

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE

UTAH TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That the sum of three thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enclosing a block of ground within the incorporated limits of Great Salt Lake City, to be selected by his Excellency the Governor, with a good and secure wall or fence, and of erecting a suitable building for the preservation of the public arms, ammunition, and other public property belonging to the quarter master's and commissary's department of the Nauvoo Legion.

Sec. 2. That the further sum of one thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of mounting the ordinance, and putting into effect all the public arms and accoutrements in charge of the quarter master general.

Sec. 3. That the quarter master general be instructed to proceed immediately to carry into effect the designs of this act, and to draw on the Territorial Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to carry on the works, to the amount appropriated for each specified purpose.

Sec. 4. That the further sum of one thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the commanding officer of the Nauvoo Legion, for the establishment and encouragement of a military school, in which to be taught the science of engineering and that of mathematics therewith connected, as well as such other branches of science as may be conducive to the military interests of the Territory.

Sec. 5. That so much of the "Act to provide for the further organization of the Militia of the Territory of Utah" approved February 5th, 1852, as relates to the district of Box Elder in Box Elder County, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved Dec. 23rd, 1852.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
Dec. 27th, 1852.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an act entitled "an act in relation to the Militia" passed by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, on the 23rd of Dec. 1852, and of the whole of said act.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, Secretary.

A RESOLUTION FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE MANUFACTURE OF POWDER.

Be it resolved by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah.

1st. That a premium of two hundred dollars be paid for the first one hundred pounds of good rifle powder that is manufactured from ingredients which are the products of the Territory of Utah; and one hundred dollars for the second hundred pounds; and fifty dollars for every subsequent hundred pounds, until two thousand pounds shall be offered, that is entitled to receive the premium.

2nd. The manufacturers shall present it together with the evidences that it has been thus manufactured in the Territory, to the Lieutenant General of the Nauvoo Legion, and if it proves to be of suitable quality, he shall draw an order on the Treasurer for the amount of premium due.

3rd. The Auditor of public accounts shall audit all such orders, and the Treasurer shall pay them on demand, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved Dec. 23rd, 1852.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
Dec. 27th, 1852.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a resolution entitled "A Resolution for the encouragement of the manufacture of Powder" passed by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, Dec. 23rd, 1852, and of the whole of said resolution.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, Secretary.

RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO A ROAD TO THE COAL BEDS IN IRON COUNTY.

Be it resolved by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah.

1st. That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated for the working of a road to the coal beds in Iron County.

2nd. The appropriation shall be expended by and under the supervision of the Governor or some person that he may appoint for that purpose.

3rd. The Territorial Treasurer is hereby authorized and instructed, to pay out of the Treasury any money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand dollars, to the person appointed to receive and expend the same.

Approved Dec. 27th, 1852.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
Dec. 31st, 1852.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a "Resolution in relation to a road to the Coal beds in Iron County" passed by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, and of the whole of said resolution.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, Secretary.

AN ACT FOR THE BUILDING A BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER JORDAN, ON NORTH TEMPLE STREET.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah,

That the sum of three thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the Territorial Commissioner, for the erection of a good and substantial bridge across the river Jordan, on North Temple street.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said Commissioner to go forthwith, and make preparations to put up said bridge.

Approved Dec. 27th, 1852.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
Jan. 8th, 1853.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of "An Act for the building a bridge over the river Jordan, on North Temple street" passed Dec. 31st, 1852, by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, and of the whole of said act.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, Secretary.

AN ACT REGULATING ELECTIONS.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That annually, on the first Monday of August, there shall be a general election held in each precinct in the several counties, for choosing all officers not otherwise provided for.

Sec. 2. The county clerk shall cause a notice of the time and place, and the number and kind of officers to be chosen, to be put up in two public places in each precinct, at least six days before the time of election.

