

courts respectively, one month before each general election, or six days before each special election, to make out and deliver to the Sheriff of their respective counties one blank poll book, at the expense of the county, for each precinct in his county; properly ruled and laid off into columns, with the necessary certificates attached, which books the Sheriff shall faithfully deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the judges of the election, in their respective precincts.

Sec. 33. Be it also enacted, That the clerk of each county shall, thirty days before each general election, furnish the Sheriff of his county with three notices of election for every precinct in the county, stating the time when and the place of holding such election; also specifying the several offices to be filled, and the Sheriff shall post up said notices in the most public places in each precinct, within three days after receiving such notices, or publish such notices in any one or more newspapers in the Territory; provided, that such newspapers have a general circulation throughout the several counties in the Territory.

The following offices will be filled at said election: Representatives to the Legislative Assembly—For Weber county three, Davis county two, Great Salt Lake county twelve, Utah county three, Tooele county one, Juab county one, Sanpete county one, Millard county one, and Iron county two.

There will also be elected for each organized county the following officers, to wit:

One Sheriff, one county Recorder, one county Surveyor, three Select men, one county Assessor and Collector, one county Treasurer, and twelve Selectmen or Referees.

In each precinct, one Justice of the Peace, one Constable, one Pound keeper, and two or more Fence Viewers, as the necessity of the case may require.

HARVEST AND WEATHER.—Wednesday, July 1, p. m., June 23d. We are this morning informed by Mr. Young, mail contractor, that the harvest has commenced in the valley of Davis county; that several fields of grain have been cut; and the wheat is good and heavy. And while we are writing, a thunder shower is passing over our city, and the rain falling in torrents, giving our gardens all the water they will need for some time. Such a shower at this season, we have never witnessed before, in this valley.

The floor of our room was saturated with mud and water in 15 minutes from the time the shower commenced. Half-past eight, the rain has nearly ceased, the water has run in torrents, through every avenue of our gardens. Previous to the shower, it has been very dry for several weeks.

A 9. a. m. the hole of Hiram B. Claws' house, situated east of Mr. Williams' store, fell in, in consequence of the water running into the cellar, and the foundations settling. No one was injured, the family was warned of the danger in time to remove most of the furniture and leave the house.

We understand considerable damage was done to buildings now in process.

MANTI, June 13th, 1852.
Dr. W. Richards—Dear Sir—Enclosed I send you the remittance of the seed, after having owned for myself. By calling on Mrs. Vanvalkenburg you may obtain those which I sent you last month, as they were left at her house on Dry Creek by accident.

We have a first class 100 square rods, about half done. This will be to 8 feet high and 2 feet thick, with basins, and most holes every rod.

The health of Manti is at present, one crop has been cut, the water in this valley is high, and any of our crops may be ruined. We have had no mail for two weeks, not Friday night, the cause I know not, probably it is because the carrier is "Timber-some" of high water.

I remain Yours, &c.,
AND. L. SILER.

Thanks to Mr. Siler for the seeds enclosed. The water was so high the carrier could not cross the creek and returned to this city.

Late from China.
The revolution in making rapid and fertile strides. The imperial rule is no longer confident and self-possessed. The shackles of superstition and ignorance which has for many centuries fettered the farming population of China, are gradually beginning to drop from them. Their rulers no longer sit reverent, blind and willing obedient in their subjects. They are confronted by mobs, by anarchy and revolution on every side.

Pirates are very frequent in the neighborhood of Hongkong, despite the presence of British war vessels.

ARRIVAL OF CLIPPERS AT CHINA—QUICK PASSAGES.—The Lightning, from China, brings us intelligence of the arrival of the "Plover" from the clippers. The passage of the "Plover" is set down as the quickest yet known, in the communication of Hong Kong. She arrived on the 6th of December in a run of only thirty-four days, bringing the intelligence of a more recent date than that received by overland express. The Flying Cloud reached Hong Kong on the 3rd, also in a passage of thirty-five days. The Witcher also arrived. [Alta.]

For the News
Post Office Instructions.
SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE, U. T.
June 8, 1852.

