

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, June 10, 1869.

THE "TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE" REFOGEO ABOUT THE "MORMONS."

The Virginia, Nevada, Territorial Enterprise, a paper edited with considerable ability, occasionally takes a fling at the "Mormons," and when so doing invariably evinces a spleenish, vindictive spirit and dishes up for its readers the horrible stories, arrayed in all the glory of gory adjectives, so much delighted in by, and in full vogue among, "Mormon" eaters or "Mormon" haters ten or fifteen years ago, but which, now-a-days, are laughed at and derided everywhere, by everybody possessing an ordinary share of common sense.

In its issue of Saturday last the Enterprise has an article under the caption of "Trouble among the 'Mormons,'" in the first line of which the editor says "The Mormon Managers are in trouble." The editor of the Enterprise is, no doubt, well posted in relation to the affairs of this Territory; but the truth of the above assertion depends wholly upon the parties referred to as the "Mormon Managers." If the Enterprise means the authorities of the Church here we beg leave to assure him that his announcement is entirely without foundation. It is a pity that the editor and readers of the Enterprise should be disappointed, but it is better that the truth should be told than that they should cherish a delusion. Now if the gentleman means by "Mormon Managers" those here who are so anxious to manage "Mormonism" and to control the affairs of the people of Utah according to their own peculiar notions, we can most unqualifiedly indorse his statement, believing that their troubles are great—in fact that they are up to the lips in deep waters; and we hope and believe their troubles will continue and increase.

After the first line of the article quoted above, the Enterprise adds, that although the Pacific Railroad is adding to the wealth of Utah, and enabling many of the Saints to turn an honest penny, and is furnishing apostates and dissenters with a ready "escape" from Utah, it is very generally interfering with the "plans of the Church directors."

The above is strangely inconsistent, and nothing could more plainly show the ignorance of the editor of the Enterprise. Why any man, having the least scintillation of truth in relation to the matter, would never talk about anything thwarting the plans of the Church authorities that helps apostates away from Utah! That is just what they desire, and desire it as ardently as ever any farmer desired to separate scabbed sheep from the pure and clean. It is one of the benefits, which it has long been pleasurably anticipated, would result from the completion of the railroad, and few things could be more pleasing to the "directors of the Church" than to learn that apostates are taking their departure, and it would afford them very great pleasure, to learn that the last in Utah had taken his departure.

The editor then proceeds, telling about there being a great many apostates here who dare not avow their sentiments because of the danger attending such a proceeding; thanks, however, to the railroad the danger is not quite so great as heretofore, for while parties, in the past, wishing to sever their connection with the Church and leave the Territory, had to surrender their property to the Church leaders, and afterwards fall victims to those terrible hobgoblins, existing only in the fears of the wicked and corrupt,—"the Danites," they can now take the train, to Corinne, where, under the protecting *Egis* of Christian civilization, they can in safety prepare for their hegira from this to a happier clime.

How supremely ridiculous this stuff sounds to all in the least cognizant of the facts in the case. It might have passed current, as we have already said, years ago, but to attempt to foist such "bosh" upon intelligent men and women now is really to bad, and an humble apology is due from the editor of the Enterprise to his readers.

It is very likely that there are apostates here who have not sufficient honesty and manliness to avow their true sentiments. But what are such miserable poltroons afraid of? Nobody cares whether a man or a number of men are apostates if they feel a desire to be so; it will never affect in the least anybody but themselves, and we feel assured that any apostate who has the frankness and honesty to avow his true sentiments would command more respect here than the whining hypocritical hound who, while professing to be in fellowship with the Saints, is at heart a renegade, and recreant to the truth.

It is easy to perceive where the editor of the Enterprise obtained his thunder, we were going to say, but "gas" is the more appropriate word; but that is no excuse at all, but rather to the contrary, for dishing up such stuff to his readers, among whom there must be a large share of intelligent men and women. We regret to see a brother of the quill manifesting such an amount of gull-

bility, prejudice and bigotry; it is altogether beneath the dignity of an intelligent Christian editor.

