THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, - - - May, 20, 1871.

REMARKS.

By President BRIGHAM YOUNG, delivered in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, May, 14th, 1871.

REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.

I SOMETIMES ask the Saints a question with regard to our meetings, but I have not done so lately. We come here on Sabbath mornings to this large hall, which will contain a great many people, but only a few, in proportion to the number there is in the city who should be here, attend; and I ask myself and have heretofore asked the people why they do not attend? Do they love their meetings, do they love their religion, and do they love to hear the servants of the Lord bear testimony to the truth? How is it? Perhaps many of the brethren and sisters think we are not as interesting in our conversation as we should be. I will say to such, we will give the ground to you at any time you will take the stand, and we will sit and hear. But when we talk to you we give you such ideas as we have, and we clothe them in the best language that is in our possession, according to the ability and the gift and grace that we possess. Whether they are interesting to you or not is not for me to say. It is true the Saints may ask me why I do not attend meetings more strictly than I do. I will say that, in my life, I have been very strict in attending meetings, and when I attend now I feel that the Saints require me to speak to them; this is their desire and their faith; but I have met with and talked to them and the inhabitants of the earth so much that I very frequently feel that my talk is almost finished, it is pretty much gone out of me; not the subjects to talk upon or the ideas, but the strength of my human existence, and in consequence of this during the winter just passed I have stayed at home. I have not asked the Saints to excuse me on this account, for I think that I know my own duty and what I should or should not do better than anybody else; but as I am feeling much better with regard to my stomach and lungs, though I have no complaint to make of my lungs as to the wind chest,—I have plenty of strength there; but the organs of speech in this tabernacle of mine are actually worn; but as I am feeling better I expect to meet with you more frequently.

It is my highest delight and pleasure to serve God and keep His commandments; there is great delight in the law of the Lord to me, for the simple reason,—it is pure, holy, just and true; and those principles which the Lord has revealed are the only correct principles that man possesses on the earth. We may imagine to ourselves that we possess a great deal of human wisdom independent of the Lord, but this is a mistake, for every truth that is in the possession of the children of men upon the earth came from God. The sciences understood by man came from God, and when we demonstrate a truth, we demonstrate a portion of the faith, law or power by which all intelligent beings exist, whether in heaven or on earth, consequently when we have truth in our possession we have so much of the knowledge of God. I delight in this, because truth is calculated to sustain itself; it is based upon eternal facts, and will endure, while all else will sooner or later perish.

It was observed here just now that we differ from the christian world, in our religious faith and belief; and so we do very materially. I am not acquainted that infidelity prevails to a great extent among the inhabitants of the earth, for the religious teachers of the people advance many ideas and notions, for truth, which are in opposition to and contradict facts demonstrated by science, and which are generally understood. Says the scientific man, "I do not see your religion to be true, I do not understand the law, light, rules, religion, or whatever you call it, which you say God has revealed; it is confusion to me, and if I submit to and embrace your views and theories I must reject the facts which science demonstrates to me." This is the position, and the line of demarcation has been plainly drawn, by those who profess christianity, between the sciences and revealed religion. You take, for instance, our geologists, and they tell us that this earth has been in existence for thousands and millions of years. They think, and they have good reasons for their faith, that their researches and investigations enable them to demonstrate that this earth has been in existence as long as they assert it has; and they say "If the Lord, as religionists declare, made the earth out of nothing in six days, six thousand years ago, our studies are all vain; but by what we can learn from nature and the immutable laws of the Creator as revealed therein, we know that your theories are incorrect and consequently we must reject your religions as false and vain; we must be, what you call infidels, with the demonstrated truths of science in our possession; or, rejecting those truths, become enthusiastics in, what you call, christianity."

