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IN CASH, Monthly,

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—o—

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w24tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Salt Lake
City, Utah Territory, on the 29th day of
Jan., 1869; which if not called for with-
in one month, will be sent to the Dead
Letter Office.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adkins A W	McCurdy L A
Allen Robert	McClellan E
Alexander A	McCabe J 2
Ames C F	McClintock J 5
Anderson F C 2	McDermitt H
Archer L G 2	McGinnis J
Armstrong J G	McHugh H J
Arnold O	McKee F
Ayers A C Tax	McLaughlin J C
Barton W H 2	McLaughlin J
Baker W	McMiles G
Barnum C D	McMinney P
Baynam E	Manning L S 3
Bausman J	Maroney M
Beebe J H	Madson & Reedhead
Bettel A P	Marroft J
Bouten H A	Mann O 2
Bowman T	Mahan J 2
Bonner D	Mathews J
Bolden F M	Millen J
Bongerrer C	Mitchell T
Bo kout S M 2	Miller H
Bomgardner J A	Mills J H
Brooks O D	Mills J M
Broderson P	Miller A
Brewster J C	Mills J
Brown B	Moherly F
Carroll J	Morris Bro
Calton A	Mousley E D
Camp Rev W	Moninham D
Cahill E	More J G
Cannon and Eardley	Mohzomery W
Carter T	Mott G
Carleton S B	Morrison D S
Checketts G	Mobley F 2
Clark J L	Nelson J A
Clark W P	Nelse J
Cook C	Nelson T
Cogswell	Nickerson Capt H G
Coyle T F	Nielson T
Combs J	Nunn C
Cottam W	Oakes G W
Crablee W	O'Connell M
Crume P M	Ohlson G A
Curran H	Olinphant J
Curtis M	Oldfield W
Davidson R C	O'Rear J
Davis B F	Ormeiston S
Davis J O	Orsle E
Davis H	Overton L S
Denton A W	Overall A B 2
Derby J T	Owens G W
Doney W J	Palmer J D
Doonan J C	Parks B W
Dorman R G	Partridge H H 2
Eaton C	Palmer E K & J D
Eaton W	Parkin F
Eastwood S	Packard G
Eastwood C S	Palmer G K
Edwards W A 2	Palen J U
Ellis H H	Partridge L
Ellis W N	Payne G
Evans H F	Peggr J E E
Evans W 3	Pederson M
Farrand R	Petty W P
Fitzgerald E	Petty J H
Fiese G J	Peterson H H
Fletcher D C	Piercel
Fletcher C R 2	Phelps F S 2
Flack W	Pickering W
Fox F	Pellitt S
Fox W D	Proctor D 2
Foote E S	Price L
Fogg C E	Prendergast R
Fuller R S T	Rianck G
Fullmer H J	Reusch C
Gallagin J B 2	Reuch D W
Gart J M	Ridd W
Garvage A	Richmond J N
Galloway J	Richards G W
Geuge T E	Rice C B
George W 2	Roth J
Gernhart C	Ross M
Gemmell D	Rosqvist I
Grumling G	Robison Wm T
Harper J L	Rogers J
Hawthorn J	Roth J W
Hanham E	Robinson S L
Hall P J	Roberts J S
Harian Dr J A	Ruffner S
Hall T	Russell Dr J
Haight F R	Ryan M 2
Hawthorn W W	S
Haston W C	Sheppard W
Hardy J V	Shaw J
Hill A V	Sheppard W
Hill J S	Sherwood R P
Hopkins R 2	Simpson R
Hood J C 3	Sibley N L
Holtze W	Skinner J
Holman E 2	Skinner J F
Howard C F	Smith E C
Howard W H	Smith E
Hurley D	Smith L T
Ives B	Smith E L
Jacobs T	Smith T
James G O	Smith E
Jacobsen J	Spangler P A
Jenkins J J	Stevenson J V
Joselyn M R	Story W R
Johnson G L	Stueber J
Jones H P	Sutton W A
Johnson T M	T & C
Johnson J	Taft E
Johnson R	Terry D
Johnson H	Thomas C R
Keller R J 2	Thomas J N
Kelly A H	Tooler A R
Keyser G M	Toulsen F A
Kester F	Van Wagener S 2
Kelly J	Vanbrook F
Kincaid E P	Vaughn W
Kinney J	Vance J
King T	Vance M A
Laube R	Whitmer D 2
Lalonde J B 2	Whitmore J M
Lawies P	Wheeler W B
Lance F	Wheatland F
Leavitt F W	Winston T B
Lewis	Wiles W
Lewis E T 2	Wilson E M
Lessin J	Wilson J R
Lee M	Wilson J G
Libby F O	Wilson Billy
Lincoln H	Williams L 2
Lindsay De Witt C	Wise S A
Lisch C	Wines A
Longman H C	Wood J
Lund N L	Woodman J F 3
McBride J H	Work D
	Wright C
	Wray E
	Wright T
	Wright L

