GEORGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. August 23, 1870.

THE NATURALIZATION OF WOMEN.

foreign birth. We find it stated in a ple republican tent, and without uniform, Chicago paper that Miss Lucy Rushton, but in his plain schoolboy clothes, and un-It is said that Miss Rushton signified her intention of becoming a citizen of and is now admitted to all the privileges of citizenship. She is said to be the first of her countrywomen to take the rights accorded to so many of the opposite sex.

Here is a chance for the unmarried ladies over twenty-one years of age in this Territory to secure the full privileges of citizenship, and, of course all the advantages accruing under the land why cannot a female citizen?

In one of the Montana papers we read some time since, of a Weish woman, named Evans. who had taken out her naturalization papers, and by virtue of the power thus conferred, availed herself of the privilege of the pre-emption law, and pre-empted a quarter section of land.

CULLOM'S DISTRICT.

district of Illinois, now represented by Mr. Cullom, is likely to return a democrat as representative to Congress. Besides the republican and democrati nominees, there is another candidate by the name of George W. Minier, who stands on a platform of teetotalism, Sun- almost impassable. day laws, and woman's suffrage. The Chicago Post thus discourses about this latter candidate:

"Here we see Republicans combining to secure the election of the Demoerat; tem-

been guilty of such a contretemps. Here is the correspondent's view of the two

"Like General Grant, the commander-inblef of the French armies in the field has taken his son with him to the front, where, I have no doubt, the boy behaved himself with the coolness which becomes the race from which he springs. Unlike Grant, Napoleon has telegraphed to his wife that their son had received his "baptism of fire"

at Saarbruck, that he had showed admirington or St. Louis, as did Napoleon to Eugenie de Montijo Bonaparte at Paris, her intention of becoming a citizen of the United States in 1866, at New York, fire;' neither did he use his presence with the men under h s command, who, if they noticed the boy at all, only thought that, son of the commander-in chief as he was, he was only taking his chance with them selves in the service of his country."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.] By Telegraph.

laws. If a male citizen can enter land, Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES. CALIFORNIA.

Aid for the wounded-French jubilant Strike among printers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22. - The German sanitary committee, to-day, remitted an additional fifteen thousand to Berlin. sixteen thousand. The Republicans, been attacked with Orleanists and Imperialists are contri-FROM present indications the eighth buting without respect to differences. over private Paris advices of a great dependence. victory, and paraded the streets cheer-A dispatch to-day, announcing the

The printers of the Sacramento Union, Record and Bee struck on Saturday for prietors refuse to pay over sixty. The papers are issued as usual.

think there can be no motive to conceal other than bad news, and their discontent is fed by not receiving the disand London. I have, myself, seen the latest dispatches from Bazaine. He declares that he is the victor, and that his Strasbourg movement has been accom- Trieste says considerable alarm was cre- Subs

licity to this dispatch and reassure the yards and vaults, belonging to Polish disquieted spirit of the people? Surely revolutionists. Many arrests had been There has been considerable said of late in this Territory—especially since the Legislature last winter conferred upon women the right of suffrage—con-cerning the naturalization of women of foreign birth. We find it stated in a continues its march on Paris. Yesterthe well known English actress and vocalist, formerly proprietress of the New York Theatre, had received her final naturalization papers from the Clerk of the Circuit Court in that city. day it was at Vitry-le-Francoise, and if to take to permit any movement not likely to be successful. The armament of the national guard is complete. Yesterday more than 50,000 guns were dishim to inspire and stimulate the ardor of tributed and Meeran declared to the Chambers that in a few days a hundred thousand national guards would be under arms. Grain arrives in great quantities: the city is provisioned for more than eight months. All this certainly indicates that if we are threatened with a seige we are prepared to sustain it. The people of Paris are in ex-cellent spirits and full of patriotism; they will rise in this crisis to the hight of the situation.

A special telegram, dated London 22, A special telegram, dated London 22. general in command at Strasbourg had says a dispatch had been received, this driven out of the defenses all who conmorning, from Switzerland, stating sume army stores, without affording that the Germans had commenced throwing a bridge across the Rhine, between Bazle and Mathassen, in close proximity to the Swiss froutier. Ten thousand German troops had collected at that point. The Swiss governmen had protested against any violation of the neutrality of their territory.