In these respects we differ from the christian world, for our religion will not clash with or contradict the facts of science in any particular. You may take geology, for instance, and it is a true science, not that I would say for a moment, that all the conclusions and deductions of its professors are true; but its leading principles are, they are facts,—they are eternal; and to assert that the Lord made this earth out of nothing is preposterous and impossible. God never made something out of nothing; it is not in the economy or law by which the worlds were, are, or will exist. There is an eternity before us, and it is full of matter; and if we but understand enough of the Lord and his ways, we would say that He took of this matter and organized this earth from it. How long it has been organized it is not for me to say, and I do not care anything about it. As for the Bible account of the creation we may say that the Lord gave it to Moses, or rather, Moses obtained the history and traditions of the fathers, and from these picked out what he considered necessary, and that account has been handed down from age to age, and we have got it, no matter whether it is correct or not, and whether the Lord found the earth empty and void, whether He made it out of nothing or out of the rude elements; or whether He made it in six days or in as many millions of years, is and will remain a matter of speculation in the minds of men unless He give revelation on the subject. If we understood the process of creation there would be no mystery about it, it would be all reasonable and plain, for there is no mystery except to the ignorant. This we know by what we have learned naturally since we have had a being on the earth. We can now take a hymn book and read it, for instance, but if we had never learned our letters and knew nothing about typefor paper or ink, and should take up a book and look at it, it would be a great mystery; and will more so would it be to see a person read line after line, and give expression therefrom to the sentiments of himself or others. But this is nomystery to us now, because we have learned our letters, and then learned to place those letters into syllables, the syllables into words and the words into sentences.

Fifty or a hundred years ago if any one had told the people of the East Indies that water could be congealed, and roll like a thick and hard that you could walk on and drive teams over it, they would in reality have said "we do not believe a word of it."

Why? Because they did not know anything about it. A proper reply for all mankind to make under similar circumstances, would be "We do not know anything about what you say, and do not know whether we should have faith in it or not. Perhaps we should, but we have no evidence at present on which to found such a belief." You go down south here among some of our native Indian tribes, where some of the very best of blankets are made, and you will find them stringing their yarn with their fingers and little sticks, and their loom attached to the limb of trees for weaving purposes. How long would be a perfect mystery to them, maybe or seventy years ago a loom worked by water power would have been a mystery to the American, but there is no mystery in that to-day, because the process is understood. So it is with the first Indians and Ice, for the chemist now, by a chemical process, will congeal the water and make ice of it before their eyes, and it is in this way, by testimony, evidence and demonstration that ignorance and prejudice are removed, faith implanted and knowledge acquired. It is so with regard to all the facts in existance that we do not understand.

We differ very much with Christendom in regard to the science of religion. Our religion embraces all truth and every fact in existence, no matter whether in heaven, earth or hell. A fact is a fact, all truth issues forth from the Fountain of truth, and the sciences are facts as far as men have proved them. In talking to a gentleman not long ago, I said, "The Lord is one of the most scientific men that ever lived; you have no idea of the knowledge that He has with regard to the sciences. If you did but know it, every truth that you and all men have acquired a knowledge of through study and research, has come from Him.—He is the fountain whence all truth and wisdom flow; He is the fountain of all knowledge, and of every true principle that exists in heaven or on earth." The gentleman said that such ideas conflicted with his traditions, but said he, "I like to hear such talk and such principles taught, for we do know, from scientific research and investigation, that certain facts exist in nature which those called Christians discard or throw away; they do not want anything to do with them; they say the has nothing to do with religion; but you talk very differently to this."

Yes, we do differ in these respects from the Christian world; with them it is "glory, hallelujah," shouting "praise the Lord," singing, praying and preaching; and when they are out of meeting, they are too apt to enter into the spirit of the world. The religion that we have embraced must last a man from Monday morning until Monday morning, and from Saturday night until Saturday night, and from one new year until another; it must be in all our thoughts and words, in all our ways and dealings. We come here to tell the people how to be saved; we know how, consequently we can tell others. Suppose our calling, to-morrow, is to conduct a railroad, to go into some philosophical business, or no matter what, our minds, our faith, or religion, our God and His spirit are with us; and if we should happen to be found in a room dedicated for purposes of amusement and an accident should occur, and an elder engaged in the dance is called upon to go and lay hands on the sick, if he is not prepared to exercise his calling and his faith in God as much there as at any other time and in any other place, he never should be found there, for none have a legal right to the amusements which the Lord has ordained for His children except those who acknowledge Him hand in all things and keep His commandments. You see from this that our religion differs very much from others.

A gentleman said to me not long since "you 'Mormons' don't seem to be very religious; I do not make any pretensions to be religious, and I like you very well." I replied: "That is a mistake, we are the most religious people on the face of the earth. We do not allow ourselves to go into a field to plough without taking our religion with us; we do not go into an office, behind the counter to deal out goods, into a counting house with the books, or anywhere to attend to or transact any business without taking our religion with us. If we are railroading or on a pleasure trip our God and our religion must be with us. We are the most religious people in the world; but we are not so enthusiastic as some are. We have seen plenty of enthusiasm, but we do not care about it." Said I: "This shouting and singing one's self away to everlasting bliss, may be all very well in its place; but this alone is folly to me; my religion is to know the will of God and do it."