LADIES' LIST.

Adams H A	Lemmon A
Allen M E	Lyne M
Amy L	Mansfield K
Armstrong M	Mayne Mrs
Astarito M 2	May F
B	Meyers Mrs
Bartlett A	O
Boyer J H	Osborne J C
Boulton R 2	Olsson C
Brown M A	Olsson E
Brighton W S	Orrocks E
Brain M E	P
C	Parry Pattie
Cannell M	Partridge Miss
Carrigan A	Palmer M A
Christensen L	Perry E
D	Phillips C
Davis M L	Pollock J
Decker L	R
E	Rich L
Early E	Ridd W 2
Eyring B	Rosengreen J
F	S
Farnsworth J D	Smoot H B
Farwell P J	Sly L
G	Smith A
Galloway A	Smith C V
Gilbert R	Smith L P
H	Stewart H R
Hansen H A	T
I	Thom Mrs
Iverson K	W
K	Whitney L J
Kimbal M G	Wiley M C
Knudsen E M	Wilding A
L	Wilson M
Layland M A	Winegar L S

Persons inquiring for the above letters
are requested to state when advertised.

A. W. STREET.

Postmaster.

SERICULTURE.—THE SILKWORM MAL-
ADY IN EUROPE.

BY LOUIS A. BEERTRAND.

VII.

It is a well known fact that in France, Italy and most of Southern Europe there has been a certain disease among the silkworms, which has baffled the science of the whole world to provide a remedy. As that malady will certainly have an important bearing on the destiny of silk husbandry in Utah, a short digression on that subject will be, I think, acceptable to the numerous readers of the NEWS.

The real cause of that disease is still a perfect mystery to European breeders, as well as for scientific men, in general. Mr. Cronise, the author of *The Natural Wealth of California* (1868, San Francisco), says in that work: "As yet there are no diseases in the cocoeneries of California. The only pest is ants, which attack and destroy the worms, but they are readily avoided, by keeping the legs of the stands in water. But in order not to be led into French errors, which have bred disease, it may be well to mention the cause of its introduction into France.

"Firstly: A system has been pursued there for some years, under the guide of science, of forcing the trees to give all their vital powers to the production of greater leafage. This is done by just such artificial substitution for the natural law of growth as is applied to grape culture. Pruning knives and close stripping of the leaves have done the mischief; so, likewise, depending solely on varieties which make greater weight of leaf, not sufficiently regarding the health and quality of the food, nor the strength of silk it makes.

"Secondly: selecting eggs from the biggest cocoons only, year after year. The law is the same for all living organisms. The silkworms of France have lost their vigor—they can no longer stand a thunder storm—they cannot clear the silk they spin of the surplus silicious matter, which, in delicate humanity, cumbers the kidneys and is an obstacle to every function of the bodily organs. This is the cause of the 'cutting' of modern silk fabrics, and the absence of the enduring silk dress goods of former times."

In his able report on silk and silk manufactures, Mr. Elliot C. Cowden, United States Commissioner to the Paris exposition, offers the following remarks on the same subject: "During the period in which the disease in question has attacked the silkworms, great research and the most minute study have been made to ascertain the cause.

"Some have ascribed this calamity to the mulberry; others have compared it to a species of Asiatic cholera, or an epidemic analogous to the cattle distemper, from which England and Germany have suffered so much within the last few years.

