

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

THEATRICAL.—This evening there is a fine attraction in the first performance of the excellent drama, by Tom Taylor and Chas. Reade, "Two Loves and a Life." The drama is somewhat of the sensational and highly interesting.

A CALL.—We had a very pleasant call yesterday from E. H. Snyder, Esq., of the firm of Morgan & Co., Forwarding and Commission Merchants at the end of the Union Pacific Railroad. We were glad to hear of his success in his business, and to hear that he was in the city. He is a very pleasant man, and we hope he will have an agreeable sojourn among us while he remains.

FINE VARIETIES OF FRUIT.—We notice that Thos. W. Ellerbeck, Esq., is offering grape vines, cherry trees and currant, gooseberry, rose and raspberry bushes for sale at his place in the 17th Ward. His list of grapes is superb, and comprises the best of the varieties in this country. There is one great recommendation about what he offers—they can be relied upon as being true to their names. He has some grapes that are as fine as we ever saw, and if placed under favorable conditions, are, doubtless, as fine as any to be obtained in the best countries. His cherries also are of a very superior quality. He has been to considerable expense in sending for the finest varieties of every kind, and has, at one time and another, lost considerably by his importations, for when the article has arrived, it did not come up to his expectations, he invariably discarded it; he would not cumber his ground with poor varieties. By this means he has established a reputation for having first-class plants and trees; and when it is known that an article has been obtained from him, it is a guarantee that it is excellent of its kind.

POLICE.—Thos. Dunn and Chas. Wright, for being drunk and committing an assault and battery, were each fined \$15 this morning.

Henry Hixon, Wm. Mallahan, Thed Lee and William Roberts were brought up charged with practicing that peculiar characterization of modern society which bears the title "social evil." Hixon and Roberts were discharged; and the other two were each fined \$100.

AUSTIN AND WHITE PINE.—The Daily Resce River Reville, published at Austin Nevada, reads the White Pine News a lesson on scolding. It seems the latter paper defends its locality with more zeal than discretion, and in doing so makes charges and uses words, which in the opinion of the former, are decidedly improper. The Reville so gives its neighbor a chapter from its own experience, which is certainly suggestive and shows the mutability of subversive affairs, especially mining prospects, and which it is to be hoped will not be thrown away upon the News. It says: "The same evil that now runs riot in White Pine—the mad, bad spirit of speculation and stock-jobbing—was once rampant in Austin; the absence of the railroad, only a few years ago, and the district of Resce River alone had upwards of 7,000 claims recorded, all rich in ore which yielded assays from hundreds to thousands of dollars to the ton. Lots sold in Austin for \$4,000 and \$5,000 a piece; and prospective millionaires were as thick as the grass in the sage brush upon the surrounding hills. It was deemed scurvy stock when the 'foot' was not sought at \$50. And the glory of Austin culminated in its board of brokers. Where now is the 7,000 rich mines, the \$5,000 lots, the speculators and the brokers? Gone dead and buried. Is it not worth while to reflect now and then that the history of White Pine may be the parallel to that of Austin? We hope not."

SNOW IN THE WEST.—Eight locomotives on one snow plough on the Central Pacific Railroad, and not able to do much at clearing the track even with that force! A correspondent of the Territorial Enterprise so informs the readers of that journal. Snow was from 5 to 20 feet deep in one part of the road, but as he came east he says, the snow had increased in quantity. He says the storm has demonstrated that a large part of the line that is now exposed must be shedded—nearly every rod—to be rendered practicable in the winter. Wherever the sheds are, two engines, with plow, can clear the way; in other places, ten are inadequate to the work. He predicts the road through there will be entirely shedded another winter.

DIED.—In this city on the 24th inst., aged 21 years and 1 month, George H. Salisbury, youngest son of Benjamin and Sarah Salisbury. Mrs. Star please copy.

DIED. at Mill Creek Ward, February 15th, 1869, of toothache and inflammation of the stomach, George Pratt, son of John W. and Isabella Price, aged 1 year and 4 months. New York papers, please copy.