I will say a few words to the Saints now. Shall I come right out plain to you? I think I will. Suppose I were to get up a party here and say "you are welcome, I will find music and a good dinner," do you not think this room would be crowded? Yes, to overflowing, it would not be large enough; but when it is opened for the worship of God how different! O, Saints, all the fear that I have with regard to us as a people, is that we may neglect our God and our religion! We have passed through the narrows, and have run the gauntlet for forty years now and have came out unscathed, and what do you say? Will we serve God?

Latter-day Saints, have your children come to meeting. Sisters, let your little girls go to Sunday school or come to meeting! Brethren, let your children go to Sunday school, or to meeting, and advise your neighbors to do the same, and let this hall be crowded; and when more want to gain admittance than it will accommodate we will resort to the New Tabernacle, as we intend to do this afternoon. Some of the sisters say it is so warm in here; but let me ask them whether they would go without breakfast rather than cook it because the stove is hot. If there were a breakfast or dinner here, I expect you would come notwithstanding the warmth. I do not fear the scoffs of the world, but, as I have already said, if I fear anything with regard to this people, it is that they will neglect God and their religion.

We have have heard something about Joseph Smith, this morning; Brother Woodruff has been talking about the Prophet. I can say that if the whole world of mankind had known Joseph Smith and this people as well as we known them, the biggest infidel in the world, or the wickedest man living, if he had not passed the day of redemption and grace, so that the spirit of the Lord had ceased to operate on his mind, that man would thank God for the Latter-day Saints, for we are for the salvation of all who can be saved, and we calculate to continue until the work is done. Jesus is our captain and leader; Jesus, the Savior of the world,—the Christ that we believe in, is the "one-man power" so much talked about; and we calculate to do His will as far as we know it. May God help us to do it! Amen.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

Afternoon Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

Relating to revenue officers—Ku Klux Investigation committees.

WASHINGTON, 19.—After the first of July next the revenue officers throughout the country will be directly supplied with stationary from the Treasury Department, the same as is now the case with the sub-Treasury, customs officers and others; the supplies therefore will not be furnished immediately from contractors.

The Congressional Ku Klux committee, at their meeting to-day, adopted the following resolutions: Resolved that, for the present, a sub-committee, of eight members, be appointed to proceed at once with the investigation and to continue the same as long as they deem expedient, with authority to take testimony, wherever they consider it advisable, by a sub-committee of their own number and to report all testimony by them obtained to the full committee, at a meeting to be held on the 20th day of Sept. next, or at such earlier time as the sub-committee shall notify the joint select committee to meet, at which time the sub-committee shall will all such localities in the South as the committee deem necessary, all report to be in a disturbed condition, and such other localities as the committee may deem necessary.

Resolved, That the chairman of the joint select committee authorized to appoint said sub-committee, of which the chairman of the Senate and House committees shall be members, and that said two chairmen be authorized to fill any vacancy in said sub-committee. The following were appointed a sub-committee: Senator Scott, chairman; Senators Poole and Blair, Representatives Poland, Coburn, Stevenson, Brook and Van Trump. Resolutions were offered in relation to the power to compel the taking of testimony, and the whole subject was postponed until the next meeting of the joint committee.

Bryan offered a resolution to restore the territory to civil rule since the passage of the Ku-Klux law, voted down by a party vote.

Cox wanted to instruct the sub-committee to call on the proper officers of several of the Southern States for statements of the debts and taxes at the present time, with copies of the laws containing the same. The subject was referred to the sub-committee. The committee adjourned until the 20th of September, unless sooner called together by the sub-committee. All members of the committee were present with the exception of Representatives Cook and Robinson, both absent on account of illness. The sub-committee will hold its first meeting to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

Stocks.

NEW YORK.—Sterling steady; gold strong; government's closed quiet and steady, at a decline of ¼, on 5-20's; Coupons of 81, 17½; 62, 11½; 64, 11½; 65, 11½; new and 67, 13½; 68, 14; 10-40's, 10; 6's, 15½.

Stocks opened strong with a general advance till after the second call, when the Erie broke. N. Y. C. became prominent again to-day; advanced to 100½, and Scrip to 95½; Canton 84½; W. U., 59½; Quicksilver, 11½; Mariposa, 5½; Pfd., 9; W. F., 46; P. M., 45½; N. Y. C., 100½; Erie, 29½.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Will resume work.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—A dispatch from Hyde Park, May 19th, says: At a meeting held here this morning, it was voted to resume work, by a large majority, and the miners will resume at once, at the company's offer.