Now, friend Enterprise, do not be so eager to regale your readers with evil reports about Utah and its people. It might be beneficial to you to make a short trip to Salt Lake; you would find that there is some good in Nazareth. If you have the least inclination to come, we shall extend you a cordial greeting; notwithstanding your past scurrilous and abusive. As for the "Danites," do not be afraid of them; if you behave yourself as decent men are in the habit of doing, you will feel a greater sense of security here than in any city you have ever lived in; and more than that, the scales of bigotry and prejudice with which your mind is now, evidently, so armor-bound, may fall off, and you will find that the people and institutions of Utah are good and sound, notwithstanding the stories trumped up and so persistently circulated by those who furnished the inspiration under which your article, headed "Trouble among the Mormons," was written.

By Telegraph.

San Francisco, 9.—The Board of Supervisors here made an appropriation for the proper observance of the Fourth of July; there was a meeting of citizens last night, at which a committee of 200 was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration.

The returns from eight counties in Washington Territory, give Garfield, Republican, 421 majority, indicating his election to Congress by 500 majority. Arizona advices to May 22d, say it was rumored that Berry Dodson and party, who started from Prescott for the Eastern States, via New Mexico, had been murdered by Indians. A large immigration was expected; news from Lynx Creek gold mines was encouraging. The Indians were numerous in the vicinity of Prescott, and continued their depredations. An expedition under Col. Green attacked a party of Indians near Tucson, killed 30 and captured eight.

Gen. Halleck, last night, was the recipient of a handsome gold badge from the veterans of the Mexican war. Halleck and staff departed overland, to-day, for Louisville, his future headquarters, as commander of the division of the South.

Legal tenders seventy-three and a half.

New York.—The orders assigning Captain Baldwin to duty in connection with the registration in Virginia have been revoked; he is ordered to duty as an Indian agent.

During the absence of the President, Private Secretary Porter will remain on duty in charge of the Executive Office. Chicago.—The new Peruvian Minister was presented to President Grant to-day; the customary speeches were made.

Secretary Boutwell has issued an order forbidding Treasury employees giving information to claim agents. The National Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance was received by the President at the Executive Mansion at half-past one o'clock. Robert M. Foster, Most Worthy Patriarch of Pennsylvania, made a congratulatory speech, followed by Dr. Lees, of England. The attempts to coax the President into making a speech failed.

Albany.—The Typographical Union, to-day, reconstituted; the vote excluding proxy representatives; after a long debate a resolution was adopted declaring that these proxy delegates should be admitted as a courtesy not as a right. Eleventh proxies not actually elected by the Union; they represent should not be admitted.

Philadelphia.—The newly organized society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals commenced operations to-day by arresting some city car drivers for overloading their cars.

New York.—The Hon. Robert C. Schenck sailed for Europe in the Java.

Col. Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester, England, by Larkin, Gould and O'Brien has been appointed Superintendent of sub-post-offices for this city.

Judge Blatchford has granted a motion to bind the *Quaker City*, and appointed appraisers to make a valuation. The Express learns from a reliable source that the Central Committee of the Cuban Junta is in treaty with the owner for the charter of a fast screw steamer of 700 tons to convey 300 men and a large supply of arms to Cuba.

The Hotel waiters' strike has ended in a victory for the hotel proprietors, not twenty of the strikers have been taken back.

Boston.—The prohibiting liquor bill, except the older clause, passed the House to-day, by a majority of 152 to 67.

President Grant will attend the opening ceremonies of the Peace Jubilee; by request of the City Government, Claffin has ordered a military escort for the occasion.

Springfield, Mass.—The Executive Committee of the Second Advent Society has decided to hold its next annual camp meeting on grounds near this city on August 28th.

