THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, - - - - January 19, 1872.

WE sometimes wonder what manner of body certain people would have one think the Federal Government can possibly be. To hear them talk, one might be led to imagine that the legislative department of the Government was some fearful Moloch, that demanded propitiation terrible in amount and in nature, as the condition of peaceful relations between it and Utah. The people of this Territory are advised, with bated breath, that unless they do thus and so, unless they give up this thing and that thing and promise to walk in such and such a groove, some dreadful thing or other of the heavens-falling order, if not worse, will be the speedy consequence.

Now what does all this mean? What has come to the Federal government, what has come to Congress, if these representations are correct? We have always understood that the United States government is one deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed, and specially and peculiarly instituted to secure to the governed, so far as is possible, certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. However it may be with others, it has never entered into our mind that Congress has any rightful intention of dragooning the inhabitants of any State or Territory into the enjoyment of life, liberty or the pursuit of happiness, because such a thing, so long as such inhabitants interfered not with the enjoyment of those rights by others, would be a palpable contradiction in terms and things.

There are two points in this connection which appear in bold relief to us—one, that we are not aware that Congress requires of Utah any arrangement which she has no right to enter into; and the other, that we are not aware that Utah contemplates making any arrangement, propitiatory or otherwise, which Congress has no right to ask. Congress has a perfect right to be reasonable in its relations with Utah, and we are satisfied that Utah will not be unreasonable in its relations with Congress. Wherefore then, any essential grounds of serious disagreement? We see none. Utah presents none. She is the most orderly and law-abiding of all the Territories, and this can hardly be considered just cause for disagreeable and unfriendly relations between her and Congress. Whence then all this "senseless clamor" about Utah and Congress and the terrible things which it is prophesied are at the doors, unless Utah goes down on her devoted marrow-bones, confesses herself grievously guilty of something or other, and promises faithfully to "never do so no more?" Whence comes this clamor? Wherefore is it raised? We see not the slightest justifiable reason for it. For our part, we see nothing to confess, and nobody to propitiate.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Afternoon Dispatches.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

The Nile Expedition—Tweed There—Chicago Fire Ordinance—Japanese Embassy Expenses—Greely Won't Sign—Gen. Anderson's Remains—Postal Telegraph Bill.

NEW YORK, 19.—The *Herald* has advices from the Nile Expedition, that Sir Samual Baker is well and near Khartoum. The English surveyors at London have early finished their labor. The expedition has received much assistance from officials.

The Harrisburg dispatch that Tweed passed through that place for the west is untrue.

It is proposed to move a resolution in the legislature, declaring Tweed's place vacant, if that gentleman does not present himself. In the latter case, his expulsion will be moved. The election committee at Albany have summoned Tweed before them on the 25th of January.

CHICAGO, 19.—The city council finally passed the fire ordinance, which fixes the fire limits much nearer the centre of the city than the one opposed by the classes of people who mobbed the council on Monday night.

Mayor Medill yesterday received a letter from San Francisco, in which the writer confesses to having set fire to Mrs. O'Leary's barn on the night of the great fire. The letter was dropped into the San Francisco office without a stamp, and the postage was paid by the Young Mens' Christian Association of that city. The letter is not considered valuable, as the writer is evidently insane.

After a week spent in hearing dilatory motions on the part of the defense, the jury was yesterday impounded in the first case against the Alderman charged with bribery. The defendant in this case is Alderman Glade, of the present council. He plead not guilty.

The *Times'* Washington special says Secretary Fish has asked the appropriation committee to bring in a bill appropriating a sufficient sum to pay the expense of the Japanese Embassy just arrived in this country, during their stay here, thus making them the guests of the government.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is asserted as a fact that Horace Greeley has refused to sign the call for the National Republican Convention.

The frigate *Guerriere*, late of the European Squadron, is expected at Fortress Monroe in a week. She brings the remains of General Robert Anderson. Her Captain will be ordered before a court of inquiry, or put on trial at once before a court martial, to answer for his conduct in allowing his ship to run ashore, and for other offences.