VIRGINIA.

Extensive fire.

ALEXANDRIA, 19.—The market building, occupying nearly a quarter of a square of ground, in the center of the city, with two adjoining houses, was burned to-day. In the building were the Mayor's office, council chamber, the Auditor's and other municipal offices and the Alexandria and Washington Masonic lodge room, also the old museum, containing many interesting relics, all of which were destroyed. All the furniture of the lodge was saved, though some of it is in a damaged condition. The archives of the corporation were saved. The loss is estimated at from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars, upon which there is only ten thousand dollars insurance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, 19.—In the House of Commons Martin resumed his speech condemning the suspension of the *habeas corpus* in Ireland. He said there was more crime in Lancashire than in West Meath, yet its suspension there was never dreamed of.

CANADA.

Resolutions regarding the Treaty adopted.

FREDERICKTON, 19.—The Legislature of New Brunswick has adopted, by unanimous vote in both branches, the resolutions condemning the terms of the Treaty of Washington, in so far as they affect the interests of Canada.

FRANCE.

Versailles deserting.

PARIS, 19.—Twenty-one members of the Commune no longer attend but remain in the arrondissements.

Four hundred Versailleits are said to have deserted yesterday.

Batteries at the Dauphin gate also new barricades and a small fortress.

CONFERENCE AT ST. GEORGE.

By the kindness of President George A. Smith, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following summary of the report, forwarded by Elder James G. Bleak, of a conference of the Saints, held at St. George, Washington county, U. T., on the 5th, 6th and 7th inst.:

Meeting commenced on Friday morning at 10 a. m., there being present Elder E. Snow, of the Quorum of the Twelve and President of the Southern Mission; Levi W. Hancock, Henry Harriman and Jacob Gates, of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies; Joseph W. Young, Robert Gardner and James G. Bleak, of the Presidency of the Southern Mission; members of the High Council, and Bishops of most of the Wards in the Mission, together with a large number of visiting Elders.

Meeting was opened by singing and prayer.

The speakers in the morning were Presidents Joseph W. Young, Erastus Snow and Henry Harriman; Bishop D. McArthur, Elders Robert Gardner and James G. Bleak. The subjects spoken upon were the building of Temples and Tabernacles, the reception of the Holy Ghost, the blessings of the gospel and the necessity of living so as to secure and retain them.

In the afternoon, President Jacob Gates, Elder David H. Cannon, Bishop Le Roundy, President Snow and Bp. N. Smith addressed the meeting, the subjects being mining and home manufacture, during which, excellent instruction and general counsel was given.

On Saturday morning, Conference convened at the usual time, and was opened with singing and prayer. The topics of discourse were similar to those of the previous day,—home manufactures, raising grain and fruit crops, sustaining home institutions, building temples, paying tithing, and other matters of vital importance to people settled in a new country; and professing the religion, of Jesus Christ. The speakers were Bishop Wm. Snow, and Presidents Joseph W. Young and Jacob Gates.

In the afternoon union in spiritual, and co-operation in temporal matters; the manufacture of iron, cotton, &c. were forcibly dwelt upon by Bp. R. Robinson, President Snow, Elders S. M. Blair and J. W. Young. Mr. Loughry, foreman and manager of the Rio Virgen Manufacturing Company's Factory was introduced to the congregation by President Snow, and spoke in a very interesting manner and in high terms, of the capacity and condition of the factory, its machinery, &c., &c. He said he had seen as good cotton raised here as any he had seen in the East.

A letter from President B. Young on the building of a temple in St. George was read to the assembly.

A general priesthood meeting was held on Saturday evening, and was well attended.

On Sunday morning addresses were delivered by Elder Robert Gardner, President Snow, and Elder Chas. N. Smith; and in addition to this the assembly voted unanimously to sustain the general and local authorities of the church.

In the afternoon the speakers were President Levi W. Hancock, Bishops Pace, Parker and G. H. Crosby, Elders O. B. Adams, Geo. W. Berry, Jas. L. Bunting, James G. Bleak and Patriarch W. G. Perkins.

Elder Geo. Rappleye was called to go on a mission to the Eastern States, and President Levi W. Hancock to travel and preach in the southern settlements.

Conference adjourned until the first Friday in September next.