MR. EDITOR—Sir, I understand that the various Postmasters in this Territory, have not received instructions and laws relative to their duties; and feeling keenly the difficulties under which public officers in this remote region from the capital, labor for want of proper instruction, I have selected the following information from general instructions in my office, for the benefit of my brother Postmasters in the Territory, and trust they will receive them cheerfully and abide by them, if you will be so kind as to give them an insertion.

Respectfully yours,
POST MASTER.

N. B. If there is any Postmaster in the Territory who finds it inconvenient to attend to the duties of his office, we suggest that he resign, recommending some good man, in a convenient location, to fill his place.

P. M.

305. At the end of every quarter, which is on the last day of March, June, September, and December, every postmaster must make up his accounts, and forward transcripts of them to the Department. The originals should be filed by him with his general account, and will, like it, be held subject to inspection as provided in Chapter 41, sec. 332.

314. The Quarterly Return is composed of the following accounts and papers, viz:

1. A transcript of the Account of Mails sent from the office for the quarter.

2. A transcript of the Account of Mails received at the office for the quarter.

3. All the post bills received from other offices during the quarter.

4. Accounts and receipts, for contingent expenses.

5. The Dead Letters, and a bill, or bills, of them.

6. The Account current.

317. Each part of the return is a separate packet, with strong paper, tying it with twine, and marking on each parcel its proper contents, and the name of the office, county, and State. Then pack up all the packets, constituting the entire quarterly return, in one compact bundle or packet, and direct it plainly to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department.

318. No letter, paper, or other thing whatever, not strictly belonging to the quarterly return, should be put up in it.

The Account current consists of 24 articles, viz:

319. Every postmaster will make himself debtor for the whole amount of postage on the unpaid letters which remained on hand at the close of the preceding quarter.

320. Every postmaster will make himself debtor for the whole amount of the postage on unpaid letters, as it is stated in the bills from other offices. This article he will find in the column of Unpaid Letters in his Account of Mails received from other offices. See chapter 11.

321. Every postmaster will next debit himself with the amount of letters undelivered. This amount he will find in the third column of his Account of Mails received.

324. Every postmaster will next debit himself with the amount of Paid Letters sent, including transient newspapers and circulars. This amount he will find in the second column of his Account of Mails sent from the office. See sec. 162 and 163.

325. Every postmaster will charge himself, on the eighth line of his quarterly account, with the whole amount he has paid for advertising letters.

326. He will mark on each letter the cost of advertising, and it will be in addition to the original postage.

327. When he delivers any advertised letters, he receives the cost of advertising, together with the postage, and for those he sends to the Department as dead letters, he takes credit for the postage and cost of advertising.

328. In this way he cancels the charge, and gives evidence that he has complied with the requisition of the law on the subject.

329. Every postmaster will next credit himself with the amount of postage on letters which have been overcharged and misused to his office and forwarded. The amount he will find in the fourth column of his Account of Mails received.

330. The amount of postage on unpaid Dead Letters is next to be entered to his credit. These letters are to be made up into mails, and forwarded with his accounts. See chap. 30.

331. The amount of postage of unpaid letters on hand at the close of the quarter is now to be entered to his credit.

332. This is a temporary credit, given, because the postmaster is already charged with the amount in the second article of his account. The whole sum now entered to his credit, must be entered to his debit in the first article of his next account, whether any of the letters be taken up, or be returned as dead letters, or otherwise.

333. Having added together the sums of the first six mentioned articles, and placed the amount in the same line opposite, he will then deduct therefrom the amount of that amount, which leaves the balance, being the amount of letter postage collected by him this quarter.

334. This balance, which has been placed on the credit side of the account, is now to be entered to his debit.

335. Every postmaster will next debit himself with the whole amount of postage on the newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets, which he has received from other offices during the quarter, together with the amount received on paid newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets, sent from his office, carrying the amount out short.

336. Postmasters will next add the amount of postage collected on letters, newspapers, pamphlets and magazines together, and place the sum in the line opposite.

337. Every postmaster will next add his commission on the amount of postage collected on letters during the quarter.

338. Every postmaster will next add his commission on the amount of postage collected on newspapers and pamphlets, except transient newspapers, at 50 percent, and enter it in this place.

