

SEXTON'S REPORT.

G. S. L. City Sexton's Report for the months of February and March, 1866.

Males	13
Females	17 30
Adults	9
Children	21 30

DIED OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES AS REPORTED.

Still born	5
Consumption	4
Convulsions	3
Inflammation of lungs	3
Teething	2
Affection of the kidneys	1
Inflammation of bowels	2
Inflammation of stomach	1
Milk fever	1
Erysipelas	1
General debility	1
Scarlet fever	2
Dysentery	1
Canker	1
Cancer	1
Scalded to death	1
Killed by snow slide	1
Suicide	1 30

Brought from country places for interment	4
Transient residents	1
Resident citizens	25

Total number of interments 30

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE November monthly return, issued by the poor-law board, shows that at the close of that month the number of paupers in the receipt of relief in England was 5.31 per cent. less than the at corresponding period of the year 1864.

THERE was no full moon in February. In January there were two full moons, and there were also two in March. It is said that such an event has not occurred since the creation, and will not again occur for millions of years.

NINE months ago there were just two houses at Pithole, Pa., now there are twelve thriving hotels, a daily paper issuing 3,000 copies, and a post-office receiving 50,000 letters monthly. Oil did it.

THE *Journal du Havre* mentions the very unusual circumstance that a large number of sharks have recently been seen in the Channel, and upon the French coast. The captain of a ship from the colonies fell in with several near the Sorlingues, and caught four large ones in a few hours.

A FAMILY recently, in Columbiana county, Ohio, became so impressed with dreams and the "spirit" influences that the whole family became insane. The father started off the other night and was met in the road by a neighbor and asked where he was going at that hour. He said he was going to Heaven. "Ruth (his daughter) would be along in two days, having the keys of Heaven and hell, and she would let him in." The authorities have had to take measures to break up the family by scattering them, sending three of them to the lunatic asylum.

THE excavations now making at Pompeii have brought to light several vestiges of the ancient Christians. In the palace of the Edile Pansa, in the Via Fortuna, an unfinished sculptured cross has been found on one of the wells, as well as abusive inscriptions and caricatures ridiculing a crucified God.

CAPE TOWN, Africa, advices, to January 13th, have been received. The Basuto war continued. The army of the Free State was melting away by desertion and the prospects of the new State were dismal enough. The result of a year's hostilities was that the Basutos had learned to fortify themselves in impregnable positions unassailable without trained troops. Every important mountain in their country was being fortified. The Basutos had already commenced raids and threatened to overrun the whole country with their marauding parties. It was understood that a levy en masse of the people would be attempted as a last recourse against the Basutos. A skirmish had, however, occurred in which six of the latter were killed and 900 head of cattle were captured.

A Southern paper says that if two-thirds of the editors whose stock in trade consisted of a crucible of invective, a case of pistols, and a keg of whiskey had been drowned in the latter ten years before the war the country would have been saved the disgraceful scenes of brawl that introduced a resort to arms.

Utah Produce Company

PROSPECTUS.

THE excessive fluctuations in the price of the products of this Territory, and of flour more particularly, that have hitherto occurred, have operated alike injuriously to both the producer and the consumer, until it has become a matter of necessity that some efficient action be taken to remedy this evil, and secure to the citizens of this and adjacent Territories, as nearly as the nature of circumstances will permit, a uniform price for a reliable brand of flour. And inasmuch as all previous efforts to accomplish this, have been at best partially successful, (consequent upon their being based on individual action, and the necessities of many having compelled them to sell flour at a sacrifice, that the condition of the market did not warrant,) we now propose that a Company be formed, of sufficient capital to obviate the necessity of selling, except at a fair price; and thus to insure to the producer, remunerative rates for his products, and at the same time to supply our neighbors constantly, with a first class article of flour, at a price so low as to supercede the necessity of its importation from California, Oregon, or the Missouri river. The necessity of this measure is so obvious, that we confidently expect the co-operation and favor, not only of the citizens of this Territory, but those of Idaho and Montana also, and are sanguine that all parties concerned will be benefitted to the extent that this and kindred associations become general. For the accomplishment of this end, we recommend the formation of similar Companies in the principal settlements of this Territory, which, to work harmoniously, it is deemed important should act in unison with and under the direction of this the parent association.

It is also proposed that this Company act as Storage and Commission Merchants, both in this city and in Montana, to receive flour and other produce from the companies to be formed in the various settlements, as well as from individuals, and, as soon as the finances of this Company will permit, to make advances on all consignments.

CONSTITUTION.