St. Louis.—A dispatch from Ellsworth, Kansas, says Captain Whitney from Saline River, says the Indians have disappeared from the settlements and the settlers are better spirits since the arrival of the troops. No Indians have been seen in this vicinity to-day, though a number of bands were reported going south yesterday.

A large number of settlers from Elkhorn and other places came in to-day for arms but could not get any from the Government or State authorities. The passenger traffic at the end of the road is almost double what it was before the Indian excitement, that having apparently given place to travel. Governor Harvey has applied for three regiments of cavalry to serve one year against the Indians.

St. Paul.—A dispatch says, forty-four millions of feet of logs have passed Sank Rapids this year and there are about twelve million, feet yet to come. About a dozen carts, the advance guard of the annual Red River fair train, passed through St. Cloud on Monday. The main train will be along in a few days.

Memphis and Arkansas papers give encouraging accounts of the crops of those States, despite the unfavorable start in the beginning of the season.

Judge Caldwell, of the United States District Court, in session at Vanburen, has ruled that the Indians and residents in the Indian country can be taken as bail in criminal cases, in the District Court as security on bonds.

Augusta, Ga.—A letter from Andersonville, Washington county, to the *Chronicle* states, that Col. E. W. Florence, a Democratic representative in the Legislature, was murdered in his own field, yesterday, by a negro man in his employ; the negro was committed to jail.

Montgomery.—The Democratic Convention at Troy, yesterday, nominated A. N. Worthy, of Pike County, for Congress, from the second district, his disabilities having been removed by act of Congress.

The Republicans met in the city yesterday, and nominated C. W. Buckley, as their candidate.

The Republican Convention to nominate for the third district, met at Opelika, yesterday; there is a wide split in the Convention. A special dispatch says, that up to four o'clock this afternoon the organization had been effected, and that a break was imminent. The fight is against Norris, the late incumbent.

This afternoon Col. Manuel Freyer was introduced to the President by the Secretary of State; he delivered his credentials as an envoy.

The steamer *Bremen* from Europe arrived with three sailors from the steamer *Henry Clay* arrested to-day for robbing a passenger of \$1,250 in gold.

Washington.—Several of the most prominent clerks connected with the Secretary's office in the Treasury department were removed this morning. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue rules that parties engaged in packing pork in a bulk, putting it up in the barrels or rendering lard for sale, should be required to pay a special tax as manufacturers and return their sales in excess of \$1250; the tax to be two per cent. on such excess.

Indianapolis.—In the Woman's Rights Convention to-day, after considerable debate, resolutions were adopted that whereas the possession of any God-given faculty pre-supposes the right to use it, and whereas men and women were created equal in mental and moral powers, their right to use these powers is equal, and legal restrictions are unnecessary and wrong, and that the class cannot properly represent the interests of another, therefore to secure justice to all, all must have a voice in making and enforcing the laws. Wherever woman has had the opportunity she has shown herself man's equal, with her refining influence superadded; resolved that we will in all honorable ways labor to remove the legal disabilities that now trammel woman's efforts, and we are proud of all representatives in Congress who favor the 15th Amendment, feeling that woman is quite as competent as negroes to judiciously exercise the elective franchise.

Washington.—Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, has written a letter to one of the Washington papers to-day, in reply to some criticisms on his history of the rebellion. He takes a very gloomy view of the situation and argues we are drifting to the consolidation of an empire; nothing he says can prevent the final establishment of imperialism, but a determined effort on the part of the people to preserve free institutions. The remedy, he says, is not in secession, that was tried and found insufficient; it must be at the ballot box; he calls upon the people in the several States to seriously consider whether they will maintain free institutions, or accept imperialism.

Albany, 10.—The banquet of the National Typographical Union last night was a fine affair; three hundred persons present. President Freckleton welcomed the guests. Letters were received from prominent editors throughout the country. Speeches were made in response to the toasts by Messrs. Pint, of Chicago; J. D. George, of Nashville; J. D. Hayden, of St. Louis; Myron H. Roaker, of Albany, and others.

