

California Gold Discovery.

When, Where and by Whom it was made.

I observe an article in your last week's paper, copied from the Oregon Bulletin, giving an account of the discovery of gold on the American River, California, in January, 1848, in which there are several important mistakes. The facts are as follows:

Captain Sutter made a contract with Marshal, Weimer & Bennett to put up a saw-mill in the fall of 1847 on the south fork of the American River, where the town of Coloma now stands. Having a store at the fort at that time, I agreed to furnish them with all the necessary supplies on Sutter's account until the mill was in running order, otherwise they would not have taken the contract. On the 19th of January, 1848, when Marshal let the water into the mill-race, and the water had run clear, he picked up a piece of gold—or what he supposed to be gold—at the bottom of the race, and gave it to the wife of Weimer, his partner, who was there cooking for the men, and it is still in her possession at Santa Barbara, where she buried her husband a short time since. A number of young men from the Mormon Battalion were at work on the mill for Marshall & Co., all of whom left their work and commenced washing out gold, and that was the end of the mill-building. Marshall, Weimer, Bennett, and Capt. Sutter claimed the right to the discovery, and charged every man who worked there ten per cent. of what they found. Some of the boys became dissatisfied and went prospecting down the river for themselves, and found good diggings about twenty-five miles below, on an island which has ever since been known as Mormon Island. I put up a store there, and called the place Natoma, after the name of the Indians who lived there. I also put up a store at the mill, and called the place Coloma, after the name of the tribe there. Queen, who is now living in San Francisco, had charge of the store at Natoma, and Von Pfister, who is living at Benicia, had charge of the one at Coloma. Any other statement made in the article alluded to I deem it unnecessary to reply to. This is a true statement in brief, and there are many living witnesses to testify to its correctness.—Sam. Brannan in *Calistoga Tribune*, April 11.

The Beauties of Puget Sound.

If the natural beauties of Puget Sound have never been sung (and I am not aware that they have), it is not because they do not deserve to be. There are several parts of the world that I have not visited, but I do not hesitate to assert that a more charming stretch of water than Puget Sound in Summer, does not exist. The shores on both sides are picturesquely bold, for the most part abruptly sloping and thickly wooded to the water's edge. From about fifty miles above Fort Townsend to Olympia the Sound is a succession of basins, or small lakes, linked together by silvery ribbons of channels so narrow and wood environed that they are often hidden until entered. Floating on those placid land-locked waters, rippled ever and anon by the ethereal wake of the red man's swift phantom-gliding canoe, shadow-fringed by patriarchal spruce and fir, sublimed by far north glimpses of Mount Baker's towering and isolated snow crest, submerged in the atmosphere of an untainted Eden, body and soul become energized and uplifted, and the smoke of great cities where toil and lucre are autocrats are forewarned and forgotten. Eight days from Port Townsend to Olympia was not a swift passage; but *certainly* it was a glorious one. At Olympia an open wagon and span of horses were chartered to convey the "original eight" overland, sixty miles, to the Cowlitz River. The roads were "pioneer," and the country magnificent. Nature was tricked out in all her gayest July attire, and enamored one with the majesty of her untutored beauty. Strawberries reddened a hundred openings, shadberries hung crimsoning in a thousand basky dells. Cedars as tall and shapely as those of Lebanon, swung censers of aromatic balm on the hill sides. O, the odors of the wild! O, the odors of the new, the fresh and the sweet! They were all there with the free! so let them ever be.—*Alta California*.

The Italian journals are crying out against the increasing emigration from that country to America.

BARNUM'S CANNIBALS EATING EACH OTHER.—The *York (Pa. Daily)* of May 15 contains a lengthy account of a most extraordinary scene which occurred there on Tuesday, during the visit of Barnum's great show. It seems that the Fiji dwarf had been unwell for some days and was sent to New York to be treated by Mr. Barnum's physician, but the separation from his companions made him restless and unhappy, and he was accordingly returned. His health, however, had not been improved, and yesterday he refused all nourishment, and seemed despondent, and while making an effort to rise in bed he muttered "Fiji"—the only intelligible word he could utter—and fell back dead. The event created a wild excitement among his three native companions. They howled incessantly and exhibited every symptom of genuine grief. Last evening the keeper, Mr. S. S. Smith, had the body placed in a coffin, secured the three companions in an adjoining room, and left the hotel for the purpose of consulting with the manager. He was not absent thirty minutes, and upon returning a scene presented itself too horrible to detail. The two male associates had gained access to the corpse, and were biting and gnawing at the fleshy parts of the body with all the eagerness of their native cannibalism. The female stood aloof in one corner, and by sign, word, and gesture was entreating them to desist. It is understood that this woman is a convert to the teachings of English missionaries, and looks with abhorrence upon all the unchristian habits of her tribe. Mr. Smith promptly interfered, and the two miserable beings went sullenly to their apartment. The remains of the dead Fiji were quietly buried in the evening.

An Irishman who had lain sick a long time, was one day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place:

"Well, Patrick, I am glad you have recovered. But were you not afraid to meet your God?"

"Och, no, your reverence! It was meetin' of 't'other chap I was afeard of!" replied Pat.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That cash entry for the Townsite of Minersville, Beaver Co., Utah Territory, made April 6, 1872, embracing the following described lands, to wit: E 1/2 of N W 1/4 and N E 1/4 of S W 1/4 of Section No. 13, Township No. 30 South Range No. 30 West, containing 120 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. J. R. MURDOCK, Probate Judge.