- Sec. 1. The name of this Company shall be the Utah Produce Company, and its duration shall not be less than three years.
- Sec. 2. The amount of its Capital Stock shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be increased when deemed necessary by the Stockholders representing two-thirds of the paid-up Stock, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.
- Sec. 3. The Company are fully authorized to do business, when two hundred shares are subscribed.
- Sec. 4. The business of the Company shall be to deal in grain, flour, and such other commodities as the President and Directors may think proper, both by purchase and on commission and of transporting the same to market for sale.
- Sec. 5. The powers of the Company shall be exercised by a President and Five Directors, who shall appoint a Treasurer and Secretary. The Treasurer shall give such bonds as the President and Secretary may require.
- Sec. 6. The President and Directors shall be elected by the Stockholders, and hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected and enter upon the duties of their office.
- Sec. 7. No person shall be eligible for office, who is not both a Stockholder and a resident of this Territory. All officers are eligible for re-election.
- Sec. 8. Whenever deemed necessary by the President and Directors to call a meeting of the Stockholders, the Secretary shall give ten days' notice of the time and place thereof, by publication in some local newspaper.
- Sec. 9. A number of persons representing more than one half of the paid-up Stock, are necessary to constitute a quorum to do business in all general meetings of the Stockholders. Each person shall be entitled to as many votes as he holds shares.
- Sec. 10. The Secretary shall keep the books of the Company, which shall be subject to the inspection of the Stockholders, including a book containing the names of all the Stockholders and when they became such, together with the number of shares held by each respectively.
- Sec. 11. The President and Directors shall have power to make such bye-laws as they may deem necessary for the business of the Company.
- Sec. 12. A dividend of profits shall be declared and paid every six months.
- Sec. 13. This Constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of the Stockholders, representing two-thirds of the paid-up stock.

TO THE MILLERS OF UTAH.

We beg to inform you that a Company has been formed in this city, called the "Utah Produce Company," with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of dealing in flour and other home products, the former being its speciality. The object of the company is to obtain for the farmer a remunerative price for his grain, by securing to the consumer, both in this Territory and elsewhere, a brand of superfine flour uniformly good; and for the furtherance of this object, we solicit your aid and co-operation, by doing all in your power to prevent any but fine flour, free from shorts, from leaving your mills; and suggest that you make only two qualities of flour—the first to be branded with the name of the mills and "SS", to be equal in quality to Tanner's and Allen's "SS"; and another, branded SS extra, of a still finer grade. Special care should also be taken that each sack contains 48 pounds.

Thus we will immediately raise the reputation of our flour, and, as a consequence, its commercial value. That you may realize to what extent we have injured ourselves by sending inferior flour to the mining districts, we would call your attention to the quotations made in the *Montana Post* of September last for the different kinds of flour, viz:—

St. Louis, for Sack of 48 lbs.,	\$28.00
States, " "	24.00
Salt Lake, " "	18.00

Now if we cannot at present make as fine flour as that made in St. Louis (although some of our wheat is equal to any in the world), we certainly can make at least as good an article as that known as "States," and by doing so get six dollars per sack more for it in gold. The difference between the cost per sack consists simply in the difference in value of about 8 lbs of shorts and the same quantity of flour, which you are aware will not exceed fifty cents. Hence we find we have been losers of five dollars and a half per sack, sold in Montana, and as FORTY THOUSAND SACKS have been shipped from this Territory to that market during the past season, TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS have been lost to the

people of Utah in one year. Does not this imperatively demand that efficient steps be at once taken to remedy the evil and put a stop to this "penny wise and pound foolish" policy?

Much more on this subject could be said, but we believe enough has been mentioned to enlist your attention and induce you to unite your efforts with ours for the accomplishment of this public good.

E. HUNTER, President.
L. S. HILLS, Secretary.

A. O. SMOOT,
H. S. ELDRIDGE,
JOHN SHARP,
H. W. LAWRENCE,
W. S. GODBE.
Great Salt Lake City,
March 19, 1866.

Directors.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT.

Defining the boundaries of Counties and locating County seats.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That all that portion of Utah Territory bounded north by a line running due east from a point four miles north of the north east corner of Fort Harmony, east by Colorado Territory, south by Arizona, and west by a line running due north from the southern boundary of Utah Territory, passing through the largest mineral spring at the mouth of the Rio Virgen canyon, until it reaches the summit of the dividing ridge between the Levekin and Ash creeks, thence north-easterly along the summit of dividing ridge to its intersection with the line first above mentioned, is hereby made and named Kane County, with County seat at Grafton.

