

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, December 21, 1870.

DESERT UNIVERSITY.

The examination of the pupils of this Institution commenced at 1 p.m., yesterday, and is being proceeded with to-day, and will continue until Friday. The progress made by the pupils is most satisfactory, and reflects credit upon the teachers and professors of the University. The examination is very thorough, and is conducted in such a manner as to properly test the proficiency of the scholars in mastering the subject. We have been much gratified in listening to the examination; and since it commenced the reflection has been repeatedly forced upon us that with such advantages as this University affords to the rising generation, we shall soon have a class of young men to send forth as Elders to the nations who will not only be able to meet the learned men of the world upon a biblical platform, but will also be quite capable of meeting them upon any ground. Our Elders have always vanquished the ministers of Christendom when the Bible has been the standard appealed to; this they have done through the power of truth alone, for they have been unlearned. But if they, illiterate as they have been, were able to gain such mighty victories, what is there their sons cannot accomplish in the earth with the additional advantages which they possess—not only having the truth and the spirit of God, but having the culture of the schools to qualify them for their positions? We sincerely trust that among their acquirements they will not fail to seek for humility, and to realize that, with all their education, they are dependent upon God. When they discover that these feelings are essential, they will have found out the secret of their fathers' success.

We have been disappointed at seeing so little interest taken in this examination by our leading citizens and the parents of the pupils. Up to noon to-day, besides the Superintendent of Common Schools, Robert L. Campbell, Esq., who is also one of the Regents of the University, we saw no visitors present except one gentleman and two ladies. The University deserves more than this at the hands of the public. A good attendance of our citizens would be an evidence that they took an interest in the Institution and its progress, and would stimulate the pupils and be a great encouragement to the Principal, the assistant Professors and the Teachers. The weather prevents outdoor work being done, and there are many parents and others who could spend a short time each day in the University, with benefit to themselves, and with profit to the pupils and faculty.

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

NEVER before, perhaps, in the history of the country has the English Mission went a begging for a minister for so long a period as it has since the determination was arrived at to supersede Minister Motley in that position. To one prominent man after another has the position been tendered; but one after another has declined, until it seemed as if no suitable man in the country could be induced to accept it. Of late it has been currently reported that the mission has been tendered to Gen. Schenck, and that his name is withheld from the Senate by the President at his (Schenck's) expressed wish. It is freely stated that he has accepted the mission; but he has been defeated at the recent election, and it is reported that his acceptance of the mission is based upon the condition that he shall have the necessary time allowed him to contest, before the House Committee on Elections, his competitor's (Mr. Campbell) right to the seat. If this be true, months are likely to elapse before the new Ambassador will be at his post; in the meantime, Mr. Motley has made his preparations for departure, and the duties of the office, are virtually left to the Secretary of Legation, who may or may not be equal to their discharge. It seems a pity that the highest diplomatic position in the gift of the Government should be so long vacant; the reluctance to accept the office on the part of those to whom it has been tendered has had a tendency to lower the dignity of the position in the eyes of the people, and will not add to its importance in the estimation of the British.

By our dispatches to-day we learn that Mr. Schenck is to leave at an early date. In a leading article on "Our Shipping and Foreign Commerce—How to revive it"—the New York Herald says that the time has come when something should be done to restore the maritime interests of the country. It says the facts presented in the report of the select committee of Congress show the urgency for adopting a policy that will be speedy and available in its effects.

In 1861 the value of American shipping engaged in foreign commerce was estimated at \$108,000,000, and the gross earnings therefrom \$30,000,000. In 1869 its value had fallen to 70,000,000 and its earnings to \$23,000,000. In 1860 the

American tonnage entering our own ports from abroad was in excess of foreign tonnage entering our ports by \$3,567,374 tons. In 1863 that excess had fallen to 1,974,330 tons. But in 1869 the relative positions were reversed, and the excess was on the side of the foreign tonnage by 1,945,026 tons. In 1860 the value of imports and exports carried in American vessels was double that carried in foreign vessels—\$507,000,000 to \$253,000,000. In 1869 the positions were reversed—\$586,000,000 in foreign vessels to \$289,000,000 in American vessels.

A WASHINGTON correspondent writes that he is informed, on an entirely reliable authority, that President Grant intends to visit California during the coming Spring, in company with several members of his family and a few friends, and has already made definite arrangements as to the date of departure and return. As far as constituted at present, the Presidential party will consist of General and Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie and Master Jesse, Secretary and Mrs. Fish, and General and Mrs. Frederick T. Dent. Leaving Washington about the last of April, they will stop one day at Omaha, two or three at Salt Lake, and probably one at Virginia City. Their stay in California will be ten days or a fortnight, at the end of which time they purpose to return directly to Washington.