339. If the commission on letters, newspapers, and pamphlets do not exceed 5000 dollars in one quarter, the postmaster will then set down the number of free letters received by mail, for delivery at the office, and carry the amount, at two cents each, to his credit. This number he will find in the sixth column of his Account of Mails received.

340. It now remains for the postmaster to make out his account of Contingent Expenses, if any. Wrapping paper and twine are all paid, but postmasters are required to preserve and use the wrappers and twine which come into their offices upon letters and packets received, as far as they can be again safely used. The other articles, which may be charged as contingent expenses, are sealing wax, advertising letters, repairs of mail bags.

341. No allowance for furniture will be made to any post office where the net proceeds do not amount to \$20 per year.

342. A strict observance of the rules herein laid down, in relation to contingent expenses is indispensable. All vouchers for expenses charged in the quarterly account, or in the Commission of Endowment account, must be transmitted with the said accounts; and if for wrapping paper or twine, must state the quantity and price, or for advertising letters, the number of letters. Unnecessary details not only impede the progress of the public business, but are calculated to bring suspicion upon the claims withheld; and the Department, therefore, reserves to itself the right to reject all such claims, made after the quarterly accounts have been adjusted.

343. Postmasters are prohibited from purchasing supplies for their offices from themselves or from persons associated with them in business, if the articles required, can elsewhere be had at a fair price.

344. Besides the printer's account, and receipt for advertising letters on hand, the newspaper containing the advertisement should be transmitted.

345. The postmaster will make true the balance of the account which shows how much he is indebted to the Department for postage.

346. As the Account Current is intended to show the net proceeds of the office for the quarter, no balance due on a former quarter, nor any payment to, or collection for, the Department is to be inserted.

AUTHORIZING THOMAS MOOR TO ERECT A FERRY OR FERRIES ON GREEN RIVER.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That Thomas Moor have the right of erecting one or more ferries, on Green River, for one year, at any point within the Territory, for the accommodation of travelers; provided he pay ten percent of all moneys collected on said ferry, to be paid into the Territorial treasury, for the benefit of the Territory of Utah, on or before the first day of October next ensuing; and that for all light carriages, buggies, or wagons, whose burden is not over 2000 lbs., he shall charge not exceeding the sum of \$3.00

For 11 wagons over 2000 lbs., and not exceeding 3000 lbs., he shall charge not exceeding 4.00

For all over 3000 lbs., and not exceeding 4000 lbs., he shall charge not exceeding 5.00

For all wagons over 4000 lbs., he shall charge not exceeding 6.00

And for each horse, mule, ox, cow, or other animal ferried over said river, 25

Sec. 2. The said Moor, before erecting a ferry as contemplated in the first section, shall give bond with approved security to the Treasurer of Utah, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, to be approved of by the Governor, for the faithful paying over the percentage as contemplated in the first section of this act. And the said Moor shall pay over the percentage, on either side of the river.

Sec. 3. If any person shall erect any public ferry across said river within Utah Territory, without permission of the Legislature of the Territory of Utah, said person or persons shall pay the sum of one thousand dollars, to be collected for the use of the Territory of Utah.

Sec. 4. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed, as to prohibit any one from ferrying themselves and effects across said river, or from loading the same when practicable.

Sec. 5. In case the said Thomas Moor should neglect or fail to establish the above named ferry or ferries, the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a man to fill his place.

Approved Jan. 16, 1852.

AN ACT FOR A FERRY ACROSS BEAR RIVER.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That Joseph Young, David Fulmer, John Young and William Emery, have the right to establish a ferry or ferries across Bear River, for three years, during the ferrying seasons of each year, from the passage of this act, at a place which will best subserve the public interest, between the mouth of said river, and a point five miles east of the mouth of the canyon.

Sec. 2. Said Young and others, shall file their bond with the Secretary of the Territory, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the people of the Territory of Utah, conditioned for the faithful paying over of the percentage hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 3. The said Young and others, shall pay ten percent of all they receive as toll on said ferries, to the Treasurer of the Territory, on oath or affirmation, on or before the first day of September, annually.