Senate postal committee did not get through with the postal telegraph bill in time for it to be reported to-day, as was anticipated, and an amendment has been agreed to, which allows a company to be incorporated under the bill to buy up existing lines, at whatever rates may hereafter be agreed upon. The bill will now be reported by Pomeroy on Monday next.

WESTERN DISPATCHES.

Variolite—The Lower California Settlers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The British ship *Houghton Tower*, hence for Calcutta, heretofore supposed lost, reached her destination after the unprecedentedly long voyage of 143 days, all safe.

The Occidental and Pacific Insurance delinquent stock has been bought in for account of the Co's and both will be wound up as soon as possible.

The case of Dr. Task against Mrs. Fair for about three thousand dollars, for medical services, will go to the jury this evening.

Stocks did not sell extensively in the evening board, the prices being higher on an average than at any time before for years, and holders being very firm. Operators predict a continual advance for some time.

The U. S. steamer *Saranac* arrived at Guaymas, Dec. 22, and left on the 26th for Sanblas and Mazatlan. She had been to Magdalena bay, Lower California, to investigate the reported expulsion of the colonists there by Mexican authorities. Her captain says after two weeks investigation he was compelled to report that the statements made about the expulsion of Drake D'Kay and his colonists, or interference with them, are unfounded, that the reports of some California papers about the matter were greatly exaggerated. The colonists saw no armed force. Forty men were sent from La Paz to depose the Mexican collector at the port because he refused to give an occount of the business of his office.

The regular steamer of the Holladay line, due on the 22nd, had not arrived at Guaymas on the 29th. No cause for her detention was known there, but it was thought that she had called at Mazatlan and been seized or disabled and was at La Pas for repairs.

LOS ANGELES, 18.—The storm at Wilmington carried away the smokestack of the steamer *Los Angeles*, and drove sailing vessels out to sea.

Work on the artesian well at Lafayette Hotel, is temporarily suspended, the water being so strongly impregnated with petroleum as to be valueless for domestic purposes.

EUROPEAN.

The Pope Under no Constraint—French Taxes—Knights of the Black Eagle—Want to Pay the Indemnity—Spain Suppressing the Internationals—The Pope has got a Cold.

VIENNA, 18.—Count Von Andrassy received a deputation of Catholics, today, and, in reply to their address, declared that the Pope was under no constraint, as shown by the recent appointment by him, of some thirty bishops. Relations between Austria and Italy are on a good footing, and he knew of no Catholic power which could be justified in offering the Pope an asylum.

The trade mark of the convention between Austria and the United States has been submitted to the diet at Pesth, for ratification on the part of the kingdom of Hungary.

VERSAILLES, 18.—A compromise will probably be made in the Assembly, on the bill for the taxation of raw material.

It is understood that England is pledged not to raise the duties on French wines imported to that country, whatever may be the result of the tariff controversy here.

PARIS, 18.—The suppression of the *Gaulois* and the *Constitutionnel* is exciting indignation.

ST. PETERSBURG, 18—The budget submitted by the Minister of Finance to the committee of the empire shows that, during the past year, the receipts have exceeded the expenditures four hundred thousand roubles.

BERLIN, 18.—At a meeting of the Berlin Chapter of the Knights of the Black Eagle, yesterday, Prince Arthur, of England, General Hervart, Von Bittenfield and Baron Von Manteufel were invested with the order, by the Emperor William.

PARIS, 18.—The assassination of the Prussian soldier at Lemeville, a few days since, was committed by a man named Crelel. He has been arrested and confesses that he committed the deed. Several petitions have already been sent to Thiers, asking him to pardon the prisoner.

The people of France will use active exertions to relieve the country from the presence of the German troops throughout all the departments. Money is being subscribed towards paying the indebtedness to Germany, and the French papers say the government is entertaining a project for giving a monopoly for the sale of tobacco to the Rothschilds and several other bankers, for the period of thirty years, upon condition that they furnish sufficient funds to immediately pay the German war indemnity.