Cincinnati, O.—Yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock, there was a fierce tornado at Mansburg, Montgomery county, one bridge over the Great Miami was demolished, another partially roofed, fences and chimneys were blown down and a house uprooted. The depot rocked so violently that it stopped the clock. The path of the tornado was narrow, and did not touch elsewhere in the vicinity.

The son of John Cupp, of Dayton, aged about 13, was instantly killed yesterday in that town by a stone thrown from a sailing in the hands of another boy.

Washington.—Delegate McCormick, from Arizona, to-day laid before Gen. Sherman and Secretary Rawlins a full statement of the recent Indian outrages in Arizona, and the great losses supposed to have been sustained by citizens. He made a fresh appeal for more troops. The matter has been referred to General Thomas, commanding the Pacific department. Gen. Sherman has favorably endorsed the memorial to the Legislature of Arizona, requesting that arms and rations be issued to the citizens where they can effectively co-operate with the troops against hostile Indians.

Washington.—President Grant and family, accompanied by Consul Cramer and wife, left Washington to-night for New York.

It is reported that Minister Roberts has telegraphed from Washington to the authorities at Havana, warning them of their precarious condition.

Trenton, N. J.—The celebrated Harrison and Vreeland case, which originated in a suit brought before the Hudson Circuit court last January by Mrs. Harrison a widow of forty-five against Geo. Vreeland, a wealthy lover of 83 for breach of promise is now being argued in the Supreme Court on motion of the defendant for a new trial.

New York.—The large stove manufacturing of Munsel & Co., Elizabeth, N. J., fell in yesterday carrying all the store and material in the building into the basement, destroying a considerable amount of property; fortunately none of the employees, numbering some hundreds, were in the building when the accident occurred.

A. L. Steadman a wealthy gentleman stopping at the Brewster house with Sir J. Harrington, ex-mayor of London, disappeared suddenly; it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

Concord, N. H.—The report of the railroad commissioners was sent to the Legislature yesterday; it shows that the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad since it was leased by the Grand Trunk

railroad has been in a shocking condition, unfit for freight transportation, and unsafe for passenger travel. They recommend some action by the Legislature to force the lessees to place it in proper order.

Chicago.—The Tribune's Washington special says Secretary Boutwell has nearly completed the organization of that branch of the service which pertains to the prevention of smuggling. The whole country is divided into seven districts, each district has one or more chief agents, with two, three or four assistants, as is required; the chiefs being technically called Custom Agents. These officials take the place of what were formerly called special treasury agents.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers to the effect that the Secretary has created a new office without authority of law, and has saddled upon the country an unwarranted expense of several thousand dollars annually. This statement is entirely incorrect. These agents had roving commissions and all reported directly to the Treasury and did about what they pleased; Secretary Boutwell merely systematized the business and assigned the agents to districts, made subordinates responsible to chiefs and reduced the force at least one-third.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will soon announce a list of Supervisors. The law provides he shall have but twenty-five; all the places were filled by his predecessor. Massachusetts formerly constituted one district, while Connecticut and Rhode Island constituted another. These three states have been consolidated into one district, in order that a new district might be made of Mississippi and Alabama. Some changes will be made in the boundaries of three or four western southern districts. Ohio and Illinois each remains a district as now. It has not yet been decided who will be the supervisors of the southern and New England districts. The Secretary of the Treasury will probably have something to say about the matter.

General Canby, has issued an order appointing thirty military commissioners for the State of Virginia; they are vested with the powers of justices of peace and police magistrates and are to be governed by the laws of the State, except where they conflict with the army orders or the laws of the United States. Their powers are not to extend to the inhabitants in their ordinary personal relations; the authority conferred to the end that all persons may be protected in their rights of person and property, and their power will be exercised only when the civil authorities fail to give this protection. The order of Gen. Canby is approved of by the President.