Sec. 4. Said Young and others, shall be allowed to charge toll at the following rates:

For a carriage or wagon drawn by 2 animals, \$3.00
For do do do 4 " 4.00
For do do do 6 " 5.00
For do do do 8 " 6.00

For pack animals each, 25
And all other animals each, 25

Sec. 5. If any person or persons shall establish a ferry within the before prescribed limits, without a grant from the Governor and Legislative Assembly, he or they shall forfeit and pay to the people of the Territory of Utah, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be collected as in action of debt.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this act shall be so construed, as to prevent any person from ferrying themselves, with their effects.

Sec. 7. In case said Young and others shall fail to establish said ferry or ferries across said river, according to the provisions of this act, the Governor may appoint some other person or persons, to establish the ferry as herein contemplated.

Sec. 8. The said Young and others are hereby required to erect a good and substantial bridge across the Mahad, about two miles north of the ferry on Bear River, for three years, during the ferrying seasons thereof, and have the privilege of collecting toll on the same; the rates of which shall be one fourth for carriages and wagons of the rates charged on Bear River ferry, and twenty five cents for pack animals, and ten cents for each additional animal.

Sec. 9. If any person or persons shall establish a ferry or bridge across the Mahad, without the grant of the Governor or Legislative Assembly, he or they shall be liable to pay to the people of the Territory of Utah, the sum of three hundred dollars, to be collected as in action of debt.

Approved Jan. 30, 1852.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO COMMON SCHOOLS.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That it shall be the duty of the County Court in each county, to divide (or cause to be divided) their respective counties into proper school districts, and cause to be elected by the qualified voters in each district, three Trustees, who may appoint their own clerk.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Trustees so elected to superintend the schools in their respective districts; also the erection of school houses, the furnishing of fuel, &c. It shall be the duty of their clerk to keep and preserve their records, and report to the County Court at their first session in each year, the number of scholars in their respective districts.

Sec. 3. It shall further be the duty of the County Court to appoint in their respective counties a Board of Examination, to consist of three competent men, whose duty it shall be to hear and determine the qualification of school teachers; and all applicants of a good moral character that are considered competent, shall receive a certificate to that effect signed by the Trustees so elected shall have power to assess and collect a tax upon all taxable property in said district for the purpose of building and keeping in repair suitable school houses in their respective districts. In order to complete the collection of the tax, in case of the refusal of any person to pay the tax assessed, upon being duly notified thereof, the Trustees have power to dispose of personal and real estate; and any conveyance made upon such sale shall be deemed valid.

Approved March 3, 1852.

NOTICE.
The County Court of Great Salt Lake County would give notice to the citizens of said county, that in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, they have proceeded to divide Great Salt Lake county into school districts, the boundaries of which are as follows:

School district No. 1, bounded east by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; south by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; west by East Temple street No. 6; and north by South Temple street No. 6.

School district No. 2, bounded east by East Temple street No. 6; south by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; west by East Temple street, and north by South Temple street No. 6.

School district No. 3, bounded east by East Temple street; south by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; west by East Temple street, and north by South Temple street No. 6.

School district No. 4, bounded east by East Temple street; south by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; west by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city, and north by South Temple street No. 6.

School district No. 5, bounded east by East Temple street; south by South Temple street No. 6; west by West Temple street No. 2, and north by South Temple street No. 2.

School district No. 6, bounded east by West Temple street No. 2; south by South Temple street No. 6; west by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city, and north by South Temple street No. 3.

School district No. 7, bounded east by East Temple street; south by South Temple street No. 6; west by West Temple street No. 2, and north by South Temple street No. 2.

School district No. 8, bounded east by East Temple street No. 3; south by South Temple street No. 6; west by East Temple street, and north by South Temple street No. 3.

School district No. 9, bounded east by East Temple street No. 3; south by South Temple street No. 6; west by East Temple street No. 3; north by South Temple street No. 3.

School district No. 10, bounded east by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; south by South Temple street No. 6; west by East Temple street No. 3; north by South Temple street No. 3.

School district No. 11, bounded east by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; south by South Temple street No. 3; west by East Temple street No. 6, and north by a south Temple street.

School district No. 12, bounded east by East Temple street No. 6; south by South Temple street No. 3; west by East Temple street No. 3, and north by South Temple street.

School district No. 13, bounded east by East Temple street No. 3; south by South Temple street No. 3; west by East Temple street, and north by South Temple street.