LONDON, 18.—The inhabitants of Osborne, yesterday, congratulated the Queen on the recovery of the Prince.

Ex-Chancellor Roebuck delivered an address at Sheffield yesterday. He made no allusion to American affairs.

MADRID, 18.—The ministry has directed the governors of provinces to suppress the Internationals, at the same time not to interfere with liberty of speech, and to take no notice of the single utterance of the principles of the International party, as the laws of Spain provided no punishment for such utterances.

ROME, 18.—The Pope is suffering from a severe cold, and has been confined to his bed one day.

LONDON, 19.—There was a terrible explosion at a cartridge factory at Greenwich yesterday afternoon. The clothing of a large number of girls employed in the factory took fire, and they rushed shrieking through the surrounding marshes in hopes of quenching the flames. The factory is totally destroyed.

EAST INDIES.

BOMBAY.—A dangerous revolt, among the Rookaps of India, has been suppressed by the troops, who marched direct to the headquarters of the rebel camp and completely defeated them, killing one hundred and taking several hundred prisoners. Quiet now prevails.

Correspondence.

BEAVER CITY, Jan. 15th, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—In your Semi-Weekly issue of the 13th inst., I see reference made to a charge by the enemies of this people, that non-Mormons cannot get justice in the Territorial Courts, while "Mormons" are not properly dealt with. What you have said of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County is true, as the dockets will show of both Justices' and Probate Courts throughout the Territory. I might instance scores of cases in which our Courts have given judgment in favor of outsiders against resident "Mormons," one lately, where an outsider gained three successive judgments against a prominent "Mormon" in a Justice's Court, the "Mormon" defendant feeling aggrieved, and two of the judgments being too small to admit of an appeal, the whole was brought before the Probate Court by a writ of *centiorari*, where the judgment of the lower court was sustained, and it will be recollected that the Judge of said court is the highest ecclesiastical functionary in the county, and that the Justice of the Peace referred to is one of his counselors.

My space will not allow further references, but all who question this being but one among the many similar cases are respectfully invited to examine the court records throughout the Territory, confirmed by the records of Bishops' and High Council's Courts (ecclesiastical), to which outsiders have appealed to save legal expenses. After these are satisfactorily read, allow me to invite the doubtful to the records of Territorial and District Courts and the Penitentiary, to plain matters of fact which will show where the seat of injustice lies, and who have been the partial judges. Times almost without number, when the Territorial courts have found true bills and sentenced both "Mormons" and "Gentiles" to the penitentiary, the District Judiciary have turned them loose upon the community, emboldened to daring contempt of Territorial authority. I know of one case of a desperado convicted before a Probate court for shooting with intent to kill, being turned loose by a district judge, and he has prosecuted the Probate Court for ($50,000) fifty thousand dollars damages, and the general conviction is, if tried before such a jury as is likely to be chosen in said judge's court, he is quite as likely to gain as lose!

Our Territorial laws, which have the sanction of Congress by the provisions of the Organic Act, are ignored, except in cases where, by straining them contrary to the intent of the legislature, they can be made to bear upon innocent citizens, while outsiders who are guilty of the crimes enumerated are set at liberty at city and Territorial expense; and yet with these and many similar facts, our Legislature as well as Congress is asked to make appropriations to continue such unfair dealing. O justice, where art thou? O shame, where hast thou fled? Have your hoary heads gone to that bourne from which no traveler returns? Methinks I hear a still small voice, saying, "Justice still lives and will yet be meted to all according to their merits." Sir, the more I write, the broader the field opens, but I fear I have already trespassed too much upon your time and patience.

Respectfully,
BUD.