The negroes here are still in such a state of excitement that the usual congratulatory meeting after the election is further postponed. The great majority are as well behaved as ever but some of the worthless sort seem bent on saturnalian lawlessness. A gang of these who were prowling around last night were captured by the police to-day and were sent to jail by a colored police justice.

Chicago.—The National Christian Anti-Secret Society Convention is still in session. The speeches of yesterday were characterized by a still more vehement demonstration against secret societies, especially against Masonry. Senator Pomeroy addressed the meeting in the evening and intimated that Robinson was acquitted of the murder of McConnell because he was a Mason.

The Hon. W. H. Seward arrived at Chicago last night; he intends going to San Francisco, thence to Sitka.

Dispatches from Central Illinois say the late rains have destroyed the last hope of the corn crop. It rained all day yesterday; to-day it is pleasant. An opinion expressed is that it is not too late to re-plant.

Iowa.—The Republican convention meets at Des Moines to-day. Governor Merrill will undoubtedly be renominated for Governor; there are several aspirants for Lieut. Governor.

Chicago.—The Times special says Forney's *Chronicle* denies the report that the Pennsylvania Republicans intend to make the *Alabama* question or the annexation of Canada a party issue. He says it knows no Republican politicians who intend making such an issue.

The national division of the Sons of Temperance passed resolutions, asking Congress to pass a prohibitory law for the district of Columbia and to impose a heavy penalty for its violation. The Treasury Department has received several applications from national banks for the withdrawal of their bonds on file as securities for government deposits; they say they derive no benefits, as depositors prefer using the bonds now locked in the Treasury.

FOREIGN.

Halifax.—In the House Assembly, last night, Dr. Murray moved the annexation resolution, which was seconded by Joseph S. McDonald. The Government was resolved to avoid a discussion and to prevent a vote being taken, when seven members opposed the Government and voted to have the question taken, but the rest of the house, twenty-six members, voted against it, thus throwing the resolution out of doors. The House will be prorogued on Tuesday.

London.—In the House of Lords this evening, the Earl of Harrowby gave notice that he should move that the second reading of the Irish Church bill be postponed for six months.

Pesth.—The Opposition party has determined to move for the withdrawal of the Hungarian troops from the provinces bordering on the river Titha, unless the government is able to offer a satisfactory explanation for their employment there.

Vienna.—The Austrian government has refused to decide in the matter of the neutrality of the Suez canal without the advice and co-operation of France.

Madrid.—The regency bill was read the first time in the Cortes yesterday.

A private letter from Paris says that Burlingame was upon the point of concluding a treaty between France and China; it is made like the English treaty. Injuries to French subjects are to be redressed through a diplomatic channel instead of in the old manner.

London.—Dispatches from Cork mention that Johnson, a printer, had been arrested in that city, on a charge of being connected with the Fenians; his particular offense consisted in circulating treasonable documents among the soldiers.

Liverpool.—Emigration to America is setting in very strongly; 3,000 left this port last week.

Paris.—The following are the official returns of the recent elections: Gov-

ernment 30, Opposition 28, unknown 1. The general result throughout the country is now pretty accurately known. The next Corps Legislatif will be composed of Government 213, Independent 42, Radicals 35. Quite serious riots occurred at Nantes and Bordeaux, yesterday.

Madrid.—The project for a Regency was debated at great length in the Cortes yesterday, and it was at last referred to a committee. During the discussion Alcala stated that the election of a king at present was impossible.

Vienna.—It is reported that a treaty has been made by a commission appointed by the Turkish and Persian Governments to arrange the boundary between the two countries.

Information from a reliable source, in Havana, shows that the Cubans are making active offensive movements and were never in better spirits, or more sanguine of success. The telegrams from Havana deny the report of any number of Cubans, or any officer of the Cuban forces having surrendered to Valmaseda.

The fact is now established beyond a doubt, that the filibusters who landed in the Bay of Nipe, have effected a junction with the forces of Quesada. The Spanish troops have had several skirmishes with the insurgents recently near Trinidad. Havana is quiet.