WANTED

FIFTY COAL MINERS.

At the Mines of the Wyoming Coal and Mining Company, Rock Springs, W. T. Men with families preferred. Apply at the Mines to W. H. MELLOR.

w16 to Sep. 30 '72

W. F. ANDERSON, M.D., H. J. RICHARDS M.D.

Surgeons and Physicians.

Offices for the present at their respective residences in the 13th and 17th Wards. w4-tf

ESTABLISHED: CHICAGO, 1851. SALT LAKE CITY, 1871.

C. C. WALLIN & CO.,

TANNERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,

SADDLERY, HARDWARE,

2nd SOUTH ST., 1st Door } S. L. City, U. T.
West of Walker Bros's. w8 3m

CANCERS! CANCERS!

S. T. KENNER, M. D., Residence PAYSON, Utah Territory, makes a specialty of CANCERS, ULCERS AND TUMORS. Cures without knife. Insures cure. Board can be obtained at his residence. w15tf

140,000

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

WERE SOLD DURING THE PAST YEAR.—*Scientific American*, June 10, 1871

—:0:—

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

AT THE

WORLD'S FAIR,

Constituted by the homes of the people,

Received the Great Award of the Highest Sales! and have left all

Rivals far behind them! As the following article shows:

"SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870.

The magnitude to which the manufacture of sewing machines has attained is shown by the 'SWORN' returns (to which anyone can have access) of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

The Singer Manufacturing Company.....	127,833.....	Difference.
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....	83,208.....	44,625
Howe Machine Company.....	75,116.....	52,677
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....	57,402.....	70,431
Weed Sewing Machine Company.....	35,002.....	92,831
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company.....	28,890.....	98,943
American Buttonhole & Overseaming Company.....	14,573.....	113,260
Florence Sewing Machine Company.....	17,660.....	110,173
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company.....	8,912.....	118,921
Atina Sewing Machine Company.....	5,806.....	122,027
Empire Sewing Machine Company.....	3,569.....	124,273
Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Company.....	2,420.....	125,418
Parham Sewing Machine Company.....	1,768.....	126,067
Wilson.....	500.....	127,333

And several other Companies who sold a few Machines.

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer Machines far exceeds that of all others, their sale being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson" Machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer Company have lately commenced making, besides their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than the old style. Their total sales for 1869 were 86,781 machines against the 127,831 of 1870, showing an increase of one half in the latter year.—*New York Sun*.

The total Sales of "Singer" Machines are very nearly

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION!!!

Two Thirds of which were Sold within the Last Three Years, and all are in-

SUCCESSFUL DAILY USE!

And still there are Agents, for even the poorest Machines, who persist, in the most "unblushing manner," in decrying ours, as if it were possible for the "Overwhelming and Rapidly Increasing Majorities of Singer Purchasers" to be mistaken.

We are not so vain as to suppose that these large sales are due to superior business capacity so much as to the superior merits of the Singer Machines, as well as the

OBSERVATION OF THOSE WHO BUY AND USE,

And are personally interested in comparing the merits of the different Machines before making a selection.

THE

'NEW FAMILY SINGER' SEWING MACHINE,

WITH ATTACHMENTS FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK,

We claim and can show is the cheapest, most beautiful, delicately arranged, nicely adjusted, easily operated, and smoothly running of all the Family Sewing Machines. It is remarkable not only for the range and variety of its sewing, but also for the variety and different kinds of texture which it will sew with equal facility and perfection, using silk twist linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, making the INTER-LOCKED-ELASTIC STITCH, alike on both sides of the fabric sewn.

The only STITCH that is Universally Approved, or is at all adapted to FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Thus, beaver cloth, or leather may be sewn with great strength and uniformity of stitch, and, in a moment, the willing and never-wearying instrument may be adjusted, even by a child, for fine work on gauze or gossamer tissue, or the tucking of tarlatan, or ruffling, or almost any other work which delicate fingers have been known to perform.

All Machines Sold Guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction!

Terms to Suit All!

OTHER MACHINES THOROUGHLY REPAIRED AT REASONABLE RATES!

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR CARTAGE WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY!

BEWARE of Spurious Needles, Poor Silk, Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread,

Bad Oil, etc., Which may render the Best Machine Useless. The Singer

Company manufacture their own Needles, Silk and Twist; furnish

Linen and Cotton Thread and Oil—all of Superior Quality—

but which can be relied on only when obtained through their

Principal or Branch Offices.

THE SINGER COMPANY have, for the past three years, been unable to supply the demand for their machines, though much has been done to increase their manufacturing facilities. Much more is being done at home and abroad in enlarging their present manufacturing, building new ones, availing of the best machinery, and the services of the most skillful artisans, in the hope of being able to accept propositions for agencies, where such are not already established, though they are now tolerably well represented throughout the civilized world.

Be Sure to get the Best. Before you Purchase be sure to see the "Singer" at the Central General Agency, Singer Sewing Machine Depot Z. C. M. L., EAST TEMPLE ST., second door South of Eagle Emporium, SALT LAKE CITY.

w88 tf

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.