DIED. in Crofton, Morgan Co., February 15th, 1869, Joseph, son of George and Ellen Thackeray, of inflammation of the lungs, aged 1 year, 4 months and 28 days. Mill Star, please copy.

Special Notices.

CHOICE GUNPOWDER TEA.
And a full supply of Staple and Fancy Groceries, at reduced prices, as cheap as the cheapest.
G. W. DAVIS.
Two doors north of Kimball & Lawrence's.
d33 2w

We call the attention of the ladies of Utah, generally, to the advertisement in this paper, of Mrs. Bull, agent for, and instructor in the use of Mrs. Curtis' Prize Models. By the means of these models, with a few hours' instruction, in the method of using them any person of ordinary aptitude and intelligence, entirely unacquainted with the art, may be taught to cut any garment worn by man, woman or child, including cloaks, gowns, dresses, etc. This advertisement is no sham, it sets forth no more than can be done. Several ladies in this city and vicinity, entirely ignorant before going to Mrs. Bull, can now, after having purchased the models and learned the method of using, cut any kind of garment and insure a perfect fit. To mothers especially this method is invaluable, and in the course of a year would save several times its cost. Numerous references of the most satisfactory character can be given if required.

Miles, Harnden and Wagon for sale, by D. F. Kimball, 17th Ward.
d32 2-4

Dunford & Sons are selling boots, shoes and hats at very low figures, call and see for yourself.
Calf boots, kip boots, kid shoes and a host of other and children's shoes all sizes and quality at the mammoth boot and shoe house of
DUNFORD & SONS.
SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE on draught at the Salt Lake Billiard Room.
d32 2w

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The report of the Conference committee on the Naval Appropriation bill has been concurred in.
Sherman, from the Finance committee, reported back Schenck's bill to strengthen public credit, etc., with slight amendments. The committee on Finance is discharged from the further consideration of the bill to encourage the building of steamships in the United States.

The committee on Public Lands reported several bills, and were discharged from the further consideration of a large number of others.

Morton called up the resolution to pay the Senators from the reconstructed States from the beginning of the 40th Congress. The pending amendment was for their payment only from the beginning of the second session of the 40th Congress. The resolution was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, and then went over. The report of the Conference Committee on the Constitutional Amendment was called up.

Edmunds said the Conference Committee had struck out the very life of the resolution. Pomeroy and Howard also denounced the report of the committee. Wilson said that he had fought slavery for thirty-three years, and had always demanded what was right, but now he was willing to take what he could get. He believed that one step taken the next would follow, and he should continue to agitate until equal rights to all men was undisputed. Pomeroy moved to disagree and asked for a further conference. Morton said the Committee had exceeded their powers by striking out the vital portion of the text, which had already been agreed to by both Houses. The Committee had acted unwisely and in violation of parliamentary law; they had no right to strike out a proposition in which both Houses had concurred, namely that no State should deny the right to vote or hold office for a certain specific reason. He believed, however, that half a loaf was better than no bread, and would vote to agree to the report if nothing better could be had, but this case would be a warning never again to entrust any important measure to a Committee of Conference.

Sawyer explained the position of the Republican party in the South. Frelinghuysen urged the passage of the amendment because the Republican party would not have a two-thirds majority in the next Congress.

Stewart said a number of the Legislatures were now in session, and if a resolution were passed now the amendment can be ratified; but if we disagree all is lost.

Davis suggested that the Republicans might expel Democrats enough to give them a two-thirds majority. (Laughter.) Hendricks thought such an appeal was the most extraordinary ever made in the Senate, but he agreed to the passage of the resolution for the reason urged by Frelinghuysen and Stewart.

Frelinghuysen said he had since ascertained that the Republican party would have a clear two-thirds majority in the next House, he therefore withdrew the reason.

Hendricks spoke till four o'clock, when the Senate took a recess.

A number of private pension bills was passed.

Consideration of the Constitutional Amendment was resumed. Pomeroy raised a point of order that the Conference Committee had exceeded its powers, in striking out the words "to hold office," with regard to which there was no disagreement; the President overruled the point of order.