RICHFIELD, Sevier County,
January 10, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Brother—In the solitude of early morning, I take up my pen to communicate a few items from this valley, the valley of Sevier, rich in its agricultural and pastoral resources, into which people are gathering thickly from other less favored localities, filling up the deserted settlements and locating new ones, giving names to choice spots selected as oases in the desert, hitherto unknown to histoy or to fame, but henceforth to be talked of written about as Annabella Springs, Central City, Jericho, Clear Creek, Rocky Ford, &c. Those with the more familiar names of Richfield, Glenwood, Alma, (now Monroe), and Salina, comprise the towns and precincts of Sevier county, which, with the extensive ranges on the west, but more especially east to Colorado, all conspire to gratify the wishes and realise the hopes of the scattered families who have returned and such as have already chosen or yet may choose to locate here and engage in the development of those hitherto comparatively hidden resources. As the valley is filling up with human beings claiming and securing by squatter sovereignty the richest grass lands for wheat, oats, barley and other products, my mind reverts to the language of Scripture, "The cattle on a thousand hills," as though the rich valleys might with no small degree of propriety be filled upwith the people and the mountains with the cattle, the horses, and the sheep. Here then is an opening arena of future history on the borders of the wilderness, in the hive of Deseret. The pen, the plough, the shovel and the spade—What better calculated to inspire liberty in its just conception, loyalty to free, untrammeled institutions? Anything better than to shout glory to God in the higest, peace on earth and good will to man! But I must condense—the beautiful prospect might be marred, even now I hear of marshals, penitentiaries, unjust judges, intriguing attorneys, brothels, whiskey shops, and whoredoms in the once peaceful, quiet city of the Saints; might overslaughing right, or trying to.

When the time comes, which I believe is fast approaching, when swords will be beat into plough-shares, and spears into pruning-hooks, and the nations are to learn war no more, a proclamation not to drill might be opportune, but until rulers practice what they preach, exceptions may be taken to such an issue.

The county survey is being prosecuted vigorously and rectified, Annabella Springs, Glenwood and Rocky Ford are being organized into irrigating districts, drawing unlimited supplies of water by ditches or canals from Sevier River.

Our DESERET NEWS did not come to hand last week, which is always a great disappointment to your subscribers.

Long live Brother Brigham and celestial marriage. We feel vitally interested. Husbands love their wives, and fathers their children, and we believe in the higher mandate, "Be fruitful and multiply, and replenish the earth." Sevier County is a part, and God is with us.

Your brother in the Gospel and mission of peace. WM. MORRISON.

MOTHERHOOD OF GOD.

A small child with questioning eyes of blue, holding a thought in leash, leaned confidently on the bosom of her mother, and with voice full of repressed feeling asked,

"Why don't you tell me 'bout the Heavenly Mother? Don't *she* give us any thing?"

A thrill of strange rapture shot through the heart of the mother as she pressed her child to her heart and inaudibly prayed that she might be able to give her child a true and worthy thought. Then from her book of memory, she read in subdued tones, as follows:

I knew a little girl once, almost like you, who thought about her Heavenly Father, how good and great He was, but ever and ever alone through eternity, with no one to understand Him and none to love. How understandingly men, women and little children on earth and the angels in heaven loved each other; birds and beasts had their kind. But God had no other God to love him. How solitary and gloomy for Him to sit forever alone in heaven.

This overwhelming thought of the solitude of God oppressed her little heart. It would not leave her. Overcome with sadness she cast herself on the moist grass and sobbed herself asleep, while in her dream a bright and winged angel came and whispered something in her ear, and she awoke and arose, and with flute-like voice cried exultingly aloud,

"O Heavenly Mother, I have found you! Strange, I did not know, that no one told me! Why, there must be a Heavenly Mother if there is a Heavenly Father."

Can any one conceive of a Divine Father without including a Divine Mother in the conception? No more than we think of child without involving the idea of mother and father. People prate glibly of a "Parent" in heaven—yet look with compassion on the child who has only a *parent* on earth. The love of God is often illustrated by showing what an earthly father will do for a child. But does a mother do less?