Sec. 3. The senior Justice of the Peace shall be the judge of elections in his precinct, and shall appoint one clerk, and furnish the necessary stationery, and a ballot box; and in the absence of any Justice of the Peace, the electors first assembled on the day of election to the number of six, may appoint some suitable person to act as judge of that election.

Sec. 4. The election shall be held from one hour after sunrise until sunset; and no elector

shall vote in any precinct excepting where he resides.

Sec. 5. Each elector shall provide himself with a vote containing the names of the persons he wishes elected and the offices he would have them to fill, and present it, neatly folded, to the Judge of the election, who shall number and deposit it in the ballot box; the clerk shall then write the name of the elector and opposite it the number of his vote.

Sec. 6. At the close of the election, the Judge shall seal up the ballot box, and the list of the names of the electors, and transmit the same without delay to the county clerk.

Sec. 7. Immediately upon receiving the electoral returns of any precinct, the county clerk and probate judge, or in his absence one of the electors, shall unseal the list and ballot box, and count and compare the votes with the names on the list, and make a brief abstract of the offices and names voted for, and the number of votes each person received; the ballot box shall then be returned, and the votes and list preserved for reference in case the election of any person shall be contested.

Sec. 8. When all the returns and abstracts are made, the clerk shall forthwith make a general abstract, and put it up in his office, and forward to the Secretary of the Territory a certified copy of the names of the persons voted for, and the number of votes each has received for territorial offices; and furnish each person having the highest number of votes for county and precinct offices a certificate of his election.

Sec. 9. So soon as all the returns are received, the Secretary, in the presence of the Governor, shall unseal and examine them, and furnish to each person having the highest number of votes for any territorial office, a certificate of his election.

Sec. 10. If the returns are not made within a reasonable time, the Secretary or county clerk, as the case may be, shall institute inquiry, which must be promptly responded to, and a new abstract furnished if necessary.

Sec. 11. Any person designing to contest an election shall make his intentions specifically known in writing to the county clerk within ten days after the result of the election is known; in which case the clerk shall retain the votes and lists until the contest is decided; otherwise he shall destroy them.

Sec. 12. When ties occur, if for a territorial officer, the Secretary shall determine the election by lot in the presence of the Governor, and if for a county or precinct officer it shall in like manner be determined by the county clerk in the presence of the Probate Judge.

Sec. 13. Any person contesting the election of a county or precinct officer, shall proceed therein before the County Court, who shall determine the question; all of which shall be done without delay.

Sec. 14. When a vacancy occurs in territorial elective offices, the Governor shall order a special election to fill such vacancy, and should a vacancy occur in a county or precinct office necessary to be filled previous to the general election, the county court shall fill such vacancy by appointment.

Sec. 15. All officers acting in elections shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for their services; and shall be punished with a reasonable preventive amount of fine for fraud or negligence, by any court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 16. All free white male citizens of the United States, residents of the Territory, over the age of eighteen years, are voters, and eligible to hold any office within this Territory.

Sec. 17. All laws, or parts of laws, conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved January 3rd, 1853.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
January 6th, 1853.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of "An Act regulating elections" passed by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, January 3rd, 1853, and of the whole of said act.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, Secretary.

AN ACT REGULATING THE MODE OF PROCEDURE IN CIVIL CASES IN THE COURTS OF THE TERRITORY OF UTAH.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah,

That all the courts of this Territory shall have law and equity jurisdiction in civil cases, and the mode of procedure shall be uniform in said courts.

Sec. 2. Any persons seeking redress, shall make his complaint in writing, and under oath, before the Justice or Judge of the proper court.

Sec. 3. When a complaint is filed, the court shall issue to the defendant, a notice containing a copy of the complaint, and the time and place for the investigation thereof.

Sec. 4. The notice, or any process required before trial, may be served by the party, or agent, by reading the same to the person to whom directed, or by leaving a certified copy thereof at his usual place of abode; and certification of the time and manner of such service shall be made to the court, on or before the day of trial, under oath, and in writing, signed by the party serving.