New York.—The *Herald's* special from Havana, the 7th, Key West, 9th, says the emigration of Cubans from the Island has again commenced, and large numbers are leaving.

Advices from Trinidad have been received. They say that a revolutionary movement was on foot at that place, and that the volunteers had attempted to depose the Governor, who resisted and was killed. General Leese, with the Basque volunteers, has gone to Cui-co Villas. The Neuvieta Railroad had again been cut. The government has received information that two slave ships are expected here.

London.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has counseled the Bishops in the House of Lords not to oppose the Irish Church bill.

A banquet was given to-night to a deputation from Ireland, now in this city, bearing petitions against the Irish Church bill. Many Tory Peers and clergymen of the established church were present. It is said that 55 Conservative Peers will decline to follow the policy of rejection. This was announced by the majority at their meeting last Saturday; and the defection of others is probable.

The Post Office Department has completed the arrangements for the purchase of the various lines of telegraph in the United Kingdom in accordance with the bill passed in Parliament last year.

Paris.—The Marquis de Lavallette, Minister of Foreign Affairs, at his official reception to-day, thanked the Prussian charge d'Affaires for the favorable tone of the Berlin journals with regard to the elections in France.

Vienna.—Cardinal Rouscher, Archbishop of Vienna, has intervened to protect Bishop Lins from the secular power, but the Ministry assert that they are unable to interfere with the course of justice. In consequence of the affair coldness is manifesting itself in the relations between the Cardinal and the Imperial Government.

Limberg.—A ministerial order has been promulgated, authorizing the use of the Polish language in the administration of the internal service in Galitia.

Ottawa.—Resolutions for the admission of New Foundland into the Union, passed a committee of the House of Commons last night.

John Tobin, an ex-member of the Legislature, committed suicide by shooting himself this morning.

Ottawa.—Patrick Bulkley, for a long time confined in jail on suspicion of being an accomplice to the murder of Darcy McGee, has become insane and has been placed in a lunatic asylum.

Madrid.—Gen. Caballero de Rodas will sail for Havana, to-morrow, on the steamer *San Antonio*. He will stop at Porto Rico on his way to Cuba. Want of harmony in the present Ministry is becoming more and more apparent, and a change is expected.

Paris.—The Emperor has issued a decree, convening the Corps Legislatif on the 23rd inst.

London.—The election riots at Nantes were more serious than the first dispatches from Paris, to-day, represented. Troops were called out and were obliged to use the bayonet in dispersing the mob. Many rioters were wounded and a large number were arrested. At last advices order had been restored and the city was quiet.

A telegram from Paris, to-night, states that large and tumultuous crowds assembled again in the Mont Martre district, to-day, and that troops were called out to suppress the disturbance.

Bombay.—Advices from Cabool report that Azim and Rahman have given up the hope of overthrowing Sheere Ali, and have gone to Teheran. Sheere Ali had introduced many reforms in his government; he had remodelled his army, established a police force and forbidden the citizens carrying arms.

London.—Advices from Melbourne report that several members had been expelled from the Parliament of Victoria for bribery; proceedings against them were pending.

The New York steamer *Henry Clay* brings Bogota advices to the 2nd of May; they report serious trouble throughout the Republic. It is thought the union will soon break up. The Presidential election resulted in favor of the Government. A riot occurred on the streets of Bogota, one person was killed and five badly wounded.

The elections for Senators and Representatives at Panama resulted in favor of the Ministerial party.

The steamers *Elcinador* and *La Concarza* collided in the Magdalena River; both were totally wrecked, but no lives were lost.