A BEAUTIFUL MAPLE WOOD [illegible] Bay of Humboldt Co., Cal., has invented and patented a machine which makes split shingles at the rate of 4,000 per hour. The Oakland Transcript describes one which he saw working at the Union Iron works of J. H. Booth & Co., San Francisco, [illegible] shaver; and, on the second stroke, splits another shingle whilst it shaves the first one on both sides, from butt to point with one straight stroke. In fact, it takes the blocks of wood in a natural state and makes a perfect shingle. It is driven by means of bevel-gear, connecting rod and crank, and requires about two-horse power to run it. Its weight is about 3,600 pounds, and cost to build about $900. It is simple and very strong in its construction."

DESTRUCTIVE.—Bishop David James, of Paradise, Cache Co., informs us that the hoppers are there in immense numbers, and that up to the time he left, Tuesday last, they had destroyed not less than fifty acres of wheat. Scarcely any effort had been put forth to fight the insects, it being deemed useless to make the attempt on account of the scattered situation of the fields there. Bishop James is of the opinion that the crops at Paradise will be almost totally destroyed, which has been the case for the past four or five years. A large number of fruit trees were planted out in the settlement in the Spring, and the prospects are that nearly all of them will be killed by the "pests."

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

MAY 19TH.

James M Day, jr. and wife, San Francisco
Sir Chas Clifford
Mr Geo Clifford
H A Widemann and two daughters, Honolulu, H I
Duncan McBride and wife, Honolulu, H I
E P Adams, "
Alfred Fraser, London
J M Hiller, Honolulu, H I
Edward Hoffenbaeger, "
H M Whitney, wife and child "
Miss Brewer, Boston
Mrs Jernegan and two children, New Bedford
Miss S Brown, "
Geo Marsh, Sandusky, Ohio
F C Castelhun St Louis
Walter Thompson, Liverpool and Bengal
T S Thompson, "
Jas Mpine, Edinburgh and Bengal
V Heine, Australia
S Williams, New York
J H Woodman, Vermont
T W Park, "
Mrs T W Park, 3 children and servant, "
Miss Lizzie H Park, "
I G McCullough, San Francisco
I B Jones, wife and boy
James M Selover, New York
F L Aud, Cal
Geo S Smith, Chicago
D D Chase and lady, Iowa
L Francis and wife, Vermont
Miss E Wheeler, "
A H Witherbee and wife, New York
Miss M G Witherbee, "
Walter G Witherbee, "
J F Stirling, Philadelphia
J A Paxton, Hamilton
S F Merrell and wife, Wisconsin
W G Hoskins, Philadelphia
Mrs D S Soby, "
John Fox and wife, New York
W L Gray and wife, Chicago
H C Durant, "
L Fruyn, New York
H Van Alstyne, "
Jas Kingman, "
R H Thomas, "
W C Boyd, New York
C W Scofield, "
Geo T Aboy, Chicago
Cora Grant, "
Miss Heilvester, "
W H Greenborn, Omaha

MAY 20TH.

J W Davis, Council Bluffs
John Harrold, San Francisco
J Sette, "
S L Outler, "
J N Blum, New York
G G Fogg, Concord, N H
E H Rudd, Taunton, Mass
Rev F A Rudd, "
F Blake, wife and daughter, San Francisco
Mrs Julia B Rose and three children, Michigan

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

MAY 19TH.

James J Barstow, New Zealand
L L Hudson, Salt Creek
Jesse Rice, Floche
John H Shelton, "
G F Griffith, American Fork
E H Allen, Cal
Henry Wiest, Helena, M T
L M Bowdoin, Portland, Me
John Gillespie, Lincoln, Neb
Henry A Koenig, Grand Island, Neb
W T Collins, Omaha
Wells Spicer, Ophir
G T Wallace, Stockton
S Z Collins, "
M A Hull, Floche
J M Halland, Denver

MAY 20TH.

H Tatham, Phila
B Tatnam, jr, New York
W C Boyd, "
R D Johns, "
E P Johnson, Corinne
D C Nichols, Little Cottonwood
Henry Simons, Stockton

NOTICE TO

U. C. R. R. STOCKHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Utah Central Railroad, for the election of Directors, will be held on Thursday, the 1st proximo, at the President's Office, Salt Lake City, at 10 a.m.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
President U. C. R. R.

d151 tf

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Doors open at 7-30. Performance to commence at 8

TREMENDOUS BILL!

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Dion Boucicault's Great Sensational Drama, entitled,

AFTER DARK!