Sec. 5. At the time named for trial, if either or both parties be absent, or if present, either party, having used due diligence, is not ready for trial, the court may adjourn the case, or proceed, as justice shall require; and no demands of either party, that have arisen after the date of the complaint, shall be admitted in the trial.

Sec. 6. The defendant shall file his answer in writing, and under oath, at the time of trial, unless, by order of the Justice, or Judge, he has previously so filed it; the plaintiff shall then introduce his evidence, which shall be followed by that of the defendant; and thus alternately until all the evidence is introduced, and either party may then be required to give his testimony in the case: when the evidence is closed, the plaintiff may make such applicable remarks as he deems proper, to be followed by the defendant with the same privilege, whereupon the court shall render judgment as soon as practicable.

Sec. 7. When judgment is rendered and the party in fault refuses or neglects to comply, upon request, or of its own will, the Court shall issue an order to the proper officer, requiring him to enforce the judgment.

Sec. 8. The officer shall execute the order without unnecessary delay, and make return of his proceedings at the earliest possible date.

Sec. 9. Every Court shall preserve its papers, and shall keep records of its proceedings, which shall be subject to the inspection of any interested person or Court; and upon requirement, such party shall be furnished a certified copy of any part thereof, which shall be evidence of the matter set forth therein.

Sec. 10. All trials shall be had in the County where the cause of action originated, or where the defendant resides, if a citizen of the Territory; otherwise where the plaintiff may prefer: Provided, it may be tried in any place where the parties may agree.

Sec. 11. Previous to trial, when the sum in question exceeds twenty dollars, if either party request a jury, the Court shall issue an order to the proper officer, requiring him to summon for that purpose not less than three, nor more than twenty judicious persons, and residents of the county.

Sec. 12. Previous to awarding the persons summoned to serve as Jurors, each party may alternately object for cause, and may alternately each reject one third of the whole; and in objecting or rejecting, the persons summoned

shall be taken one by one, and if any place is vacated it shall be filled forthwith.

Sec. 13. When the persons for Jurors are selected, they shall be sworn to give a just verdict, and to have no communication about the case in trial with any but the Court or a fellow juror, until they have agreed upon their answer, which must be done with diligence, and may be given when two thirds of their number concur.

Sec. 14. When complaint is made and substantiated against a non-resident or abscondent debtor, and the plaintiff has given the requisite security, the Court shall appoint three competent persons, who shall forthwith advertise the order of the Court in one newspaper printed in this Territory, and send a copy thereof to the defendant if his residence is known, or presumed, and shall under oath appraise at a fair cash value, and take his property, or sufficient thereof to liquidate the demand and costs, and shall offer the same to the plaintiff for his acceptance, and if refused, shall proceed to sell the same at public or private sale for money at not less than three fourths its appraised value, and pay the demands, and deposit any surplus in the County Treasury, to the credit of the defendant; and such defendant may be heard in the matter at any period within seven years.

Sec. 15. Upon complaint that the defendant is a transient person, or about to remove his property from the Territory, or is disposing of his property to defraud, or secreting himself or property, and is indebted to the plaintiff, the Court may issue an order requiring the proper officer to take into his custody such portion of his property as will satisfy the demand and costs, and hold the same subject to the order of the Court.

Sec. 16. Depositions may be taken and used in evidence, when the circumstances require it, provided, when there is an opposite party, he is seasonably notified of the person, time and place.

Sec. 17. The Court of its own will, or at the request of either party, may require proper bail for the appearance of person, or for the security, or forthcoming of property, and in cases of appeal.

Sec. 18. When property, taken by virtue of an order of a Court, is to be sold at auction the officer in charge shall give notice of the time and place of sale, and a summary of the kind of property, allowing the intervention of a reasonable length of time.

Sec. 19. Every person required to execute the order of a Court shall proceed therein with diligence, and make return without delay.