Not only from the mouths of babes and sucklings has the cry gone forth for a mother in heaven. Men, strong and brave, have yearned to adore her. Theodore Parker was wont to pray, "Father and Mother God." The heart of man craves this faith, and has from time immemorial demanded the deification of woman. The Catholic Church, with a wonderful adaptability, gave her children the Mother of Jesus for an object of worship. * *

When we draw nearer the Divine Man, lo! we shall find a Divine Woman smiling upon us. Much that is plaintive in music, and in poetry, and pathetic in art, is the expression of the soul's instinctive sigh for a Divine Mother. In the Father's many mansions we shall find Her and be satisfied. * * She, as well as man, is a lineal descendant of God. * * * Without her, he is a useless fragment.—*Golden Age.*

ARIZONA DIAMONDS.

Have we a Diamond Field at our Doors?

Since the days of the exploration and conquest of the southern portion of the American continent by Hernando Cortes and his hard hitting, pious and plunder-loving followers, the belief that Arizona—in which there was then situated, as we now know, the famous "Kingdom of Cibola," for which Coronado and De Soto sought so long from opposite directions, abounded in the precious metals and precious stones has been current. So far as the precious metals are concerned, recent explorations and mining operations have abundantly demonstrated the truth of the old traditions, and it is not impossible—we might, perhaps, say not improbable—that the deposits of precious stones which the Aztecs worked centuries ago, are soon to be found. It is known that the Aztecs occupied Arizona in early days, and that they assured Cortez and his followers that the precious stones—of which they had a considerable store—came from the far north beyond the limits of the empire of Montezuma as the Spaniards found it. The ruins of those cities are scattered through Central Arizona, and are outside of the greater ruins running in a semi-circle from the vicinity of Wickenburg, on the Hassiyampi, far to the northward into the country of the Colorado Chiquito, around the Black Forest and San Francisco Mountain, and southwestward to the Gila. East of the mouth of the Salinas is found a range of minor ruins on the hill tops near running water, supposed at first to have been temples of the sun, but now admitted to have been intrenched mining camps, located in enemy's country or in a country subject to raids from a hostile people—probably the ancestors of the saintly lamb-like Apache pets of Vincent Collyer of the present day. In the vicinity of many of these camps slag and other evidences of working for silver and gold are found, but in others no traces of the precious metals are found, and the inference that the occupants must have been seeking for something else is quite natural. One of these ruins is located in a bed of lava, which flowed for a hundred miles to the southeast from the now silent crater of Mount San Francisco, and is twenty miles from water. The builders of that camp were evidently cutting through the lava and mining for something underneath it. Years ago Kit Carson's men, in passing through the Navajo country in New Mexico, and the eastern portion of the never fully explored country of the Moquis, found on a gravelly plain large quantities of small red stones in the earth carried out by red ants of the country, and carried some of them away with them. Years after, Fred. Henry, a well-known Arizonian Indian fighter and miner, gave a number of these stones to a gentleman from this city, who had one of them ground by a lapidary, and it proved to be a genuine ruby, though not very valuable, on account of its color.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

SALT LAKE
THEATRE.

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

SPLENDID VARIETY BILL!

FRIDAY EVENING,
JANUARY 19, 1872.

BENEFIT
OF THE
Talented Juvenile Tragedienne,
Miss ROSE EVANS,
On which occasion she will appear in Five Different Characters

MR. M. BLUMENTHAL
AS MR. HONEYTON.

The performance will commence with the 2nd Act of Shakespeare's Sublime Tragedy of
HAMLET!
Hamlet.....Miss ROSE EVANS
RECITATION, "The Lay of the Madman,"
MR. W. L. ISAACS
After which, the Fourth Act of Tom Taylor's Grand Historical Play, entitled
TWIXT AXE AND CROWN!
Lady Elizabeth.....Miss ROSE EVANS
After which the Fourth Act of Shakespeare's Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET!
Juliet.....Miss ROSE EVANS
To be followed by the Fourth Act of the Celebrated Emotional Play, entitled
LEAH.
Leah.....Miss ROSE EVANS
To conclude with the sparkling Comedietta, entitled
A HAPPY PAIR!
Mrs Honeyton.....Miss ROSE EVANS
Mr Honeyton.....Mr M BLUMENTHAL