School district No. 14, bounded east by East Temple street; south by South Temple street No. 3; west by West Temple street No. 2, and north by South Temple street.

School district No. 15, bounded east by West Temple street No. 2; south by South Temple street No. 3; west by West Temple street No. 5, and north by South Temple street.

School district No. 16, bounded east by West Temple street No. 2; south by South Temple street; west by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city, and north by North Temple street No. 2.

School district No. 17, bounded east by East Temple street; south by South Temple street; west by West Temple street No. 2, and north by North Temple street No. 2.

School district No. 18, bounded east by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city; south by South Temple street; west by East Temple street, and north by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city.

School district No. 19, bounded east by the west line of school district No. 18; south by North Temple street No. 2; west by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city, and north by the corporation line of Great Salt Lake city.

School district No. 20, bounded east by the river Jordan; south by a line running west from Jordan, on the south side of Wm. Hickman's house; west by the county line, and north by the county line.

School district No. 21, bounded east by the river Jordan; south by the county line; west by the county line; north by the south line of school district No. 20.

School district No. 22, bounded east by the county line; south by the county line; west by the river Jordan; north by a line running due east and west, crossing Dry creek, where the county road crosses it.

School district No. 23, bounded east by the county line; south by the north line of school district No. 22; west by the river Jordan; north by a point on the river Jordan, running due east on the north line of Moses M. Saunders' survey to the county line.

School district No. 24, bounded east by the county line; south by the north line of district No. 23, and west by the river Jordan; north by a line commencing at a point, which, by running east, will

run parallel with the south line of Ezra Strong's south east corner, thence north to the north west corner of the Church Farm, thence east to the north line of the Church Farm to the east county line.

School district No. 25, bounded by a line commencing at Ezra Strong's south east corner, thence west to the river Jordan, thence northerly down the channel of said river till it intersects the south line of school district No. 23, thence east to the State road, thence southerly to Thos. Benbow's north east corner, thence south on open line to the place of beginning.

School district No. 26, bounded by a line commencing at the north west corner of the Church Farm, thence east on the north line of said Church Farm to the center of the section; thence north by Big Cottonwood; thence westerly down Big Cottonwood to the State road; thence follow the easterly line of No. 25, to the place of beginning.

School district No. 27, bounded by a line commencing at the county line east, running west on the north line of No. 24, to the south east corner of No. 26; thence north to Big Cottonwood canyon; thence east to the county line east; thence south to the place of beginning.

School district No. 28, bounded east by the county line south, commencing at a point on the county line on the east, and running due west to the mouth of Big Cottonwood canyon; thence down said creek to a point running due east on the county road, passing the residence of James Rollins to the county line on the east.

School district No. 29, bounded east by the county line; south by the north line of district No. 26; west and north commencing at a point on said south line running due north, passing the east side of Alva Keller's survey to a point by running due west, passing along the south line of the Church Farm to the river Jordan; thence down said river to a point running due east, passing between the five acre and ten acre lots, to the county line on the east.

School district No. 30, bounded east by district No. 29; south by district No. 26; west by a street running north by Francis Williams (deceased) to the south line of district No. 29.

School district No. 31, bounded east by district No. 30; south by a line running due west by crossing the Big Cottonwood at the north west corner or point of district No. 23, to the river Jordan; west by said river; north by south line of district No. 29.

School district No. 32, bounded east by the county line; south by district No. 24; west by the east line of Great Salt Lake city; north by the county line.

The bishops of the several wards in Great Salt Lake county are requested to cause a meeting of the qualified voters of the district or districts composing their respective wards to be held at least three times in each district in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Governor and Legislature of this Territory, and make return thereof to the clerk of the County Court on or before the first day of August next.

By order of the County Court.
J. W. CUMMINGS, Clerk.

June 8, 1852-17-11

MARRIED.
On the 10th inst, by a d r Miles Romney, Mr. THOMAS TAYLOR and Miss ELIZABETH ROMNEY—all of this city.

While the printers were partaking of the accompanying, they could not help wishing the happy pair all the exalted bliss that can fall to the lot of mortals.

On them may hope's bright rays still shine;
May their sweet joys through life increase;
May they enjoy a bliss divine,
And may their blessings never cease.