SEC. 2. All that portion of the Territory bounded north by a line running due west from the northern boundary of Kane County, east by Kane County, south by Arizona, and west by Nevada is hereby made and named Washington County, with county seat at St. George.

SEC. 3. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Washington and Kane Counties, west by Nevada, north by a due east and west line crossing the military road on the summit of the ridge dividing Little Salt Lake and upper Beaver Valleys, and east by Colorado Territory is hereby made and named Iron County, with county seat at Parowan.

SEC. 4. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Iron County, west by Nevada, north by a line running due east and west through a point two miles due south from the south side of Fort Wilden on Cove Creek, and east by the range of mountains dividing Beaver and Panguan Valleys from the Valley of the Sevier is hereby made and named Beaver County, with county seat at Beaver.

SEC. 5. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Iron County, west by Beaver County, north by an east and west line crossing the road on the summit of the dividing ridge between Mary's Vale and Alma, and east by Colorado is hereby made and named Plute County, with county seat at Circleville.

SEC. 6. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Beaver County, west by Nevada, east by the summit of the mountains separating the Sevier from Panguan and Round Valleys, following said summit east of the lake in Round Valley and north of Round Valley to its intersection with the Sevier river, thence down the channel of said river to the mouth of its lower canyon, thence due west to Nevada is hereby made and named Millard County, with county seat at Fillmore.

SEC. 7. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Plute County, west by Millard County, north by an east and west line crossing the road at the ford of Willow Creek between Gunnison and Salina, and east by Colorado is hereby made and named Sevier County, with county seat at Richfield.

SEC. 8. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Millard County, west by a line drawn due north from the north line of Millard County to the most western peak in the range of mountains between Tintic Valley and Meadow Creek, thence along the summit of said range to its intersection with the range between Tintic and Rush Valleys, north of the summit of the range between Tintic and Rush Valleys and the summit of the range between Tintic Valley and Cedar and Goshen Valleys and the summit of the range between Goshen and Juab Valleys and the summit of the high ground and range between Utah and Juab Valleys, and east by the summit of the Nebo range of mountains to the highest southern peak of said range of mountains, thence on a straight line south-westerly to the north boundary of Millard County, crossing the Sevier river at the upper Bluff Rock at the south end of Cedar ridge is hereby made and named Juab County, with county seat at Nephi.

SEC. 9. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Sevier County, west by Juab County, north by the summit of the range of mountains between Sanpete Valley and Spanish Fork river and along the summit of said range until it intersects Green river, thence by a line drawn due east from said intersection to the thirty-second meridian west from Washington city, and east by said meridian is hereby made and named Sanpete County, with county seat at Mant. Provided, that the hay ground of Thistle Valley shall be included in Sanpete County.

SEC. 10. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Juab and Sanpete Counties, west by the summit of the range between Cedar and Rush Valleys, north by the summit of the cross range between the Oquirrh and Wasatch mountains, east by the summit of the range passing around the head of Dry American Fork, Battle, Hobbie and Spanish Fork creeks and a line drawn due north and south across Provo river, at a point one-fourth of a mile above the north fork of Deer creek of said river, to intersect at each extremity of said line the summit of the last named range, is hereby made and named Utah County, with County seat at Provo.

SEC. 11. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Utah and Sanpete Counties, west by Utah and Great Salt Lake Counties, north by the summit of the range of mountains south of the head waters of East Canyon and Silver creeks, following said summit to the points where the road leading to Great Salt Lake City and Rhodes Valley crosses, thence south to Provo river at the high bluff below Goddard's ranch, thence along the channel of said river to its head waters, thence easterly to the summit of the range of mountains north of Uintah Valley, thence along the last named summit and south of Brown's Hole to the thirty-second meridian west from Washington City, and east by said meridian is hereby made and named Wasatch County, with county seat at Heber City.

SEC. 12. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Utah County, west by the summit of the range of mountains between Great Salt Lake and Tooele Valleys, and a line running from the northern termination of said summit through Black Rock on the south shore of Great Salt Lake, north by the shore of said

Lake easterly to the mouth of Jordan river, thence by the centre of the channel of said river to a point due west from the Hot Springs north of Great Salt Lake City, thence by a line running due east to said Hot Springs, thence by the summit of the spur range terminating at said Hot Springs to its intersection with the summit of the Wasatch mountains, and east by the summit of said mountains is hereby made and named Great Salt Lake County, with county seat at Great Salt Lake City.

SEC. 13. All the islands in Great Salt Lake are hereby attached to Great Salt Lake County for election, revenue and judicial purposes; and judicial jurisdiction of all acts and transactions done or entered into on the waters of Great Salt Lake and on so much of its beach as is not included in any county is hereby given to Great Salt Lake County and the Judicial District to which said county at the time belongs.