RETURNED.—Joseph A. Young, John W. Young and John T. Caine, Esqrs., arrived from the East, where they have been on business, last evening. We are indebted to the second named gentleman for a batch of Eastern papers of late dates.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

For WESTERN UNION Telephones.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Bloody fighting on the Loire

Expected bombardment of Versailles!

Great Salt Lake and Colorado River Railroad Bill!

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Salt Lake and Colorado River Railroad Bill.

Morton moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of his resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee to go to San Domingo. Sumner claimed that his resolution on the subject had precedence.

Sherman wanted to take up the House bill to correct an ambiguity in the specification of the sugar duties. After a discussion about the order of business and a further debate upon the respective merits of Morton's and Sumner's resolutions, Morton's motion was finally agreed to by a vote of thirty-six to seventeen. Morton's resolution was then read and discussed without action until the adjournment.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to incorporate the Great Salt Lake and Colorado River railroad company and to aid the construction of the road and for other purposes; which was referred.

HOUSE.

A war of words.

"A number of southern members spoke in favor of a general amnesty. Bingham argued at length in favor of his amendment; finally Butler, of Massachusetts, moved the previous question on the bill. Bingham started him by making the previous question apply to the amendments, not well, but Butler refused. After some debate and a slight war of words between Bingham and Butler, the previous question on the bill was seconded. Further debate followed, and Butler, who had a right to close the debate, yielded the motion. Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

The "Tribune" and Schenck's Mission. A correspondent, writing from Versailles, on the 18th, says: "We have entered on a new and perplexing phase of the war, as far as Paris is concerned. Dugrot has not re-entered Paris, but remains at Vincennes. It is certain that he contemplates to raise his attempt to break through and effect a junction with the army of Chaussey, who is gallantly endeavoring to fight his way northwards. We have entered on another period of ominous silence, which is probably a precursor of a new storm of fire that will swallow more thousands of human lives. Meanwhile, reinforcements are arriving rapidly; about five thousand daily. The New Year will see upwards of a hundred thousand of old soldiers recalled to the ranks, after spending years in their occupations in peace, and gathered around Paris, strengthening the deep lines of investment which death, wounds and sickness have recently reached. The guardianship, in Germany, of three hundred and fifty thousand prisoners has been entrusted to the Landwehr who are now called out."

A special dispatch to the Herald, dated Lemans, on the 16th, says: There has been a second change of base. The diffusion of the army of the Loire is a successful strategy, as it brings the fighting nearer to Paris. The immense stores accumulated at Blois and Orleans, designed for revictualing Paris, were all saved. The Prussians did not capture a single car load, which is a significant answer to the claim that they had routed the army of the Loire at

Palay. After leaving Orleans, the army of the Loire made a flank movement on Vendôme. It might have been easy to defend Tours, but that both armies were cut loose. The army of the Loire has simply moved some fifty miles north of their former position and there joined hands with the new army. An end to the army of the Loire is not just yet.

The Tribune, to-morrow, will have the following: "It gives us unqualified pleasure to state that the fullest powers are to be conferred upon Gen. Schenck to conduct to a final settlement all the questions now pending between the United States and England. As soon as the appointment of Schenck was announced in these columns, the Tribune indicated a probability that the negotiations would at once be transferred from Washington to London. It is a matter for cordial congratulation that our new Envoy is to sail at the earliest possible day, with instructions so framed as to leave him the free exercise of his well known energy, tact and discretion in the discussion and arrangement of all differences with Great Britain."

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

News from Paris—Security of Coal in Germany.

LONDON, 20.—A special dispatch to the Times, contains the following: Malakoff, writing from Paris on the 12th inst., says: We have arrived at a starvation point. The supply of meat will last but a few days longer. To save fuel, many of the inhabitants lie in bed all day. If it had been properly timed, Dugrot's sortie would have succeeded. In the event of a failure of the next sortie, Dugrot, Favre and others of the government will leave Paris by balloon to prosecute the war in the provinces. Trochu will remain till the surrender of the city.

The Prussians yesterday threatened the Chateau. Revolt, fifteen miles north-west of Tours.

The military critics are of the opinion that the forts around Paris will secure the city from bombardment.

Germany is suffering from a scarcity of coal, the working of many mines having ceased, the miners having been drafted into the army.

FRANCE.

Bombardment of Versailles expected. Severe fighting.