This Drama heretofore created an immense sensation at the London Theatres, Niblo's Garden, New York, and at the principal Theatres on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, and will be re-produced here with

NEW SCENERY AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

New Scenery by Mr. A. Lambourne.

First Appearance at this Theatre of

MR. & MRS. H. MONSON,

Late of the Christiana Theatre, Norway.

SATURDAY EVE, May 20th,

Will be presented, Boucicault's Greatest Sensation, in four Acts, entitled,

AFTER DARK!

OR

LONDON BY MOONLIGHT!

Old Tom, (a Boardman).....Mr G B WALDRON
Dicey Morris, (Keeper of a low Gambling House, near Leicester Square, and proprietor of the Elysium Music Hall, Broadway, Westminster).....Mr P M SCOTTS
Chandos Bellingham, (an escaped Convict, once known as Richard Knotchbull).....Mr A THORNE
Gordon Chumley, (Light Dragoons).....Mr J W DUNNE
Sir George Medhurst, (under the assumed name of Hayward).....Mr M FORSTER
Pointer, (a Detectives).....Mr J B KELLY
Crumpets, (Keeper of a fairy lodgings).....Mr A MERRILL
Alice Jack, (a Night Bird).....Mrs W T HARRIS
Boy.....Miss DELLIE CLAWSON
Tom Burgess.....Mr H HOBBLEY
First Player.....Mr H HAYNES
Second Player.....Mr R MATTHEWS
First Marker.....Mr J B CLAWSON
Second Marker.....Mr H HOBBLEY
Jem.....Mr W CRISSOP
Waiter.....Mr R MATTHEWS
Miss Lizzie (once a Barmaid at the Eyder Duck, Drury Lane).....Miss A ADAMS
Rosy Harcourt, (her Mistress—Sir George's Cousin).....Miss ALICE CLAWSON

To conclude with the following:

Declamation, "The Potatoe Thief,"
Miss M MONSEN

SCENES FROM A

SUNDAY ON AMAGERI

(Spoken in the Norwegian language.)

Ladwik (a young man from Amager).....Mr H MONSEN
Jonsen, (a young farmer)
Hans, (a Hen Hacker from Amager, who knows how to all the girls are ready in love with him).....

During the evening the new THEATRICAL BRASS BAND will perform Choice selections of Music, under the direction of Prof. C. J. THOMAS.

PHILIP DIESINGER,

Commission Merchant,

No. 64 Commerce Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Refer to Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Hon. J. W. Young and J. W. Dinwiddie, Salt Lake City. d151m

STAR BAKERY

And PROVISION STORE.

WE have just opened a Bakery and Provision Store, and are prepared to supply families with everything in our line,

At Reasonable Rates!

Grain, Feed and Flour bought and sold.

Fresh Bread every day, Wholesale and Retail.

First Door West of National Hotel, near Post Office.

WOODS & KEATON.

d154 1m

J. C. HOFFMAYR,

City Mills, Council Bluffs, Iowa,

Manufacturer and Wholesale dealer in

FLOUR

AND GRAIN.

Orders for best quality of Spring Wheat Fall Wheat and FLOUR, in car load lots, filled promptly, at low rates. d154 1

RIGGS & LECTHENBERG,

Dealers in

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

AND

DRY GOODS,

Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Bacon, etc.

Dried Apples and Peaches bought and sold.

FIVE DOORS SOUTH OF Z. C. M. I. GROCERY,

MAIN STREET, S. L. CITY.

d41 6m

TO CAPITALISTS!

WILL BE SOLD, on Monday, May 22nd, 1871, at 10 a.m., by the U. S. Marshal, at the Court House, (Faust's Hall,)

The Finest Building Site in this City.

The lot contains 100 square rods, and is well fenced and trenched, situated two blocks east of Prest. B. Young's residence.

d153 2

REWARD OF TWENTY DOLLARS.

WE, the undersigned, will pay $20.00 to any person giving convicting evidence against parties who broke down our fences in the Ninth and Third Wards, on the 8th inst.

W. HARRISON, T. MAYCOCK,
J. WOODS, S. IVESON,
T. PETERSON.

d153 tf

TAYLOR & CUTLER

Successors to

T. & W. TAYLOR.

DRY GOODS

Best brands of Factory, Prints, Hickory, etc.

GROCERIES:

Sugars, Coffees, Soaps, Bacon, etc.

STOVES,

TINWARE, HARDWARE, MINERS' TOOLS, POWDER, FUSE, etc.

CROCKERY

Arriving in original packages.

BOOTS & SHOES

From California and the East.