A Cables special to the Herald, dated London 22nd, says a dispatch from The French sanitary fund amounts to France announces that Oilivier has been attacked with brain fever, and his

Switzerland has sent ten thousand The French were jubilant last night troops to the frontier to protect her in-

A special correspondent gives the details of the atrocious Chinese massacre of the French and Russians at Tientzin, capture of King William and his staff, China. It appears that the responsicreated intense excitement; the streets bility of the horrible butchery rests in front of the newspaper offices were entirely with the Chinese authorities; that the mob was not only incited by sixty-five cents per thousand; the pro- and superstition were worked on by the

telegraph to Mrs. Grant about their prejudicial to the national cause. The the people. It was feared that a reaction bourgeois are timid and distrustful, and would take place. The report that the Crown Prince of Prussia was before Chalons is contradicted; it is believed that he is now on the way to Paris. A dispatch from Dantzie states there was great excitement there over the report that five blockaders were in sight

ated over the discovery of a quantity of plished with success, but is attended ated over the discovery of a quantity of with a serious loss. Why not give pub- arms and ammunition, in the church made, including several Poles and Russians of noble birth.

TENNESSEE.

An M. C. Arrested for Forgery. MEMPHIS .-- R. R. Butler, Member of Congress for the Knoxville district, has been arrested by the United States Marshal, on a warrant issued by Judge Trigg, of the U. S. Court, on a charge of forgery. Butler gave bais for his ap-pearnce at Bristol, next Friday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Destruction of the Bois de Bonlogu commenced -- The "Journal Officiale" on the situation.

PARIS, 22 .- Late advices from Ernstein, near Strasbourg, say the Prus-sian army besieging Strasbourg had caused the people of Ernstein to change the course of the little river Ill, in that neighborhood, in order to stop the supply of water. The Prussians had appointed a mayor for Ernstein. The Jno A Smith, Corinne

The destruction of the Bois de Boulogne has commenced; a large portion, however, is not to be touched, only the part near the walls will be cleared away. The ramparts are strongly fortified with large cannon, and the forts are fully prepared.

In the Senate to-day, one of the ministers stated that, after a suspension of news, for forty-eight hours, to the government, it has received a dispatch from Marshal Bazaine confirming his former dispatch in regard to the affairs of the 18th. Bazaine held all his positions. The ministers could not say more, but he would affirm that Bazaine was full of confidence, which feeting was shared by the Minister of War. The Moniteur praises Bazaine for his bravery and energy, and Palikso for his able administration of affairs, and calls them the saviors of France.

most remarkable means and an official publication taught them to believe that foreigners were in Tientzin to kidnap women and children and to kill them. A mob heid possession of the Freich consulate, maltreating all for the Freich is at the time compelled to keep the greater part of his own army, namely the corps of the Prince Frederick Charles and Gen. Steinmetz. What in the meanwhile will the corps of Prince Royal do? March directly on Paris, or join the other two corps in an effort to crush the army of Bazaine? The latter supposition is the more probable, but they must take into account an army reunited at Chalons or some other point, under the orders of Marshal Mc Mahon, and an army which may place the Prussians in the same position they boast they have put the army of Baz-aine, that is to say, cut them off or blocked them up. Let us confidently await events. In supposing our army is defeated at Metz or at Chalons, the Prussians may expect to encounter at Paris other and greater difficulties, than they have met with up to the present time. Then there will be no hope for those who have come to brave our ramparts: not one of them will return to his country. La Liberte reports that Bazaine has succeeded in reaching the railway from Weiser to Mousleay, and has procured all the provisions he needed, trains filled with supplies had been waiting for him at Sedan, it being dangerous to push them forward on account of the Prussian scouts. Communications be-tween Bazaine and McMahon are kept adds that he was seen yesterday at Gal-oise, Switzerland, and pitterly reproach-es the majority of the chambers for desering him. The Journal Officials contradicts the reports of the illness of the Emperor, and says that he will command the Imperial Guard in the next great hattie, in the defense of Paris. Profound enthusiasm was produced yesterday, by the passage through the streets of American ambulances, going to the front. Everyone remarked the completeness and perfection of all their arrangements. Hundreds, going to the army as vol-unteers and assistants in hospitals, yesterday marched through Paris, carrying their knapsacks. The crowd was deeply moved by the spectacle.

