambers. Hillaire asked by what right Prim had offered the crown to the Prince of Hohenzollern.

Olivier said he could not answer that question as he was not informed of the details of the negotiation. Some deputies exclaimed then that the minister of foreign affairs had been imprudent in making his declaration. Arago wished to speak but the president decided that the debate was closed. Arago replied that the government must be afraid of discussion. He accused it of having made a Hohenzollern king, and of then declaring war. The president demanded order and endeavored to bring up the budget as the question for debate, but the deputies replied with patriotic sentiments, and the chamber being too excited to discuss finance, the sitting was dissolved.

Le Pays publishes a violent article, crying for war. France, it declares, has recent diplomatic defeats as well as Waterloo to avenge, and Frenchmen are ready to take the same road to Jena and Berlin that their fathers took.

The French journals call attention to the fact that a German fleet is cruising in the Mediterranean. The Berlin journals represented it simply as an excursion, but now the fact appears portentous to French editors.

It is reported that Admiral Topete will separate from Prim if Hohenzollern is proclaimed candidate for the throne, and that he would prefer Prince Alphonso to a Prussian for king.

It is asserted that the French Minister at Berlin was recalled at two today.

The Spanish ambassador was sent for to-day by the Emperor, and had a long interview.

The French government has telegraphed to St. Petersburg for full details of the massacre at Pekin.

WEST INDIES.

Defeat of the Spanish opposition to Emancipation.

HAVANA.—Various reports represent, positively, that the Spanish troops have been defeated in several engagements recently, with the insurgent leaders Diaz and Gomez. The situation of the Spaniards in the eastern department is unfavorable.

The planters are holding meetings and nearly all of them refuse to obey the emancipation laws, and will resist the freeing of the slaves. Large amounts of money have been raised to send to Spain, in order to avoid the execution of the law and to secure its repeal.

Special Notices.

TEA! BEST IN TOWN!!

Just received, a consignment of very choice GUNPOWDER TEA, with a full line of GROCERIES, at reduced rates.

ALG. W. DAVIS.

119-3

MORE GOLD DISCOVERED!!!

It is found to be the case by buying your Boots, Shoes and Hats at the Mammoth Shoe and Hat Store of

DUNFORD & SONS

119-3

Now is the time for cheap and elegant furniture, see the advertisement in to-day's NEWS of N. Groesbeck & Son. Such prices were never heard of before in Utah, and they are bound to effect a revolution in the trade. Groesbeck & Son are evidently determined to help on the cause of Mr. Cupid, for at such prices as he advertises the young folks will find it comparatively easy to fix up to go to housekeeping; and all young men who are determined to secure happiness for two or three of the fair sex need not be afraid now of the price of furniture. Groesbeck & Son are doing a heap in the way of matrimony made easy. See the prices of cribs, bedsteads, &c., &c. They deserve encouragement and ought to have it.

119-3

FLOWER-TALK.—A proposal can be made in a choice bouquet, and Burnett's deodorant, "Floraline," resembles it. Let all beaux remember this.

BURNETT'S COCAINE needs only to be tried to be pronounced a superb hair dressing.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is distilled from the choicest foreign flowers.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH is an essential detergent after smoking.

ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, &c., have met an antagonist in Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

TO THE LANDHOLDERS interested in the 9th St. CANAL; you are requested to make payment within one week from date, of the balance due on your assessment for said canal, otherwise we shall be under the necessity of taking further measures.

O. P. ROCKWOOD,
Chairman of Committee.
Per J. B. H. McAllister.

Salt Lake City, July 7th, 1870.

LOST!

IN the 1st Ward, July 5th, near Wagstaff's residence, a small LEATHER PURSE, containing \$13.35 in currency. Whoever will return the same to J. J. DYER, 12th Ward, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

119-2

LOST OR STRAYED

ON the 4th of July, a large Red Cow, branded F on left hip, a red horn, large white spot on right flank. Whoever will deliver her or give information of her whereabouts to JAMES PHILLIPS, 10th Ward, will be rewarded.

119-2

NOTICE.

INTEREST will be paid on the Utah Central Railroad Company's Bonds, at my office, after the 4th of July.

JOS. A. YOUNG, Supt.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, ESSENTIAL

OILS, SPONGES, CORKS,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

Perfumery, etc., etc.,

170 & 172 WILLIAM ST.,

New York.

119-17

WANTED

TO RENT, a convenient HOUSE near the city center, containing five bedrooms, a sitting room, dining room and kitchen. Apply to J. J. DYER, 12th Ward, at Mr. Bolivar Roberts' residence, 13th Ward.

119-17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST!

OUT of the herd Jordan, a two-year old Miking HEIFER; her principal color is red with a white star in the face, and branded G. & CANNON on the left horn. She strayed off yesterday. Any person delivering her at the residence of Geo. Q. Cannon, or at this Office, will be suitably rewarded.

119-17

LOST!

A Large White COW, branded S. H. B. SMITH on the horn. Any information respecting her will be a favor to her owner.

S. H. B. SMITH,
17th Ward.

CITY TAX NOTICE!

THE TAX-PAYERS of Salt Lake City will take notice that the City Tax for the year 1870 is now due. All persons indebted are respectfully requested to call and settle without delay.

JOHN R. WINDER,
City Assessor and Collector,
Office No. 18 City Hall.

119-2

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

FOR CASH, a choice BUILDING SITE, situated in S. L. C. Harvey, Flat A, Lot six, Block ninety-seven, containing eight rods front and ten back, fronting south side of Union Square.

Also the FARM of the late Joseph Fielding, situate a little south of Sugar House Ward, on County Road, with HOUSE containing six Rooms, Outbuildings, Yards, Orchard, &c.

For particulars enquire of JOSEPH F. SMITH or Mrs. MERCY R. THOMPSON, 18th Ward, or of D. LUNN, at the farm.

119-6

FOUND.

A Dark Bay MARE, B.H. on left shoulder, W.A. on the left hip. The owner can have her by applying to the undersigned, proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES HARDS,
Three miles on the east side of the SUMMIT.

119-545 1

RUSSELL & ERWIN,

Manufacturers of

HARDWARE.

45 & 47, Chambers St. and 23 & 25 Beade St. New York, and 204 & 206 Nassau St. San Francisco.

Factories: New Britain Conn.

119-17

WILKINSON BROS. & CO.,

PAPER & TWINE

WALKERHOUSE,

No. 43 & 50 DUANE ST.

W. H. Wilkinson.

W. H. Leach.

NEW YORK.

All kinds of Paper Made to Order.

119-17

JAY C. WEMPLE & CO.

Manufacturers of

WINDOW SHADES,

TASSELS, SHADE & PICTURE CORD,

And dealers in

WHITE AND BUFF HOLLAND

GILT CORNICES &c.

Nos. 411 & 446 Pearl Street NEW YORK.

119-3m

JAMES M. NICHOLS & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

COAL OIL LAMPS,

CHANDELIERS &c.

And Manufacturers of

LANTERNS AND LAMP FIXTURES.

No. 225 Pearl Street NEW YORK.

119-3m

JAMES L. MORGAN & CO.

Manufacturers

Dye Stuffs, Dye Woods & Acids,

Give special attention to orders for Woolen and Cotton Manufactures.

47 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

119-6m

FOR SALE!

SANDWICH ISLAND MOLASSES

In exchange for Cash, Grain, Flour, or Good Store-pay, or any other available trade.

ALSO