

Whereas, notwithstanding the violation of neutrality which Great Britain, committed in the case of the *Oreto*, the same vessel at a later date, called the *Florida*, on several occasions was freely admitted to British ports.

Whereas, The judicial acquittal of the *Oreto* at Nassau and New Providence cannot relieve Great Britain from the responsibility incurred under the principles of international law, nor can the fact of the entry of the *Florida* into the confederate port of Mobile, and her stay there during a period of four months, extinguish the responsibility previously incurred by Great Britain. For these reasons the Tribunal of Arbitration, by a majority of four to one, is of the opinion that Great Britain has, in this case, failed by her omission to fulfill the duties prescribed in the first, second and third rules, established in Article Six of the Treaty of Washington.

Whereas, With respect to the case of the *Shenandoah*, it results from the facts placed before the court, that in her departure from the port of London as the *Sea King*, and her subsequent transformation into a cruiser near Madeira, the English government is not chargeable with any failure down to that date, or in due diligence to fulfill the duties of neutrality; but

Whereas, it results from the facts connected with the stay of the *Shenandoah* at Melbourne, and especially by the augmentation which England admits to have been clandestinely effected in her force of men, by enlistments at that port, that there was negligence on the part of the British authorities at that place. For these reasons the Tribunal of Arbitration is unanimously of the opinion that England has not failed by an act of omission to fulfill the duties prescribed by the three rules of the treaty of Washington or in the observance of the principles of international law with respect to the *Shenandoah* during the period of time anterior to her entry into the port of Melbourne, and by a majority of three to two votes the Tribunal decides that Great Britain has failed in her duties as prescribed in the 2nd and 3rd rules of the treaty, in the case of the same vessel the *Shenandoah*, from and after her entry into Hudson's Bay, and is therefore responsible for the acts of that vessel after her departure from Melbourne on the 18th day of February, 1865.

As relates to the cases of the *Tuscaloosa*, *Clarence* and *Tacony*, aiders or tenders to the *Alabama* and *Florida*, the court is unanimously of the opinion that these accessories must follow the lot of their principles, and submit to the same decision.

As far as relates to the cases of the privateer *Retribution*, the Tribunal by a majority of 3 to 2 votes, is of the opinion that England has not failed to fulfill her duties as prescribed in the three rules.

So far as relates to the *Georgia*, *Sumter*, *Nashville*, *Tallahassee* and *Chickamauga*, the court is unanimously of the opinion that Great Britain has not failed to fulfill her duties as prescribed under the three rules of the treaty or under international law.

The court is of the opinion that the *Salie*, *Jeff Davis*, *Musie*, *Boston* and *Joy* are excluded from consideration for want of evidence. And

Whereas, So far as relates to the particular form of indemnity claimed by the U. S. for costs incurred in the pursuit of the cruisers it is not in judgment, being properly distinguishable from the general expenses of war, therefore the court is of opinion by a majority of 3 to 2, that there is no ground for awarding any sum by way of indemnity under this head.

Whereas, Prospective injuries cannot properly be made a subject for compensation, inasmuch as they depend on the nature of future and uncertain contingencies, the Tribunal is unanimously of the opinion that there is no ground for award under this head.

Whereas, In order to arrive at any equitable compensation for the damages sustained, it is necessary to set aside all double claims for the same losses, and all claims for gross freight, so far as it exceeds the net freight, and

Whereas, It is just and reasonable to allow interest at a reasonable rate, and

Whereas, In accordance with the spirit and letter of the Treaty of Washington, it is preferable to adopt the form of adjudication of a sum in gross, rather than to refer the subject of compensation to further discussion and deliberation to a board of assessors, provided for in Article 10 of the Treaty of Washington; therefore the Tribunal of Arbitration, using the authority conferred on its members by Article 10 of the Treaty of '67, by a majority of

four votes, awards the United States of America the sum of \$15,500,000 in gold, as an indemnity, to be paid by Great Britain to the use of the American government, for the satisfaction of all claims referred to the consideration of the Arbitrating Tribunal. Conformably to the provisions contained in Article 7 of the Treaty, and in accordance with the terms of Article 11 of the Treaty, the Tribunal declares that all claims which have been referred to it for adjudication are hereby fully and finally settled. The court furthermore declares that each and every one of said claims, whether the same may or may not have been presented to its notice, or laid before the Tribunal, shall henceforth be considered and treated as settled and barred. In testimony whereof the present decision and award has been made in duplicate, and signed by the arbitrators who have given assent thereto, the whole being in exact conformity with the provisions of the treaty of Washington, made and concluded at the *Hotel de Ville*, Geneva, Switzerland, September 14th, in the year of our Lord 1872.

(Signed,)

Charles Francis Adams, Count Sclopis, Jacob Staempfli, Baron D. Itajuba.

NEW YORK.—On Wednesday Greeley will start on a western tour, embracing Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, and the coal mine region of Pennsylvania.