New York.—Valparaiso letters state that the belligerent rights of the Cuban surgeons have been recognized by the Chilean government. In the discussion upon this subject in the Senate, reference was made to Steward's speech in Havana, in laudation of the Spanish government, and a belief was expressed that he would not co-operate in the recognition. A letter from Lima, Peru, states that President Balta has issued a decree formally recognizing the Cubans as belligerents and extending them the usual privileges. The Peruvian and Chilean ministers in Washington have been specially instructed to ask the withdrawal of the promise made by Peru to keep the Peruvian monitors from a conflict with the Spaniards during their transit to Peru.

Halifax.—In the Assembly to-day, the

Attorney General alluded; to the subject of the repeal of the Union Act; he said the British Legislature has not the power to tax Nova Scotia and therefore has not the power to alter her Constitution; the Province must be liberated from Union, and as mild measures have already been taken for attainment of object and have not succeeded they were now about to try strong measures. He moved that the Attorney General obtain in the higher English Courts a judicial opinion as to her forced union with Canada. He said, if the freedom of the Province could not be secured by these means, they would have to take resolute steps, but did not, however, intimate what these steps would be. The debate attracted little interest.

Special Notices.

WANTED.—At the Desert Mills, a good practical woolen dyer. Apply to J. W. Cummings, at the Mill, or his residence, 14th Ward, Salt Lake City. d163-6 w19 3

LUMBER! LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!—2000 feet of 4 x 4 white pine Scantling, 10,000 feet of 3 x 4 white or red pine Scantling, white pine preferred. Quacking logs, green or seasoned. Wanted immediately at DUNWOODIE'S Saw Lake City. d14-0

CASH paid for clean COTTON BAGS at the Office and at the Paper Mill, Sugar House Ward. d170-11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Leases & Managers—H. B. Clavorn & J. T. D.

HOWSON

OPERA, BURLESQUE and COMEDY

TROUPE!

This Evening,

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869.

The performance will commence with Offenbach's Comic Opera, in 1 Act, entitled

TROMB-AL-CA-ZAR;

OR, THE

DRAMATIC CRIMINALS!

Mons. Bonafant, a Manager of a Dramatic Troupe, formerly of the Theatre, Mr. John Jerome, Mons. Verpader, Actor, Comptroller, Baritone, &c., &c., Mr. Frank Howson, Ignace, an Interpreter, Mr. F. A. Howson, GIZOLETTE, Prima Donna, &c., &c., MISS EMMA HOWSON, Ladies, Gentlemen and Ballet.

To be followed by a

Concert of Vocal Gems

Grand Duett, "Norma,"

Favorite Ballad, "Miss Emma Howson

Cavatina, "Waiting," (as sung by Parepa

Rosa, &c., &c., Miss Emma Howson

To conclude with, for positively the Last Time,

Burlesque Extravaganza, by H. J. Byron,

ALADDIN!

OR,

THE WONDERFUL SCAMP!

Emperor Rung, a Monarch in difficulties,

Vizier, who has meddled with the Emperor's

QUEEN, &c., &c., Mr. F. Margate

Pekeon, &c., &c., Miss Annie Ward

for a "lively youth" he is never

sally looked upon as a "silly boy."

Abnasser, a great Magician, who has been

round the world in search of the Lamp,

who finds a great difficulty in getting

round Aladdin, &c., &c., Mr. F. Howson

Slave of the Lamp, &c., &c., Mr. L. Pant

Widow Trunk, his great specialty—

Aladdin's mother, a model Chinese

washerwoman, &c., &c., Mr. John Jerome

Princess Badroulboudour, a perfect

Chinese Beauty, &c., &c., Miss Emma Howson

42—Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to

commence at 8.

Friday Evening, June 11, 1869.

BENEFIT OF THE TALENTED PRIMA DONNA

MISS EMMA HOWSON.

STRAYED

FROM GRANTSVILLE, two MARES—one

Yellow and the other Bay; the yellow

branded with a horn of two boots on left hind

leg, the bay branded 7 G on left front leg. Also

one Home Rearing COIT, Yellow. Any person

giving information that will lead to the recovery

of the same will be rewarded. Apply at this

Office. d17057w-10