SEC. 14. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Great Salt Lake County, west by the eastern shore of Great Salt Lake, north by a line running due east from a point on said shore to a point in the centre of the channel of Weber river due north from the northwest corner of Kingston Fort, thence up the centre of said channel to a point opposite the summit of the Wasatch mountains, and east by the summit of said mountains is hereby made and named Davis County, with county seat at Farmington.

SEC. 15. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Davis County and the dividing ridge between Ogden Hole and Weber Valley, west by the eastern shore of Great Salt Lake, north by a line drawn due east from a point on said shore to the Hot Springs by the Territorial road north of Ogden City, thence by the summit of the spur range terminating at said Hot Springs to its intersection with the summit of the Wasatch mountains, east by the summit of said mountains, passing around the head waters of Ogden river, is hereby made and named Weber County, with county seat at Ogden City.

SEC. 16. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Weber County, thence by the shore of Great Salt Lake, following said shore around the head of Bear River Bay, Promontory Point, the north end of said Lake, and thence southeasterly to a point where it is intersected by latitude forty-one degrees north, thence by said latitude to the summit of Pilot Peak, thence due south thirty minutes of latitude, thence by latitude forty degrees and thirty minutes north, west by Nevada, north by latitude forty-two degrees, and east by the summit of the range of mountains east of Malad Valley, crossing Bear river at the centre of its lower canyon, and thence southerly along the summit of the Wasatch mountains and passing around the head waters of Box Elder and Willow creeks is hereby made and named Box Elder County, with county seat at Brigham City.

SEC. 17. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Juab and Millard Counties, west by Nevada, north by Box Elder County, and east by the west and south shores of Great Salt Lake and Great Salt Lake and Tooele Counties is hereby made and named Tooele County, with county seat at Tooele City.

SEC. 18. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Wasatch County, west by Great Salt Lake County, north by the summit of the range of mountains forming the upper canyon of East Canyon creek, thence northerly along the summit of the range of mountains between said creek and Weber river, thence across said river to, and along the summit of the high land between Pumbur or Lost and Echo Canyon creeks, thence to, and along the summit next north of Yellow creek to Bear river, thence easterly across said river to the summit of the divide between Bear river and the tributaries of Green river, and east by the summit of said range is hereby made and named Summit County, with county seat at Wanship.

SEC. 19. All that portion of the Territory bounded south and east by Summit County, west by Great Salt Lake, Davis and Weber Counties, and north by Weber County and a line running from a point in the eastern boundary of Weber County nearest the most eastern head waters of Ogden river along the summit of the high lands or range passing around the head waters of Pumbur or Lost creek easterly to the point where the north boundary of Summit County crosses Bear river is hereby made and named Morgan County, with county seat at Littleton.

SEC. 20. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Morgan, Weber and Box Elder Counties, west by Box Elder County, north by latitude forty-two degrees north, and east by the summit of the ridge of mountains between Cache and Bear Lake Valleys is hereby made and named Cache County, with county seat at Logan City.

SEC. 21. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Summit and Morgan Counties, west by Cache County, north by latitude forty-two degrees north, and east by the summit of the divide between the waters of Bear river and the tributaries of Green river is hereby made and named Richland County, with County seat at St. Charles.

SEC. 22. All that portion of the Territory bounded south by Wasatch County, west by Summit and Richland Counties, north by latitude forty-two degrees north, and east by Colorado and Dacotah Territories is hereby made and named Green River County, with county seat at Fort Bridger.

SEC. 23. When any uncertainty or dispute arises as to what county an act or transaction has transpired in, either of the counties in which it is fairly presumable such act or transaction has occurred is hereby authorized to have jurisdiction in the case.

SEC. 24. All laws in relation to the boundaries of counties and locating county seats, conflicting with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved January 10th, 1866.

NO PEACHES THIS YEAR.—It is with real regret that we express the fear that there will be few, and perhaps no peaches this year. At the meeting of the Alton Horticultural Society, a few days ago, nearly all the members united in stating the buds were killed except a few in favored positions. Similar accounts reach us from nearly all parts of Illinois, and the same may be said of our own State. During the last cold spell, the mercury fell to 10 degrees below zero—a degree of cold which, it is stated, will always kill peach buds.—[*St. Louis Dispatch*.]

At the Springfield, Mass., Armory, 5,000 Springfield rifles are to be altered so as to be used with Mr. Allen's breech-loading improvement. The cost will be about \$5 for each piece, and when altered 18 shots can be fired in a minute.