Buckalew denounced the amendment as revolutionary. A vote was finally reached and the agreement was adopted 39 to 13.

The President announced that two-thirds of the Senators present, having voted affirmatively, the joint resolution was adopted.

Davis raised a point of order, that the Constitution expressly required, for the passage of a proposition to amend the Constitution, the vote of two-thirds of the entire Senate and not merely two-thirds of those present; and there being now 34 States in the Union, the Senate consists of 68 members, a two-thirds vote of which would be 45.

Davis explained and elaborated the point. Hendricks supported the point. Trumbull reminded the President that he raised the same point on the passage of the amendment abolishing slavery, and that the Senate decided against it. The President decided against the point of order.

Pomeroy and Edmunds were appointed a committee to revise the rules.

HOUSE.
The Civil Appropriation bill was made a special order for to-morrow. The Deficiency bill was considered in a Committee of the Whole. The appropriation of \$125,000 for the San Francisco Mint was rejected.

Barr called attention to the fact that this bill appropriated nearly \$20,000,000 to deficiencies in the War Department, over which the President had had no control whatever. After a long discussion the item to pay the back salary to the Minister in Portugal was stricken out. The bill was then reported to the House.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill was agreed to. The House took up the amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The House amendment for the discontinuance of the salary of Wells, special commissioner of the revenue, was withdrawn. An appropriation of six thousand dollars for the Commissioner of Education was agreed to. Poland's amendment, increasing the pay of the department clerks was agreed to be reconsidered.

national independence and emancipation by the people of Cuba, so long delayed by the monarchies of Europe, but now begun under the auspices of American interests and universal freedom. Adjourned.

FOREIGN.

Constantinople.—The Sublime Porte, in a circular, thanks the foreign powers for their attitude in the late difficulty.
London.—The Cobden Club gold medal has been awarded to Dr. Joshua Leavitt of New York.
The Marquis of Huntingdon is elected to Parliament for Radnor.

The War Office has received official dispatches from New Zealand, announcing further successes over the rebels. The troops carried by assault a stronghold of the natives, who made a desperate defense and lost 200 in killed and wounded. The British loss was twenty-two.

Madrid.—The modification of the Spanish Cabinet is likely to introduce a radical element.

Paris.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, Rouher introduced a bill authorizing district loans for the improvement of Paris.

Greece has announced officially the re-establishment of peace with Turkey.
Havana.—Key West 25.—Orders have been given to the troops in the field to take no prisoners in arms, but to shoot all.

The government of Spain is much incensed at the conduct of the Cubans in refusing to accept its conciliatory proposals, and says it will crush the rebellion if it takes 50,000 troops.

The volunteers have become quiet.
Madrid.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Serrano announced that the members of the Provisional Government would retain seats in the Cortes. The Government would follow the programme established by the revolution in endeavoring to disarm the attack of the Republicans by a reduction of the expenditures. The liberal policy generally, and the liberal reforms contemplated for Cuba, have been retarded by the insurrection.

Wheeling.—A bill has passed, moving the capital of West Virginia to Charleston; the bill takes effect April 1, 1870.
Washington.—The Senate Finance committee's amendments to Schenck's bill declare that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, except where otherwise expressed. The section legalizing coin contracts is not changed.

A large number of visitors called at headquarters this morning to pay their respects to the President elect.

Wm. A. Winslow, son of Commodore Winslow, died last night.
Philadelphia.—The Bulletin's Washington special says that Grant has said positively, that George H. Stuart would not be a member of the Cabinet, as the state of his health, if there was no other reason, would preclude his taking a Cabinet appointment.

Chicago.—A dispatch from Cheyenne says the Pacific railroad has been blocked for the past fifteen days. Sixty tons of mail are delayed. No effort is making to open the road.

Washington.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, the cases, *ex parte*, of Arnold and Spangler were argued by Philip Phillips of the counsel for the petitioners.