On the 13th inst, at the residence of Ira Eldredge in G. S. L. City, by Elder H. S. Eldredge, Mr. ALANSON ELDREDGE, aged 72 years, and Miss MARY CORBIN, aged 43—all of this city.

DIED.
At Sutterville, California, Feb. 22, 1852, SAMUEL BURTON, aged 69 years.

AGRO Thrashing Machine for sale for cash or stock. Apply to JOHN NEFF, No. 4 Mill; je26-17-11

NOTICE TO THE BISHOPS
The brethren of the several wards will hereafter be notified through the "Deseret News" of their respective days for working on the Public Works.

For the week commencing July 5.
Bishop A. Hingland, 14 Ward Monday.
" N. V. Jones, 15 " Tuesday.
" J. Hendricks, 15 " do
" S. Roundy, 16 " Wednesday
" L. D. Young, 16 " do
" P. McCut, 1 " Thursday.
" A. Everett, 8 " do
" J. C. Kingsbury, 2 " Friday.
" W. G. Perkins, 7 " do
" C. Williams, 3 " Saturday.
" B. Brown, 4 " do
" W. Hickenlooper, 6 " do

For the week commencing July 12.
Bishop S. Taft, 9 " Monday.
" J. L. Hayward, 17 " do
" D. Pettigrew, 10 " Tuesday.
" J. Lytle, 11 " do
" B. Covey, 12 " Wednesday.
" E. H. Inter, 12 " Thursday.
" A. Hingland, 14 " Friday.
" N. V. Jones, 15 " Saturday.
" J. Hendricks, 15 " do

P. S. The brethren will continue to send to the Public Works, all the lumber, shingles, hewed timber, and fire wood that they possibly can, which will be credited to them at a liberal price on their titling.

N. B. TEMPLE WALL. Now is the time to draw the stone for the Temple wall. Brethren, come on with the stone, and let us have the Temple lot enclosed this season.

EDW. HUNTER, Presiding Bishop.
LIST OF FRONTIER GUARDIANS.
In the Post Office, June 23, 1852, which will be sold for postage after the 15th July, if not taken out of the office:

Adams Wm A
Brown John B
Bull Wm B
Bull Alfred B
Book Henry B
Blair Seth M
Bryan Chas C
Cox David C
Clark John C
Clarkson Thomas C
Clyde Solomon D
Cox William C
Clerk James F
Cox David C
Clark Israel J
Calden Ann F

Fisher Adam F
Furness Isaac G
Green Wm G
Gouch Wm G
Gardner Mary H
Haylan John H
Hays John H
Henderson Andrew Jr J
Jackson Joseph J
Johnson Richard K
Kenney Loren E
Kimball Mrs S

Lidger Nathan L
Lewis Elizabeth L
Laird John L
Loveless John L
McCall Mary Ann M
Mciver Henry M
McEwan John N
McLellan William N
Niewanger Wm P
Peck Martin H
Patterson Samuel R
Richards Elizabeth S
Stady David S
Smith Ezra T
Simmons John S
Stoddard Lyman S
Shawyer Robert S
Scott Andrew H
Stewart John M T

Trimmer Edward T
Thompson Samuel T
Wiker Wm W
Wardworth Abraham W
Wardroth John W
Worthen John W

MILLINERY.
MISS HENRY, late of N. Y. City respectfully informs the citizens of G. S. L. city and vicinity, that she intends pursuing the above business in all its branches at the new dwelling of Mr. H. B. Clavett, a few doors east of O. H. Cogswell's store; and hopes by her experience and attention, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

N. B. On hand, a superior quality of French lace Bonnets and Fancy Straw. je26-17-11

STRAYED.
FROM the subscriber, about the 10th of May, a light RED COW, with a diamond white spot in the forehead; the name "Dr. Hotchkiss" plainly branded on one horn. Any person finding the same and returning her to the subscriber or giving information by which she can be found will be rewarded. je26-17-11

GRASS TO CUT.
WANTED—A good man, with a scythe, to cut 15 or 20 acres of grass, forthwith. Pay liberal. Enquire at the Post Office. je26-17-11

\$100 REWARD.
THE undersigned will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver at their Tannery, 5 Cords good Pine BARK. Now is the time