Sec. 20. All persons over eighteen years of age, (except insane persons, and idiots,) whether male or female, may sue or be sued in the Courts of this Territory.

Sec. 21. Any Court having jurisdiction of the matter of grievance, may appoint a temporary guardian to prosecute or defend for a person under eighteen years of age, an insane person, or idiot.

Sec. 22. If a defendant has reasonable objection to the Court, he shall make it known without delay, after receiving notification, and if found good, upon agreement of the parties and Court, another person may be substituted with full power to try that case, or the case shall be removed forthwith to another Court.

Sec. 23. When ordered by a Court, an officer shall take any and every description of property wherever it can be found, and shall search for any and every description of property that is concealed.

Sec. 24. Every Court is empowered to enforce its orders, and to punish by a reasonable preventive amount of fine, when the circumstances obviously require it, and all such fines shall be paid into the County Treasury.

Sec. 25. An appeal from the decision of a Justice's Court may be taken when the sum in question exceeds twenty dollars; and from the Probate and District Courts for any sum exceeding fifty dollars; and the Court may require the costs paid, and security given that the final judgment shall be complied with, and the appeal prosecuted with diligence.

Sec. 26. Justices of the peace and Judges of Probate shall issue papers and hear and determine cases when business requires.

Sec. 27. The plaintiff shall state in his complaint every known item of grievance, and the defendant shall state in his answer every known set off, so that the issue of the trial may be a final settlement; provided, that any matter accidentally omitted may be included after joining issue.

Sec. 28. If a person instigate or bring a suit which upon investigation proves to be vexatious, so soon as this fact is known, all proceedings therein shall be stopped; and he shall be compelled to make restitution to the aggrieved party in double the amount of damages sustained, and may be fined at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 29. All laws, or parts of laws, conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved Dec. 30th, 1852.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
January 5th, 1853.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of "An Act regulating the mode of procedure in Civil Cases in the Courts of the Territory of Utah" passed Dec. 30th 1852, by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, and of the whole of said act.

BENJ. G. FERRIS, Secretary.

RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO TAKING OUT THE WATERS OF JORDAN FOR IRRIGATION.

Resolved by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah,

1st. That there be appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred dollars, to assist John Bennion and others, in taking out the waters of the river Jordan for irrigating purposes; provided, that said petitioners shall expend the sum of two hundred dollars for the same purpose.

2nd. The Territorial Commissioner is hereby authorized to locate the requisite ditch, and draw on the Treasury for the aforesaid sum of two hundred dollars, when in his wisdom he shall deem expedient, and expend the same on said ditch.

Approved Jan. 5th, 1853.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
January 11th, 1853.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a "Resolution in relation to taking out the waters of Jordan for irrigation" passed by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, January 5th, 1853, and of the whole of said resolution.

BENJ. G. FERRIS, Secretary.

RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE RAISING FLAX SEED.

Be it resolved by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah,

1st. That the sum of two hundred dollars be, and is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid, in awarding premiums to the persons who shall raise the greatest number of bushels of flax seed in the year 1853, as follows:

2nd. The person who shall raise the greatest number of bushels from two acres of ground, shall be entitled to a premium of one hundred dollars; the person who shall raise the greatest number of bushels from one acre, shall be entitled to a premium of fifty dollars; and the person who shall raise the greatest number of bushels from half an acre, shall be entitled

to a premium of twenty-five dollars, as also the person who shall raise the greatest number of bushels from a quarter of an acre. All claims for the above premiums must be accompanied with sufficient evidence of the amount of ground sown, the number of bushels per acre raised, and that it was raised during the present year, by the person claiming the premium; and be accompanied by a written statement of the amount of seed sown per acre, kind of soil, the mode of tillage, the time when sown and harvested, and the quantity of lint; said evidence and statement must be filed with the auditor of public accounts, on or before the 15th day of October next.