Stockholm advices say French agents have been arrested for bribing the press to excite sympathy for France, to the TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN U.P. L. R. Paper, in exchange for Mules and H. ness. One-third Cash will be paid if preferre. The Mules will be in the Tithing Office Vel for four days, from Wednesday, August and Saturday, 7th, inclusive. For particular, is quire of B Stringam, or of the undersigned Hooper, Eldredge & Co's Bank. 027:1w W. H. HOOPER

embarrassment of the Government. PLYMOUTH, England, 22, noon. A French side-wheel corvette has just captured a Prussian bark off here; many persons on the beach witnessed the

Subscriptions as small as three france are received at Paris to the new national war loan of one thousand million francs. It is said that Prince Napoleon after accompanying his family to place of safety in Italy, has returned to France.

The Paris correspondent of the Standard says that the French, notwithstanding their enormous losses in the recent week of battle, are still able to ight for weeks or months to come.

The Daily News copies, with appro-val, the Economist's article concerning the Queen's perpetual absence from the seat of government, even in a crisis like the present. The News goes still further and urges that Premier Glad-stone, instead of losing valuable time in vibrating at the Queen's pleasure, between the extremities of the island, be made at once Regent, with powers to perform the duties which she so persistently Leglects though so enormous-

ly paid to perform. There are frequent bitter complaints that it takes more than twelve hours for telegrams from the front to reach Paris.





PURE CANDY .- Greatest variety in town made by H. WALLACE. d216 1m



LOST !

FROM Big Cottonwood, on the 224 inst, a Sor-rel MARE, about two years and a halvoid, branded Y on left thigh. Had a Saddie and Bridle on when she got away. The finder willi be rewarded by bringing her or informing me of her whereabouts. LUCAS HOWARD. d232 \$



d225:1f



WANTED:

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in

PIONEER VEGETABLE & FRUIT STORE M. CHADD,

TEEPS himself prepared to supply his patrons. A with all kinds of fresh Vegetables Fruits, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Candy

d218 3m

PHIL. MARGETTS.

Takes this opportunity of informing his iriends and patrons that he will open on Menday, July 25, his REFRESHMENT ROOM, formerly the Idaho Bakery, S cond South St. where he will keep a constant sup-ply of Oysters, Sardines, Cigars, Lager Beer, &c., &c. Call and see him.

d206 1m

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

IN pursuance of an order issued from the Pro-nate Court of Salt Lake County, we, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of John M. Woolley, deceased, late of Salt Lake County,

Will Sell at Public Sale.

On the 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, next, be tween the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., of +aid day

tween the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., of +aid day, at the South front door of the Court House, in Bait Lake City, (if not otherwise dispose • of,) ALL THE PHOPERTY belonging to said es. tate situate in LITFLE COT FON WOOD KAN. YON, Bait Lake County; consisting of TWO LUMBERING MILLS, One Lathe and One Shingle Mill; with the appurienances thermanto belonging, together with all the grants and privileges belonging to said estate, in the afore aid kanyon; said property will be sold in parts or in whole to suit pur-chasers. Proposals for private sale with be received until the 5th day of September, 1870. For terms and condition of sale apply to the un-dersigned Administrators, at the 13th Ward Codersigned Administrators, at the 13th Ward Co-operative Store, or at Office No. 2 at the City Fall.

EDWIN D. WOOLLEY, Administrators, Salt Lake City, August 9th, 1870. d219 1m

Z. C. M. I.

Wholesale

GOODS and BOOT and SHOE

persace men combining for the success of the party which most of the sots and bartenders support; advocates of woman's auffrage combining for the success of a party which resists all progressive ideas and movements: Sunday school teachers combining for the success of a party that has no Sunday; prohibitionists combining to prohibit the election of a Republican. If this is not the blindest fatulty, what is 117

"WASHINGTON CITY, having a surplus of virtue, supplied a man to go to Salt Lake City and tell Brigham Young of his sins. This individual was the Rev. Dr. Newman, chaplain of the House of Representatives. He was accompanied by Rev. Dr Sunderland. These two gentlemen visited the throne of Mormondom, and proceeded to open their phials of virtuous indignation. Brigham told them that he had no time to attend to them in person, but that he would assign a speaker or two to discuss with them, if so they desired. As they went there for the very purpose of creating a sensation, they fell in with this plan, but were greatly disappointed at not meeting Young himself in the field of discussion. They proceeded to work, and quoted profusely from the Scriptures to show that polygamy is Wrong.