VERSAILLES.—A correspondent, after making a tour of the German lines, writes, on the 15th, quite positively, that it will be impossible ever to bombard Paris effectively. The anxiety of the Germans for peace is intense. The German troops are on the point of mutiny. Rats are eaten in Paris only on wages, and for pastime. The bombardment of Paris is postponed. The bombardment of Versailles is expected every moment. The French have in position guns capable of throwing shells through the King's palace and driving the Germans from the works to the east and north of Versailles.

A correspondent with the tenth corps, at Verdun, writing on the 14th, says: "After severe fighting on the 14th, 15th and 17th, on both banks of the Meuse, the Germans occupy Freteval, Verdun and Epervier. General Chaussey is retiring slowly and in tolerable good order, hoping to join the twenty-first corps, under Gen. Juarez, and the troops near Lemans. The fighting was tedious and bloody. The Germans need rest."

Special Notices.

14 Ward Co-operative Store has removed to their New Store, west of the School House. Will open on Thursday. Will sell addition of goods. d27 1

Furniture! Furniture!!—N. Greenback & Son, East Temple St., have just received a large and splendid assortment of Eastern-made Furniture, which they are selling at astonishingly low figures. Their goods are of the best quality, and persons who wish to furnish their dwellings with a first class article of imported furniture had better call and inspect their stock. See their Advertisement in another column. d27 1

Three of the American Family Knitting Machines for sale by the 14th Ward Co-operative Store. Price \$25 each. Warranted for three years. Will knit 20,000 stitches in one minute. d27 1

LOST.—On Monday evening, a light-colored Fox Cape, with dark stripes. Anyone finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. d25 2

A Splendid Assortment of New Goods, both beautiful and cheap, expressly adapted for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, is on view in the newly erected Jewelry Establishment kept by Carl G. Amussen, East Temple Street. Call and delight yourself by the sight of it. Optical Goods, Silverware, Spectacles, etc., on hand. d26 2m

DRUMS.—Big and Little Bass and Snare Drums have arrived in good supply, and can be bought of DIMICK & HUNTINGTON, 16th Ward. d26 1

CLOSING OUT!—Fifty Thousand feet of Red and White Pine Lumber, at 3 cents each—per foot. C. R. HAWLEY, at 10th Ward, S. L. City. d26 2m

LUMBER! LUMBER!—Cheap for Cash. Common from \$3 to \$3.50; Clear, \$4 per hundred feet. Mill running winter and summer. d26 3m J. J. TRACY, 1st Ward, S. L. City

MR. GRACE, East side of Court Street, block, 14th Ward, is prepared to FURNISH SEVERAL GENTLEMEN WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND LODGING. d31m

WANTED!—Dried Apples and Peaches peeled and unpeeled, at the 14th Ward Co-operative Store; also 250 Bushels Potatoes. d31m

WANTED Immediately, Two Good Mechanics, accustomed to work on wood work of Sleighs. J. C. LITTLE, d26 3m Sup't Utah Manufacturing Co.

TIME AND MONEY SAVED BY purchasing your Christmas goods at G. W. Davis, as the fruits are all of the best quality, lowest prices and freshest. Call and examine. See Advertisement in another column. d27 3

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

LOCKWOOD & HANNINGTON Wholesale Dealers in

LOOKING-GLASSES

AND LOOKING-GLASS PLATES, Mirrors, both French and German; also Pier, Mantel and other kind of Frames made to order. No. 315, Pearl St., NEW YORK. d27 1

SALT LAKE

THEATRE.

CHANCE OF TIME:
Doors open at Seven. To commence at half-past

BENEFIT

OF
MR. LANGRISHE,

Who will appear in

TWO NEW PIECES!

Never before played in this city.

WEDNESDAY EVE, Dec. 21, 1870.

Will be presented COLEMAN'S Great Comedy, entitled, THE

POOR GENTLEMAN

Doctor Ollapod..... Mr. J. LANGRISHE
Frederick Bramble..... Mr. HARRY RICHMOND
Sir Robert Bramble..... Mr. J. W. GROSS
Lieutenant Worthington..... Mr. B. A. MONTGOMERY
Sir Charles Cropland..... Mr. F. A. SHIELDS
Humphrey Dobbins..... Mr. J. M. MARTIN
Corporal Post..... Mr. J. GRIFITH
Harroby..... Mr. M. FORSTER
Hon. Miss Lucetta MacTab..... Miss FITZWILLIAMS
Emily Worthington..... Miss A. ADAMS

Performance to conclude with the Glorious

IRISH LION!