A Washington dispatch says the award of the Geneva tribunal is very quietly received in official circles. Attorney General Williams, the only member of the Joint High Commission now in Washington, says the award covers fully all that the American members expected could be awarded, while the sum is actually short of what the English expected might be due until the declaration of Earl Russell, as set forth in the correspondence between Minister Adams and the British Premier. As for the establishment of a new principle of international law, it is said on the authority of the representative of the British government now in Washington, and who is fully posted on the whole question, that as long ago as '65, Russell would have been glad to cancel all legitimate claims against England for more than the amount awarded by the tribunal, provided he could have gained what has now been gained, which has been accomplished for a sum less in dollars but richer in principle to England.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 9.—The general council of Internationals, which has been removed to New York, consists of Kavanaugh, St. Clair, Lauree, Berbrant, Arral, Marx, Leveille, David, Tonnassiere, Ward, Speyer, Dereure, and four others to be elected by the American federations. Marx will reside hereafter in the United States.

GENEVA, 9.—The amount of damages awarded to the United States by the Board of Arbitration will exceed three millions sterling, only by a few thousand pounds. The sitting of the Board to-day was brief, and a few matters of detail only were attended to. The closing session of the Board will be on Saturday next.

LONDON, 10.—The *Advertiser* of this morning expresses in strong terms its dissatisfaction with the results of the labors of the Geneva arbitrators. It says the plain English of it is the British government has allowed Americans to bully us out of three or four million pounds, to curry favor with them, and they modestly congratulate us upon paying an amount in the settlement of claims for which a few weeks ago it was affirmed England is neither legally nor morally bound.

MADRID, 10.—The Carlists are again becoming troublesome. Outbreaks have occurred on the frontier, and troops have been dispatched and precautions taken to prevent the insurgents crossing over from France or centering in any considerable number. A band of Carlists attacked the barrack in Salos de los Infantes, in the province of Burgos, where a number of their friends were imprisoned, succeeded in entering the building, and after releasing the prisoners burned it to the ground.

LONDON.—A dispatch has been received here from Vienna, announcing the death of Prince Albrecht, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, in the 55th year of his age.

Major Korean states that at an inter-

view with Chas. O'Connor this morning, that gentleman consented to an acceptance of the nomination of the Louisville convention.

The official returns from 393 towns give Perham for Governor, 16,000 majority.

MADRID, 11.—A great land slide has occurred near Fuoga, in Arragon, on the banks of the river Cincia, the bed of which is filled with earth and rocks, the water forced from its course, and the country around the town inundated. The bridge at that point was carried away, and a barge with forty men, women and children, taken from the flooded houses, was swamped and all drowned except three. Many other lives were lost, and the damage to property is very great.

GENEVA, 12.—Sir Alexander Cockburn, British member, will deliver an elaborate opinion on points wherein he differs from the decision of the court. His secretary is now engaged on the work copying.

LONDON, 14.—The *Times* Geneva special says the award made the U. S. by the tribunal of arbitration will only exceed three million pounds by a trifle. The decision of the court is signed by all the arbitrators except Sir Alex. Cockburn, who will give a separate judgement, agreeing with his colleagues only in relation to the *Alabama* award, which case constitutes the greater portion of the total sum. Damages were granted in the case of the *Florida* by a vote of four against one, and in the case of the *Shenandoah* by three against two. All the other cases presented by the American government were dismissed by the court. The *Times* says willingly will we consent to pay this sum to improve a law of nations.

GENEVA, 14.—The board of arbitration met at half past twelve this afternoon. Five arbitrators, the agents of the respective governments, several counsel, twelve ladies and ten journalists were present. Count Sclopis presided. The court read the arguments, the arbitration concurring in the decision. The tribunal announced the amount awarded to the United States as \$15,000,000 in gold. Sir Alexander Cockburn refused to sign the decision of the tribunal. Count Sclopis was applauded when he concluded. After the adjournment of the court, twenty-two guns were fired in honor of the closing of its labors. The English representatives leave on Monday, and the American on Tuesday.

LONDON, 14.—A dispatch from Westford, Ireland, reports that a vessel named the *Newcastle*, was wrecked on Tucker Rock, and all the crew supposed to be drowned. This is believed to be the bark *Newcastle* which cleared at Liverpool, August 31st, for Savannah, Ga.

A banquet was given last evening by Edward Cardwell, secretary of state for war, in honor of the foreign officers witnessing the autumnal maneuvers. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cambridge and Prince Teak were present.

DUBLIN, 14.—An indignation meeting is to be held in this city on the 22d, to protest against the course of the British government towards the press of Ireland.

Found, on the State Road, a Girl's Hat, in a handkerchief. The owner will find it at this Office. d252 3

Our Country Visitors to Conference will find it to their advantage to call at Bro. Jas. Dwyer's Salt Lake Book Store and examine his stock of Books, Sunday School Books and Rewards. Bro. Dwyer proposes going East after Conference to make large purchases of books. Those wishing Sunday School or Private Libraries will do well to give him a call. Catalogues furnished free by mail or application at his store opposite Deseret Bank.