3rd. As soon after the closing 15th of October as practicable, the auditor shall give each successful claimant, an order on the treasury for the premium due him.

Approved Jan. 6, 1853.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
January 11th, 1853.

I certify that the above is a true copy of a "Resolution to encourage raising flax seed," passed January 5th, 1853, by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, and of the whole of such resolution.

BENJ. G. FERRIS, Sec'y.

AN ACT, CONCERNING THE JUDICIARY, AND JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That the Honorable Leontius Shaver, be associated with the Honorable Zerubbabel Snow, in holding Courts in the various districts of this Territory, which may be held by them jointly, or by either one separately, as they may agree, until such times as there shall be a full bench present, that every Judicial District may then be supplied with a resident Judge, as contemplated in the organic law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted: That the time of holding Court in Parowan City, Iron County, shall be the first Monday in June, for the present year, be changed from the first Monday in June, to the second Monday in May.

Approved, Jan. 8th, 1853.
Secretary's Office, Territory of Utah,
January 11th, 1853.

I certify that the above is a true copy of "an Act concerning the Judiciary, and Judicial Districts;" as passed Jan. 8th, 1853, by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, and of the whole of said Act.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, Secretary.

AN ACT, APPROPRIATING MONEY TO PROMOTE THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON IN IRON COUNTY.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That the sum of three thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to advance the Iron interests, in Iron County.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amount, may be drawn from the Public Treasury by the Governor, or some suitable person authorized by him, and shall be expended under his direction.

Sec. 3. An accurate account must be kept of the money so drawn, and how expended, and rendered unto the Legislative Assembly at the commencement of the next ensuing regular session.

Approved, Jan. 5th, 1853.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of "an Act appropriating money to promote the manufacture of Iron in Iron County," passed by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, Jan. 5th, 1853, and of the whole of said Act.

BENJAMIN G. FERRIS, Secretary.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S PERDITION.—The most noticeable circumstance in France at present, in the interest of petitions, praying that the President will constitute himself Emperor, so that by him and his descendants the country may be saved, not merely for a time, but for ever. The request that he will declare the power to be hereditary is strongly expressed in most of these documents.

AN EXTRAVAGANT STORY.—In the year —, the ship —, of —, was on the coast of Japan, after the sperm whales; she had been unusually successful, and was nearly full, when one day, two of her boats being out, the headmost boat struck a very large female whale, which, having at the time a young one in company, was unusually fierce; upon being wounded, before they could "stern up;" she raised her tail, with a tremendous blow, stove the boat in pieces, killing or wounding every one on board but one sailor, who, on finding himself in the element, seized upon an oar for his support, until he could be picked up by another boat. The whale had not done all the injury she intended, for, upon looking round and spying Jack upon his frail support, she made towards him with open jaws, and—swallowed him, oar and all!

For a few moments Jack utterly confounded, but having recovered, began to think how he should extricate himself from his unpleasant situation. The entrance to the abyss looked too well defended by a row of teeth for him to make his exit that way whilst the monster was in her element, and not having Jonah's journal, that he might do as his predecessor had done before him, he well nigh gave up to despair; but "nil desperandum" is Jack's motto. He at last bethought himself of the only remedy which was in his power, and, taking out his jack-knife, he cut a hole near the tail of the monster, and putting his oar through, happily sculled her ashore! After she was dead he made his way through the same aperture by which he entered, and was picked up by another vessel, homeward-bound, and was on the wharf to meet his old shipmates on their return, and received his share of the oil.

If you never let a child read an extravagant story, how shall he learn the meaning of the term? And how then, learn to separate between truth and fiction.