HATS AND CLOTHING,

Latest Fashion.

All of which will be sold VERY CHEAP, at

THEIR NEW STORES,

OPPOSITE SALT LAKE HOUSE.

d196 1y

COME AND SEE

OUR

NEW

AND

CHEAP

STOVES

HARDWARE,

AND

TINWARE,

AND

MINERS' OUTFITS.

Largest Stock ever brought into UTAH.

We Sell Very Low for CASH.

SENSENEY & CO.,

Opposite Wells, Fargo's.

OUTSIDE STORIES—PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES!—The merits of this system for Cutting all kinds of garments worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children are known by scores of ladies in this City and Territory, and the fact was lately proved to gentlemen, who which have adopted it without change. This system recommends itself entirely regarding the FIT of garments, as all its directions are absolutely positive. There will be no alterations or taking up or letting out, which not only injures the material but destroys the symmetry and the other value the garment. The system is very simple and can be learned in a few hours.

CARD and PROSPECTUS sent.

MRS. JOSEPH HULL, 12th Ward, Agent

CUTTING and FITTING done in all branches.

A FAMILY

Of three or four persons can either rent a good house or find boarding and furnished room, by applying to Mrs Mary Ann Pratt, 19th Ward, Salt Lake City. d151 3

RAILROAD LIME KILN.

J. H. BUSELL keeps constantly on hand and for sale a good article of

WHITE LIME,

At his kilns just north of the Hot Springs, or delivered in any part of the City.

At 50 cents per bushel.

d151 tf

MARSHAL'S SALE!

PURSUANT to and order of sale to me, directed by the Third Judicial District Court of the Territory of Utah, I shall expose at public sale, on the steps of the Court House, in the city and county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, on the 11th day of April, A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following described premises, to wit:

All of that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground, to wit: Lot two (2), Block twelve (12) containing one hundred (100) square rods, as platted in Plat D of Great Salt Lake City Survey, situate, lying and being on South Temple Street, in the Twentieth Bishop's Ward, in the city and county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory.

To be sold as the property of Thos. B. H. Stenhouse, at the suit of William Jennings

Terms of Sale—CASH

M. T. PATRICK,
U. S. Marshal.

March 21st, 1871.

The above sale is POSTPONED until the 22nd day of May, at 10 o'clock a.m.

d153 td M. T. PATRICK, U.S. Marshal.

A VERY SPECIAL ARTICLE!

DOMESTIC MADE!!

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS

BY CHENEY BROS., CONNECTICUT.

The Cheapest and Most Durable! Will not Crack or Change Color!!

IMPROVE BY WEARING!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE RETAIL DEP'T, Z. C. M. I.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

DODD, BROWN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

A Full Line of Indian Goods always on hand.

d55 3m ST. LOUIS.

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe, Fittings, Belting, Hose, Packing and Agricultural Implements,

811 North Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO

d55 1y

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Vibrator Threshing Machines

AND

CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Made by

KINGSLAND, FURGUSON & CO.,

No. 822 N. 2nd Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

d85-6m

N. SCHAEFFER,

Manufacturer of

SOAPS, CANDLES, LARD OIL AND GLYCERINE.

Dealers in PRESSED LARD Etc.

Nos. 825 & 827 North Second Street,

d219 1y ST. LOUIS, Mo

J. S. LIGGET, Registered Factory, HY. DAUSMAN
No. 2, 1st District No.

LIGGETT & DAUSMAN,

Manufacturers of

CHEWING TOBACCO

And dealers in all kinds of

Tobacco and Cigars.

o. 27 and 29 South Second St.
Opposite Barnum's Hotel, ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Established 1850. d152 1y

W. H. GUMERSELL & CO.

Importers of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

French Corsets, Kid Gloves.

HOSIERY,

Zephyr Worsteds, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 307 N. Fourth St., ST. LOUIS.

Special Attention given to orders.

d157 1y

THE

Two Most Successful

Popular and Perfect

COOKING MACHINES

Of the period are our well known

CHARTER OAK STOVES

AND

EPICURE BROILERS!

Both are of the Simplest Construction, and so easily managed that we guarantee them to give

Entire Satisfaction!

As no article in the household has a greater influence in promoting the health, comfort and happiness of the family circle than the Cook Stove, it is Economy as well as Policy to get the Very Best, and in buying the Charter Oak, you can rely on getting the Most Successful, Popular and Perfect Cooking Stove ever made. In using an Epicure Broiler, you are always sure of having Juicy, Tender and Delicious Beefsteaks, Chickens, Ham, Chops, etc.