N. B.—A fine stock of Albums just received. w33 2

The Studebaker Farm, Freight and Light Wagons are the very best in the Utah Market being manufactured expressly for the trade of this region. About 500 of them are now in use in the Territory, and purchasers pass very high encomiums upon them, as being unequalled for lightness of draft, and for durability. The demand for these first-class Wagons has been so great that Mr. Sears, the agent, has been unable to fill orders as fast as he received them. He recently, however, completed arrangements which, he expects, will enable him to meet the demands of all purchasers without delay.

Mr. Sears also keeps constantly on hand a large supply of excellent Wagon Timber and Iron; also Horse and Mule Shoes, Corn Shellers, Cane Mills, Hay Presses, &c., all of which he sells at low rate.

Mr. Sears has removed from his old stand to the lot immediately west of the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms.

Buy the celebrated Rocky Mount in Coal \$7.50 per Ton at the Depot, or \$8.00 per Ton delivered in main part of the city. Leave orders at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Office, or at our Coal House on the U. C. R. R. Block. w33 1m

INSTRUMENTS! INSTRUMENTS!! Charles W. Stayner has opened business at the new stand next to Savage's gallery, having just received from the east a large and varied stock of musical instruments; which he is prepared to dispense to the public at rates which will satisfy every purchaser, and cannot be successfully competed with in this Territory. All he asks is for persons to examine his goods and the prices thereof, and he is satisfied they will not be likely to purchase anywhere else. He is sole agent for the celebrated Estey church and parlor organs, of which a shipment is hourly expected. For particulars read his advertisement, which will be found on another page.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That whereas cash entry No. 1007, for the Townsite of Randolph, Rich County, Utah Territory, made July 6, 1872, embracing the following described land to wit: S West 1/4 of N E 1/4 and 1/2 N W 1/4 and W 1/4 of S E Quarter Sec. 29 in Township 11 N of Range 7 East, containing three hundred and sixty (360) acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry.

Any person or persons claiming to be entitled to any portion of said entry will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah. JAMES H. HART, w33 3m Probate Judge.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Whereas cash entry No. 1016, for the Townsite of Ithaca, Rich County, Utah Territory, made July 6, 1872, embracing the following described land, to wit: East half of S West and Lots 3 and 4 being Quarter of Section 31 in Township No. 13 North of Range six East, containing 160 acres has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons entitled thereto. All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah. JAMES H. HART, w33 3m Probate Judge.

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE in my possession an iron gray mare three years old, branded X on left thigh and shoulder, white strip in face, lame in left fore foot, hoof grown out 8 or 10 inches long. If not taken away within ten days will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, September 18th at 2 p. m. at the estray pound in the 14th Ward, S. L. City. JOSEPH HORNE, District Pound-keeper. September 9, 1872. d249 s w 1e

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays: One yearling steer, red, a slit in left ear, branded with a diamond on left side of body. One yearling heifer, red, a small white spot in forehead, some white on belly, crop off each ear, bush of tail off, no brand visible. One roan steer one year old, head and back white, a brand resembling M on left hip and thigh. The above animals, if not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be exposed at public sale and sold to the highest responsible bidder, at 12 o'clock M., on Saturday the 21st day of September, 1872, at the district pound, Payson. THOS. H. WILSON, District Pound keeper. Payson, U. T., Sept. 10, 1872. d253 s w 1e a

NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays: One white HEIFER CALF, red ear, nose and two red feet, a notch cut in left ear. One red HEIFER CALF, white under the belly, jaw and in the forehead. One black HEIFER CALF, a slit in left ear, underfoot in right ear. One small yearling HEIFER, red, white under the belly and on end of tail, notch in left ear, illegible brand on left hip. The above animals, if not claimed and taken away before Saturday, Sept. 21st, 1872, at 1 o'clock p. m., will be sold at public sale, at the District Estray Pound, Bountiful. NEWTON TUTTLE, District Poundkeeper. Sept. 12th, 1872. dsw 1t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals: One yellow mare and colt, three white feet, ace and right knee white, not branded, about six years old. One black mare about four years old, hind feet white, branded (a cross and blotch above) on left shoulder, scar on right thigh. One light cream color stud colt two or three years old, branded P C on left thigh. One roan mare three years old, branded F R on left thigh, white spot in forehead. One roan mare, blotch brand on right thigh, hind feet white, white spot in forehead, about three years old. One bay mare and colt, branded H S on right thigh, four or five years old. One sorrel horse mule about 12 or 15 years old, branded on left thigh, saddle marks. One mouse colored mare colt, one year old, branded H on right thigh. One bay mare colt, one year old, branded 79 on left thigh, left hind foot white. One bay mare four or five years old, branded J on left hip, white spot in forehead. One iron gray mare 6 years old, branded J on left shoulder. If not claimed and taken away in ten days from date will be sold to pay expenses. JOSEPH EGBERT, d253 s w 1e Kaysville District Pound-keeper.