PERSONAL BEAUTY.—A recent writer concludes his observations on the means to be adopted to procure beauty in the person in these words: "Let then the ladies observe the following rules:—In the morning use pure water as a preparatory ablution; after which they must abstain from all sudden gusts of passion, particularly of envy, as that gives the skin a sallow paleness. It may seem trifling to talk of temperance, yet this must be attended to, both in eating and drinking, if they would avoid those pimples for which the advertised are a cure. Instead of rouge, let them use moderate exercise, which will raise a natural bloom in their cheek, imitable by art. Ingenuous candor, and unaffected good humor will give an openness to their countenance that will make them universally agreeable. A desire of pleasing will add fire to their eyes, and breathing the morning air at sunrise will give their lips a vermilion hue. That amiable vivacity which they now possess may be happily heightened and preserved, if they avoid late hours and card-playing, as well as novel-reading by candle-light, but not otherwise; for the first gives the face a drowsy, disagreeable aspect, the second is the mother of wrinkles, and the third is a fruitful source of weak eyes and sallow complexion. A white hand is a very desirable ornament; and a hand can never be white unless it is kept clean; nor is this all, for if a young lady would excel her companions in this respect, she must keep her hands in constant motion, which will increase the blood to circulate freely, and have a wonderful effect. The motion recommended is working at a needle, brushing up the house, and twirling the distaff." And every other good thing the sisters can find to do.

A runaway couple were married at Gretna Green. The smith demanded five guineas for his services. "How is this?" said the bridegroom, "the gentleman you last married assured me that he only gave you a guinea?" "True," said the smith, "but he is an Irishman. I have married him six times. He is a customer—you I may never see again."

Wouldn't the smith been more wise if he had said a guinea for the first marriage;—2 guineas for the second; 3 guineas for the third, &c., increasing in ratio? certainly he would have made 15 guineas, or more than 200 per cent by the scheme.

HAIR! HAIR!

100 BUSHELS HAIR wanted immediately at the Public Works. The brethren who are killing their hogs will confer a favor by saving all the hair and bristles and bring the same to the Public Works for which they will be allowed a fair price on their Tithing.

D. H. WELLS, Supt. P. W.

STAYED or Stolen, from the subscriber, two Oxen, one is a pale red, white spotted, and white faced; in the white on his face is a small black spot. The other is a light dun; on one of the hind feet he has a long claw, turned up. Both are branded with my brand on the left shoulder.

JOHN W. HESS,
North Cottonwood, Davis Co.
sep-22tf

HEMP, HEMP.

THE subscriber offers four dollars per bushel for good Hemp seed, and twenty cents per lb. for good clean Hemp or Flax in store pay, at O. H. Cogswell's, or by the subscriber in the 17th ward. Bring all you can, whether in large or very small quantities.

ORRIN D. FARLIN,
A. NEUBAUER.

SURGEON DENTIST, grateful to his patrons and friends for the last eleven years' favors, solicits a continuance of their kindness, and the patronage of the citizens of the valleys of Ephraim in general. His charges are strictly moderate, and satisfaction is warranted to be given in all operations performed by him.

nov15-4f
HERDING.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to give notice to the citizens generally, that he is prepared to keep a herd of cattle, on the west side of Utah Lake, and on the finest range in the country. He will be responsible for all cattle placed in his charge, should they be lost or stolen. Terms, 2 cents per head per day.

aug7-20tf
PHILANDER BELL.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Great Salt Lake city, that he has commenced in the above line of business, and is now ready to take work and finish it in the best English style, on the most reasonable terms.

Shop next door to J. & E. Reese's store.
Lumber, produce, &c., taken in pay.
sep18-23tf
WILLIAM K. BARTON.

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of G. S. L. city and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, and is now prepared to fill all orders committed to his charge, at moderate prices.

Cutting done at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit, if made up correctly.
Shop in the 17th Ward, on first north Temple street.
sep18-23tf
THOMAS COLLISTER.

MATCHES.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Matches of superior quality kept on hand, for which produce will be taken in exchange by

nov15-4f
A. NEUBAUER
Residence in 13th ward.

WM. JACKSON, TAILOR.