The dispatch from Cheyenne, alleging that the U. P. Railroad has been blocked fifteen days by the snow is considered absurd, as a dispatch from Echo, Utah, to-day, from the Superintendent of Construction, says that three miles of track was laid yesterday.

The Chicago Republican's special says the committee of investigation on the conduct of the southern Indiana penitentiary, at Jeffersonville, disclosed a revolting state of affairs in that prison; women debauched by wholesale; old fearful outrages committed by the officers of the prison. The Warden has resigned.

New York.—Three inches of snow throughout a great part of New England.

Buffalo.—Negotiations are progressing for the erection of an international bridge over the Niagara at this point. An iron bridge with stone piers is recommended, and the city is asked to guarantee the interest on \$1,550,000 bonds. The Grand Trunk agrees to pay \$50,000 annually for the privilege of passing trains. The City Council is favorably disposed.

New York.—The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad has instituted a suit against the Erie, to compel the latter company to appropriate certain moneys to pay the mortgages on the Atlantic and Great Western road.

General Sherman arrived at Washington yesterday.

General Grant denies saying he is not the representative of the Republican party.

The Herald says Banks' candidate for Speaker has already developed great strength.

The Herald says Grant favors the admission of the Georgia Congressmen, but does not approve of the action of the Legislature in expelling the negro members. He thinks the courts can remedy the matter.

Washington.—The House military report on the organization of the pay department for the army recommends the creation of a supply department out of the Q. M. Subsistence and Pay departments, the consolidation of the ordnance and artillery corps and the engineer and signal corps. The Committee think the engineers can do the work of the coast survey, and recommend the substitution of annual salaries for the commutation of allowances. The officers condemn and urge the abolition of the present system of brevet rank.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

WARRANTED, HAD A
Fresh and genuine seeds of beautiful
Flowers, Shrubs
and Vegetables;
SHRUBS, PLANTS AND VINES, FRUITING AND
ORNAMENTAL.
Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price.
J. E. JOHNSON,
ST. GEORGE, UTAH.

HOLINESS TO THE LORD.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE

MERCANTILE

INSTITUTION.

This Institution will BE OPENED

Exclusively for Wholesale Trade.

ON MONDAY MORNING NEXT, MARCH 1, 1869,

IN THE
Emporium Buildings,
Lately occupied by Wm. Jennings & Co.

It being the determination of the Board of Directors to sell on a uniform system of small profits, the business will necessarily have to be conducted on a strictly Cash basis.

Jobbers, Retail Dealers and Country Traders

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO PATRONIZE THE INSTITUTION.

In a very few days the "Old Constitution Buildings," now occupied by Eldredge & Clawson, will also be opened for Wholesale trade.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WM. CLAYTON,
Secretary.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON

Respectfully announce to the citizens of Utah that they have sold their

ENTIRE STOCK

TO

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE

INSTITUTION,

And that

Their Store will be

CLOSED

On Saturday evening,
February 27th.

All accounts are expected to be settled, and Merchandise Due Bills must be presented before the above date.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON.

Spring of 1869

L. S. HEMENWAY

Seeks to announce that he has commenced selling his Large and Choice Assortment of

NURSERY STOCK

Comprising

Apple,
Pear,
Plum,
Peaches,
Apricots,
Etc., Etc.,

From 1 year to 5 years from the bud.

The large number of our trees in this city and the settlements are a sufficient guarantee, and the best recommendation we offer that our stock is of the very best class.

ALL OUR STOCK IS WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME!

And we will sell at rates to suit our former and future patrons.

Our selection of

CHOICE FLOWERS

Is unequalled in this Territory.

4th WARD.

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of

CROCKERY

CHINA and GLASSWARE

KEROSENE GOODS, &c.,

12, Barclay St., 4 doors below Astor House, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1842
PALMER & COMPANY,
Manufacturers by Steam, of Finest and Purest

Confectionery and Chocolates

IMPORTERS OF
FRENCH PRESERVED FRUITS,
And all kinds of
FANCY GOODS AND ARTICLES IN THE LINE OF TRADE
Confectioners' Machines, Moulds,
And Tools of all kinds, constantly on hand.
262 N. DUANE ST.,
Near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
Orders for export to any climate filled with
promptly and dispatch.