DANFORTH FLUID HAS ARRIVED

HENRY E. PHELPS,
Having opened his
NEW STORE,
NO. 19 EAST TEMPLE ST.,
Has furnished it with a very fine assortment o
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Jewelry,
Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Caps, &c., &c.
SUPPLIES OBTAINED DAILY FROM
Z. C. M. I.
d48 1y

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,
Merchant Tailors,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
KEEP constantly on hand a choice assortment of
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
Clothes,
Cassimeres,
Vestings, &c.,
Of the finest quality and latest styles, which we
MAKE UP TO ORDER,
In the most fashionable and approved manner.
☞ Patronage Solicited. d48 3m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I Daniel H. Wells, Mayor of Salt Lake City, U. T., did on the first day of November, 1871, enter in the Land Office at Salt Lake City, U. T., for the several use and benefit of the owners and inhabitants thereof the following described lands, namely: Lots 1 and 2 and S ½ of Sec. 30, all of Sec. 31, S ½ of Sec. 32 T. 1 N R 1 E, also S ½ of Sec. 25, the E ½ of N E ¼, S E ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 in Sec. 36, all of Sec. 1 T. 1 S R 1 E, also Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in Sec. 4, all of Sec. 5, all of Sec. 8, N ½ of Sec. 7, N ½ of N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Sec. 9 and Lot 4 in Sec. 3, T 1 S R 1 E, also all of Sec. 1 Lots 1 and 2 and the S E ¼ of N E ¼ and E ½ of S E ¼ of Sec. 2, also N E ¼ of N E ¼ of Sec. 11 and N ½ of Sec. 12, T 1 S R 1 W, containing in all 5,760 acres and 65 hundredths.

Any person or persons having claims in the above survey of land will also be heard with the Clerk of the County Court of Salt Lake County before the first day of May, 1872, as provided by law.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Mayor.
Salt Lake City, Nov. 24, 1871.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that George Schaffer has sold all of his stock in the Utah and California Lumber Company, and is in no way interested in the business of said Company.
R. P. M. GREELY, Attorney.
d33

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Largest Importers, Manufacturers & Dealers in
Silverware,
Precious Stones,
Bronzes, Clocks,
Marble Statuary,
Oil Paintings,
Gas Fixtures,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Fine Jewelry,
At the Lowest Prices.
d29 3m

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
January 12, 1872.

During my absence at Washington, James L. High, Deputy U. S. District Attorney, is ALONE authorized to act for the United States. No process, charging expenses to the U. S. will be served without the signature of Mr. High, unless by *special written* order of the Judge or Court that issues the same.
Yours, &c.,
GEO. C. BATES,
U. S. District Attorney, Utah.
d45 1w

UTAH SALT WORKS!
FINE TABLE, DAIRY, ALUM
DIAMOND SALT
In any Quantity.
Quality and Price Unsurpassed.
WAREHOUSE Opposite U. C. R. R. Depot. OFFICE First South Street, between East Temple and First East Streets.
F. A. MITCHELL.
d42 3m

LUMBER YARD.
All Kinds of Lumber,
Doors, Windows,
Blinds, Mouldings,
Shingles, Lath,
and
Grain at Wholesale.
T. R. JONES.
Half Block South U. C. Depot. d38tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
EXPRESS FORWARDERS, BANKERS,
and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
DRAFTS ON EUROPE, AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
EUROPEAN COLLECTIONS
Promptly attended to.
East Temple St., *SALT LAKE CITY*
d23tf THEO. F. TRACY, *Agent.*

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD!

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE U. S. R. R.,
For the Election of Officers, will be held on Saturday, January 20th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at President Young's Office.
GEORGE SWAN, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, U. T.,
Dec. 30, 1871.

200,000 Pounds
Coarse Salt Cheap,
Table and Dairy Salt,
4000 lbs. Bacon,
Grain and Flour,
MANUFACTURED LIQUID BLUEING,
WHOLESALE JOBBER.
Highest Price in CASH paid for DRIED PEACHES!
J. W. SNELL,
IDAHO STORE,
d207tf Revere House Corner.