"Now this was all well enough. If any minister is sufficiently a fool to go to Salt Lake City on an errand like this, Balt Lake City on an errand like this, no one can object. But we cannot avoid the humor suggested by the act. neutral flags and goods, and blockades. That a minister in Washington should He warns all citizens to commit no act ly there are not worse people among duct themselves in the premises do it the Latter-day Saints than abound in at th ir own peril, and forfeit the proly there are not worse people among Washington. If minister Newman is so anxious to make the world virtuous, why does he not "begin at home?" Has the Congressman with his misstress any greater virtue than Brigham Young? Is virtue so superabundant in Washington that it must overflow into Salt Lake City?

"Washington ministers will do well to remain under the shadow of the Capitol, and preach virtue to the sneak Mormons of Congress and the departments. They will do little good in Salt

CONNNECTICUT. The first frost of the season.

HABTFORD, 22.-The first frost of the season was noticed in the lowlands in this vicinity this morning.

WASHINGTON.

Proclamation of neutrality by Presi dent Grant.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 22 .- The Presi dent's n-utrality proclamation forbids the following acts, under severe penal- that their bodies floated away in the

Accepting commissions in the army or navy of the belligerents; the enlistment of soldiers or sailors in the belli-gerents' service; hiring or retaining another person to do so or to go on the outside limits of the United States for who may enlist on board ship at the time of her arrival in the United States. Other acts are forbidden, among which is the issue or delivery of commissions, or letters of marque, augmenting the force or armament of any belligerent of war, or procuring the same, also setting afoot any expedition against the ter-ritory of either. The beiligerents are authorized to carry prizes without being molested with charges or fees wherever they please. The President also noti-fies both belligerents that he recognizes the exception in regard to private property on the high seas from slesure and the adherance by France to the declara-

established. All citizens who miscon-

tection of this government. The following officers have been or-dered to report by letter to the Brigs-dier General and President of the mill-

consulate, maltreating all foreigners who were abroad, for days before any blood was shed, and the government not only did not restrain or disperse it, but even permitted the soldiers to encourage it, and it was not till the riot was three days old that the French consul was killed in the government palace, and the wholesale slaughter began. A number of Americans and English are missing, and their absence can only be ac-counted for by the belief that they suffered the same fate as the others, and

river. It is reported that over 200 Chinese proselytes of the priests were massacred. It was charged that a mandarin of the government stood by and saw the massacre without trying to prevent it; also that J. A. T. Meadows, American consul at Tientzin, was in company with Chungfow all the time the purpose. This is not to extend how-ever, to the citizens or subjects of either belligerent within the United States, and although he is not an officer of the Chinese government he had enough power and influence to prevent it. The Emperor of China has appointed Chungfow, special minister to Paris to satisfy the French Emperor in reference to this outrage, and has appointed Meadows as secretary and interpreter to accompany Chungfow. This, the Shanghae papers denounce as a gross insult, and they call on the French and Russian governments to resent it. The outrages to which the females up by couriers. La Liberts reiterates were subjected before they were murdered are too sickening to relate. Every cruelty says the correspond-ent which it was possible for the most savage barbarians to conceive of, were perpetrated on these defenseless Christian ladies. A native Christian attempted to guard the door, and was in violation of these statutes or the laws torn limb from limb. Nine sisters were think that he could go to Sait Lake City and teach morals to its "heatben," is very funny. We are in no sense apologists for Mormonism, but certainsavage manner and outraged; their heads, lips and noses were cut off, their eyes scooped from their sockets, their breasts cut off and their abdomens ripped open with large cleavers; their limbs were broken and in ten minutes nought remained but their disfigured cary board, convened at San Francisco, and to hold themselves in readiness to appear before the board for examina-tion: Lieut. Col. Maurice Maloney, of tion: Lieut. Col. Maurice Maloney, of bodies. When there was no more to tion: Lieut. Col. Maurice Maloney, of the first cavairy; — Thomas of the second artillery, and W. P. Smedburg, unassigned; Lieuts. W. C. Crosby, T. H. Hayes, Geo. D. Hill, unassigned. The Minister of the North German Confederation, at Washington, has re-ceived the following by cable, dated August 22nd, from Von Thile, the Secre-tary of State:

The remains of the regiments of cuirassiers and lancers, so terribly cut up in the late battles, arrived here last night, and were received with great enthusiasm.

The Constitutionel publishes a circular from the Minister of the Interior to the prefects of the departments, an-nouncing that orders have been given for the distribution of arms to the peo-ple from the government arsenal. The