KIMBALL & LAWRENCE.

We have now

On hand one of the

LARGEST STOCKS

OF

MERCHANDISE

IN THE

TERRITORY,

WHICH WE OFFER

At Very Low

Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 12, 1869.

GRAPES.

Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Dutch Sweetwater, Buckland Sweetwater, Child's Superb, Royal Muscadine, Black Hamburg, Chasselas Musque, Pittsonton White Cluster, White Frontignan, best for dry land.

I recommend the above as the finest European Table Grapes. They ripen in August and September, and are especially adapted to our bench lands. Should be lightly covered with soil in winter.

THEY YIELD ENORMOUS CROPS EVERY YEAR. Strong, well-rooted Vines, \$1 00 each. \$10 00 per Dozen.

HARDY GRAPE VINES!

DELAWARE, hardiest of all; very sweet and early; Wine Color, 50 Cents each.

ALSO,
Isabella, Concord, Catawba, Union Village.

CHERRY TREES

OF THE VERY BEST VARIETIES GROWN.
Very fine Trees.

DOUBLE RED ROSES!

50 Cents Each.

English Black, Red and White Currants; and Largest Gooseberries, \$1. 50 per Dozen.

Large Red Giant Raspberries, \$2 00 per Dozen.

For Sale by,
T. W. ELLERBECK,
Near Union Square, 17th Ward, S. L. City.
d78-396

FRESH ARRIVAL

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

HATS.

WE would especially call the attention of

MERCHANTS

FROM THE DIFFERENT SETTLEMENTS

To our large stock of goods just received, which we are selling at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

We also keep

SINGER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!

For Sale at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES, with addition of Freight.

EAST TEMPLE STREET, S. L. CITY.

A. SHIPP & CO.

Established in New York in 1833. Established in Chicago in 1847.

EDWIN HUNT & SONS.

Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, NAILS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.,

Offer to buyers a large assortment as can be found west of New York, and at the LOWEST PRICES.

84 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Small Profits and Quick Returns!

CREAT

DECLINE

IN

GOODS

AT

F. A. MITCHELL'S

NEW GOODS

Constantly Arriving.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

TO ARRIVE SHORTLY

A lot of the

BEST PLOWS

Which will be

SOLD CHEAP.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.

JAS. L. BUNTING,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Has constantly on hand the finest quality and latest style of CUSTOM-MADE

American and French Calf Boots,

Box Toes and Fancy Heels to suit the most fastidious. Good fit guaranteed.

Also the best and most substantial KIP and COARSE BOOTS and SHOES made in the Territory, suited to

RAILROAD AND KANYON

CO-OPERATIVE STORES

In the Country supplied by the case at low figures. Call and examine stock.

1st door north of Kimball & Lawrence's Store, Main St., S. L. City.
d32 17 st im

LUMBER!

I AM running my SAW MILL in SOUTH MILL CREEK, 12 miles from the Temple Block, and turning out a superior article of

Yellow and Red Pine Lumber,

From which I am able to fill bills with promptness and at reasonable prices.

SLABS

In any quantity, for sale at the Mill, suitable for fencing and other purposes, and for more wood as cheap as any in the market.

The nearness of these mills to the City makes purchasing Slabs or Lumber at them, an object with buyers.

67- Bishop HENRY MOON, 1st Ward, is my AGENT in Salt Lake City.

JOHN J. THAYN.

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

A GOOD ADORABLE HOUSE of 4 rooms, well finished, with OCEANIC bearing and LOT 4 rods by 10 rods square, situated in the 14th Ward, 15 blocks west of Main street, on Harrison street.

RALPH B. HUNT.

WEBSTER & HUNTER.

Manufacturers of

PAPER BAGS,

FOR

GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS, &c.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS in the NORTH

13 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEORGE CODDARD,
AGENT FOR UTAH TERRITORY.

J. A. HORNBACH & CO.