Tim Moore (with song). J. LANGRISHE

Squabble..... Mr. J. W. GROSS
Captain Dixon..... Mr. F. A. SHIELDS
Paddy..... Mr. J. GRIFITH
Myllim..... Mr. M. FORSTER
Waddy..... Mr. B. A. MONTGOMERY
Lady Fingale..... Mrs. J. A. MONTGOMERY
Miss Echo..... Miss FITZWILLIAMS
Miss Echo..... Miss SHIELDS

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on

the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

CUSHMAN TROUPE

Have arrived, and will sing, as advertised, in

on THURSDAY EVE, Dec. 22, 1870.

Greatest variety ever given in a single evening

Best Public Entertainment ever offered to the Citizens of S. L. City!

Le GRAND CUSHMAN, a Grand

American Favorite, Humorous and Vocalist.

MISS LITTLE L. BURKE, The

The Great Contralto of the West.

CLARENCE H. BURKE, Champion

Organist.

We perform as we advertise. See Programmes.

Tickets at Hotels, P. O. News Room and Cal-

der Bros' Book Store. d23 1

CHRISTMAS, 1870.

Fresh Arrivals for the

HOLIDAYS.

G. W. DAVIS

DEGS to announce that he has JUST RE-

ceived the following assortment of

Gunpowder Tea, Extra fine Natural Leaf do.

Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, all kinds,

Raisins and Currants, Peel and Spice,

Prime Oregon Bacon, New York

Cheese, CANDY and CANDY TOYS

In endless variety, at

All of which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES

To suit the times. d23 1

Our FRUITS are all Cleaned,

Call and examine: Prices and Quality

See Window for Samples. d23 1

G. W. DAVIS,

OPPOSITE SALT LAKE HOUSE,

2 doors north of Kimball & Lawrence's

astly. d23 1

C. THIRKILL,

Practical Merchant Tailor,

FIRST SOUTH STREET,

A few doors East of the Post Office.

A full Stock of English, French and Call-

ing Goods, (FURNISHING)

WINTER GOODS, ETC.

Good workmanship and Perfect Satisfaction

Guaranteed. d27 1

THEODORE LUBBE,

Manufacturer of Ladies' and Fancy

FURS, of every

EAST TEMPLE ST.

At FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE SALE ROOM

Opposite Salt Lake House.

Has on hand and for sale a Fine Assortment of

NONE-MADE

LADIES' FURS

Such as

Utah and Alaska Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla

Russian Squirrel, Astrakhan, Persian

Lamb, Beaver, Ermine, Russian

and French Coats, and

Utah and Eastern

fur coats, which I offer at ex-

ceedingly low prices

All goods warranted as represented or money

returned. d26 3m

Ladies' Furs of any description made to

order in workmanlike manner. d26 3m

The Gothic Furnace!

For Warming Houses and Churches,

is Economical, Durable and free from Gas,

burns either wood or hard and soft coal. War-

ranted the best mode of heating in use.

Send for book.

ALEX. M. LEBLEY, Manufacturer,

209 1/2

606 Sixth Av., NEW YORK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Z. C. M. I.

EAGLE EMPORIUM—RETAIL.

A Voice from the Arctic Regions!

—

DURING THE HOLIDAYS

WE WILL CLOSE OUT OUR FINE LOT

FURS!

FURS!! FURS!!

AT A PRICE!

Also our Stock of

SCARF PAISLEY SHAWLS!

BEDOUINE WRAPS.

We have Just Received a few of the Celebrated

Cachmer Robe de Chambre.

CHILDREN'S FANCY WOOLEN SETS.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS

We shall be constantly receiving additions to

OUR CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

La goods direct from

Japan, China, Germany and

England.

Open every evening until Eight p. m.

Black and gold. H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.

"A Merry Christmas and a

Happy New Year!"

TEASDEL & CO.,

East Temple Street,

SALT LAKE CITY.

BEG to announce that they have Just Re-

ceived a LARGE LOT of

FRUITS,

NUTS,

GROCERIES,

CANDIES,

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AND

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

Etc., Etc.

For the HOLIDAYS of 1870 and '71,

at very low prices, and at Prices that

will be sure to please all who call.

Call and examine: Prices and Quality

See Window for Samples. d23 1

GUARANTEE PURCHASES!

Another Arrival of the Celebrated

Blees' Sewing Machines.

These are the best and most reliable

sewing machines ever made, and

are sold at a very low price.

Call and examine: Prices and Quality

See Window for Samples. d23 1

THE DANFORTH

NON-EXPLOSIVE

PETROLEUM FLUID!

The terrible and fatal disaster, which are

caused daily occurring by the careless use

of kerosene oil, should call the serious

attention of using it to its