SOLD BY

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,

62 and 64 North Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

And all live Stove dealers like

Z. C. M. I.

J. M. ALLEN & CO.,

TAYLOR & CUTLER,

SALT LAKE CITY.

d151m

PEOPLE'S VERDICT

Over Half a Million sold and in use!

4,000 made and sold per week

SINGER'S

New Improved Silent

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

ARE

The Best in the World,

Because all of them are in constant use, while a very large proportion of other makes are no used, owing to their being partially or utterly impracticable:

THE SINGER

NEW FAMILY MACHINE

Has been brought to perfection, regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

It is *simple, compact, durable, beautiful, quiet, light-running,* and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine; using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, or anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.

The New Improved Attachments for Hemming, (any width) Braiding, Embroidering Magic Ruffling, Gathering and sewing on (at the same time) Self-Sewing, Cording, Tucking Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are novel and practicable, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Singer Machine, are in every variety of Wood, such as black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, Satinwood, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish. The Machines themselves are plain or highly ornamented with pearl and gold to correspond with their tables or cabinets.

In the Singer the work is fed or passed through the Machine in the natural direction, namely, *from the operator,* permitting her to sit in a natural and healthy position. In many other Machines the work passes from right to left, or the reverse, *compelling the operator to sit in a bent and unhealthy position, and thus causing weakness of the back, etc.*

The Singer uses a SHORT STRAIGHT NEEDLE, which is *not* liable to break or miss the stitch. Many other Machines use a long crooked needle, which *is* liable to break and to miss the stitch.

In the Singer Machine the Shuttle is carried, thus avoiding nearly all wear. It requires no oil, and does not soil the thread or goods. Other Machines drive their Shuttles, in a race, thus causing great wear, and *requiring oil,* soiling the thread and goods.

On the Singer, the Tension on both the upper and lower threads is absolutely under the ready control of the operator, thus rendering the Machine always available for good sewing, which is not the case with any other. Many so-called cheap Machines are really worthless, and so are many of their new peculiarities and supposed advantages.

The SINGER is the

Oldest Practical Sewing Machine,

Being about twenty years in the market. Having been constantly improved by the employment of the most skilled ingenuity of the age and unlimited capital, it is now divested of all unnecessary parts and possesses All the Very Latest Inventions and Improvements. It is the only Machine sold on Honest Claims, as all its parts are Practical and will do all that is claimed for them. Some other Machines are Gravitty Complicated, to do Useless and silly things, and thus are rendered *Liable* to Constant Derangement. The Singer *Seldom* or Never gives trouble, but is readily and easily managed by those *who utterly fail on other Machines.*

SINGER'S

New Manufacturing Machines

Claim the same advantages over others of their class as the new Family Machines. These old and well-tried Sewing Machines are *applicable to all kinds of heavy and light manufacturing to Clothe, Leather, etc.,* and run in the most perfect and reliable manner without trouble to the operator.

HAVE ARRIVED!

A Full Assortment of those

Beautiful and Unrivaled

MACHINES.

(The numbers on which show a manufacture of between Five and Six Hundred Thousand.) Consisting of the Different Varieties made by the Singer Manufacturing Company and we shall sell at Eastern Prices, with addition of Freight only. To accommodate parties who cannot pay all down, we will sell on

EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENTS

So that all may possess one of these *Blessings.*

For the convenience of our Patrons we have engaged the services of a gentleman who has had twenty years experience and is one of the most skillful experts in the world in repairing and adjusting Sewing Machines. He will put each Machine in complete and practical running order before it leaves the Institution and will also impart to purchasers all needful instruction, so that they can at once commence work.

We resort to no trickery whatever to sell Sewing Machines, but allow their Great Merits to recommend them. We can do this, as the demand for them is so great that although the Singer Company make more than all other first-class companies combined, they cannot nearly fill their orders, and are compelled to still extend their Gigantic Works.

We having been so fortunate as to secure the

General Central Agency,

For this Territory, we extend a cordial invitation to all to come and see the Machine, whether they wish to buy or not. See all others, but do not buy without you examine the Singer.

We Guarantee every Machine we sell to give entire satisfaction.

THE SINGER

BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE

Is the only Practical one in the World.

OTHER SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED

and Sold on Reasonable Terms.

Machines for Sale

AT THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE DEPT.

Z. C. M. I.

Two doors south of the Eagle Emporium

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.