FANCY
PARTY TICKETS AND CARDS,
AT DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

CITY LIQUOR STORE
KEEPS constantly on hand and for sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Choice Imported
Liquors & Wines!
AT LOWEST RATES.
GROESBECK'S BUILDINGS,
EAST TEMPLE STREET.
d201 1y

1500
PERSONS USING THE
GREAT UNKNOWN
LADIES PRONOUNCE IT THE FINEST TOILET ARTICLE IN USE. Exquisitely perfumed and not injurious. It makes the hair glossy in a short time and *prevents it's falling off.* Price $1.
FOR BALDNESS use the *DOUBLE STRENGTH Just Arrived.* It is Infallible. It has done wonders in removing soreness from the head and producing a healthy growth of hair. Price $2 per Bottle.
FOR DYSPEPSIA AND CATARRH
USE
THE EPIGŒAN
BLOOD PURIFIER!
It aids Digestion, purifies the blood and builds up the system generally. Price 50 cts. and $1 per Bottle.
TESTIMONIAL:
"I hereby certify that I have a perfect knowledge of the component parts of the EPIGŒAN BLOOD PURIFIER, and that it contains nothing but what is all Benevolent Vegetable and Medical Practitioner of the Highest Order, and must be conducive of good results wherever used. J. M. BENEDICT, M. D.
"Salt Lake City, Nov. 29, 1871."
For Sale at Calder Bros., S. L. City.
CHARLES W. STAYNER,
GENERAL AGENT FOR UTAH.
SOLD ALSO by R. Ballantyne, at Ogden Co-operative Drug Store, Ogden City. d39 1y

Z. C. M. I.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
DEPARTMENT,
Up Stairs, Emporium Buildings.
A FULL FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF
STAPLE DRY GOODS
NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
AT LOW PRICES
☞ Wholesale Buyers and Co-operative Dealers, please inspect.

RETAIL
DEPARTMENT,
☞ Emporium Buildings ☜
The FINEST DISPLAY
AND
Assortment of Goods
☞ *We cut in any lengths, at a ma advance on Wholesale.*
This is the Department for Families.

DRUG
DEPARTMENT.
FANCY AND STAPLE DRUGS
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery,
LIQUORS
In Great Variety.
English Ale and Porter,
Averill Paint,
White Lead,
Oils,
Colors
Glass, Etc., Etc.
☞ Prescriptions from Physicians will special attention.

GROCERY
AND
HARDWARE
DEPARTMENT,
☞ Constitution Buildings ☜
Purchasers can here find an
IMMENSE STOCK,
And in each branch a great variet
Implements,
Tools and
Machiner
All on the premises.
Miners' Supplies a Specialty

CLOTHING DEP'T
HOME MADE
AND
IMPORTED
Man factured from
HOME-MADE,
FRENCH,
GERMAN,
ENGLISH an
AMERICAN
FABRICS.
Fine Cassimeres, Cloths and Trimmings
On hand for Gentlemen ordering their own.
☞ First-class Fitters and Workmen to fill all orders promptly.
H. B. CLAW SON, Sager

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER!"
A FINE LOT OF
TOYS
FOR THE
Amusement
OF
BOYS & GIRLS
Of All Sizes,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
CHEAP.
Come and See Them at
DANIEL GRENIG'S
BAKERY
AND
GROCERY STORE
EAST SIDE EAST TEMPLE ST.
d127 1y

BOOK & PAMPHLET
PRINTING,
AT DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

NEW YORK TRADE
WILLIMANTIC
Spool Cotton,
THREE AND SIX CORD,
Used and recommended by all Sewing Machine Manufacturers as the best in the market
GEO. S. MOULTON, Selling Agents,
100 and 102 Worth St., NEW YORK.
d16 1y

ROBERTS, READ & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
HATS,
371 Broadway,.....NEW YORK.
d218 6m

Benedict, Hall & Co.,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 134 an 136 Grand Street, corner Crosby.
d127 10m NEW YORK.

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