"Others have asserted that the breeders had gradually departed from and neglected those healthful traditions and maxims so essential to be observed in the breeding and rearing of such delicate creatures.

"The breeder, perceiving that he could abridge the period of rearing by raising the temperature of the nursery, prematurely matured unhealthy broods, and thence there arose numerous acci-

dents, because, by raising the tempera-
ture the appetite was forced, which
caused the derangements in the animal
economy.

"These different causes, more or less
vague and indeterminate, may have
contributed to the development of the
epedemic. However, the theory of dis-
ease in the mulberry is hardly admissi-
ble, considering that it has been
demonstrated that worms of different
breeds or races, nourished by the leaves
of the same tree, have experienced
different fates. Some succeeded, the
others were attacked by the disease and
perished; therefore the food in these
cases was innocent of the effect.

"After numerous investigations by
eminent men, certain spots or bodies of
peculiar form and appearance were dis-
covered, with the aid of the microscope,
in the very tissues of the diseased
worms at the bottom of their digestive
canal, evidently forcing to their organi-
zation, and in quantities proportionate
to the violence of the disease. In these
little spots or bodies the name of *corpus-
cules* was given. They are oval,
transparent, and smaller than the glo-
bules of certain fermentations.

Widely different theories prevail in
regard to these *corpuscules* and the re-
medies required for their eradication.
The distinguished savant, Mr. Pasteur,
has come to the conclusion that it is an
organic affection of the insect, to destroy
which, either a specific remedy must be
found, or else all the conditions favor-
able to the production of the *corpuscules*
must be avoided, either by obtaining
eggs from countries exempt from the
malady, or by allowing none but healthy
insects to propagate. Mr. Pasteur is of
the opinion that search must be made
for the *corpuscules* in the chrysalis, and
he develops a very ingenious method
for facilitating the discovery.

It has been demonstrated also that
the grubs, the chrysalides and the
moths proceeding from the Japanese
race, or that of the South American
States, have been, to the present mo-
ment, free from all trace of *corpuscules*
and all symptoms of the disease.

This mysterious malady causes, in
Europe, an annual loss of fifty per cent,
and oftentimes more, of all their worms
before making their cocoons. Hence
the necessity for the French and Italian
breeders of exporting from Japan large
quantities of silkworms' eggs. Japan
is now the only region in the world
capable of supplying them. But the
time will speedily come when no fresh
eggs can be had, even from that remote
country. This malady, which now
seems destined to destroy silk husband-
ry in the whole Eastern continent, has
not appeared in the Western. California
is yet unable, and will remain so for
years, to supply the European markets
with eggs. By the early completion of
the Pacific Railroad, our beautiful capi-
tal will be within three or four days'
travel of New York, and nearer to
Lyons, the silk mart of the world, than
San Francisco.

The above plain facts ought to be con-
sidered as an admonition to the farmers
of Utah to promptly avail themselves of
their providential advantages for seri-
culture. By devoting a liberal share of
their resources to the production of silk,
they will greatly contribute to save that
most important industry from ruin,
while at the same time they will advance
the prosperity of their own country and
confer incalculable blessings upon their
children. Our climate is among the
very best in the world for silk husband-
ry. Then I urge you all to plant mul-
berries, in the full assurance that they
will soon be wanted.

A FRANK ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

THE Montana Post admits that it cannot
understand the unusually liberal and
fraternal spirit evinced in our proposal
for a large National Hotel to be erected
in this city, in which the capitalists
East and West are invited to take shares.
It is a candid admission, and we hasten
to record it for the benefit of the Post.
It is indicative of progress; for a person
can not make much advancement in
knowledge until he becomes convinced
of his deficiencies and is satisfied that he
can be taught. We have been aware for
a long time that the Montana Post could
not understand the people of this Terri-
tory; all that was needed to convince us
of this was to peruse its articles in which
allusion was made to us or our move-
ments. We congratulate the Post on
the discovery it has made, but more es-
pecially on the frankness with which it
publishes the avowal. We shall expect
an improvement hereafter in the tone
and spirit of its articles where Utah or
her citizens are the subjects, and hope
we shall not be disappointed.