

in violation of the Constitution of these United States, and declaring that all men are not free and equal to do right, according to their faith, in religion so long as they disturb no one else in their conscientious faith, and hope in the gospel of salvation, whether it be christian or heathen? We do not wish to hinder our friends in California from reformation, or any other people; we believe there is room enough for them to do better than they do; but give all an equal, CONSTITUTIONAL chance and let every one be damned or saved for himself!

Westminster Church, Utica, burned on March 10th, fire first discovered on the steeple. Grumblings of Place hunters, at Washington are loud and deep; astonished that the President is not to be coaxed or driven and able to select his own officers.

Our Minister or Consul at Havana and Judges in the States were authorized to administer the oath of Vice President to Mr. King; but from advice of March 3rd, from Charleston, it appears he declined receiving it, not anticipating to be able to enter on his duties, if he was, chose to receive the oath at Washington.

CELEBRATED Prophet Snow, advertised to preach, at Mt. Zion's Church, Bovey New York, March 13th. (Who is he? Does he keep his light under a bushel? Or has he just arrived at Zion's Church? Is this his first announcement?)

Bank failures are becoming too frequent to be pleasant to the middling and lower classes of New York City.

The President's cool, his course marked out, is prepared to disband his Cabinet, or dismiss a rebellious faction at a moment's notice. He will be President at all hazards. Cor. Herald.

Two women, sisters, murdered in Philadelphia, March 11th.

An Irish woman, in St. Louis, drowned in a wash tub, drunk, head under water.

Large fire in New Orleans, February 28th.

The President, heads of Department, and private Secretary Webster, have been completely run down by place hunters.

S. Brannan, seeking for the sub Treasury of California.

Cape Town Mail, January 4th, gives account of a severe fight, 6,000 Basutos, armed horsemen, routed by about 1,000 British.

Salah C. Hobbie restored to office of 1st Assistant Post Master General.

Jenny Lind's Lord (Goldsmith,) appears rather too lowly, and she proposes visiting the United States again.

Madam Santing is now the nation's songstress.

LT. Moore, U. S. A. has taken an unprecedented expedition into the Sierra Nevada mountains, into a region never before trod by white men, about 120 miles east of Mariposa, found a lake, not on maps, some 60 miles long, and 20 or 30 broad, which they call Mono Lake: 5 or 6 fresh water streams empty therein, some of magnitude; the lake alkaline, containing fish; its margin encircled with Salt Pines and other plants; situated on the border of Great Salt Lake Basin; fowl and game plenty; Indians subsist on roots, berries, and game; plenty of pine for building; Quartz and Gold plenty; Mineral springs; 3 or 4 islands in the lake, composed of Lava. The company took several Mono Indians prisoners; much frightened at white men; speak different language from California Indians; strongly marked Roman features, and almost white.

Letter writers from Salt Lake, estimates mortality on the plains in '52, at over 2,000. Not very extravagant estimate; when we consider the bombast frequently published in foreign papers, instead of truth. We presume that more than 2,000 were mortally during the tramp. Crickets, we mean.

Santa Fe Gazette, December 25th, states that Capt. Stitzreue's exploring party had returned, having lived for 3 weeks on mule meat, shoeless, and almost destitute of clothing, 68 mules having survived October 14th. At peace with all mankind at Santa Fe; only the Editor would like to know if Uncle Sam foots up the bills of all his officials who sleep from this Territory, without paying the Printer. Who can enlighten us? [Uncle Sam?] he is of age and can answer for himself.

Pearl Oyster Shells, of rich quality, have been discovered on the right bank of the Guadalupe.

The heirs of Stephen Girard have commenced suit to quash his will within a day of being to late.

Three Indian fights in Texas.

The Fortress at Tunis blew up, and did much damage to the city.

The Druses in Syria are arming. An insurrection in Palestine is apprehended. Several shocks of earthquake have been felt at Bengal.

October 18th, heavy gale at Charleston doing much damage.

Rail Road accidents, without count.

October 12th the most destructive fire ever experienced in Cleveland.

Great excitement in California, about imposition practised on overland emigrants, by Governor Bigler's Relief Trains.

Governor Bigler's Secretary, Corwin, attempted to assassinate the Editor of Los Angeles Star.

It is said that in Oregon, "men's disposition to work hard has failed, hardly raising enough for themselves, of either bread or feed."

At August 17th, many asking \$3, and \$5 dollars per bushel for wheat; Cow red at \$75; Beef, 10 cents per pound; Pork, 30 cents; American Horses and Mules 150, to 300; Butter, 50 cents; Cheese, 50 cents; Pork, 35 cents; Bacon, 50 cents; Eggs, 15 cents; Chickens, 125 cents; &c.

A man in Tennessee, stole into his mistress' chamber at midnight; in the morning the friends of the husband of the lady, the most respectable citizens of Fayette County, assembled and hung the miscreant without judge or jury.

Sandstone which forms a cement for glass and porcelain, is of the same nature as the substance of which their shell are composed.

Bones of a huge Mastodon, recently found in New Britain, Conn.

Five Publishers are in prison in Madeira, and their papers cease to appear.

Miscellaneous.

Coal fields of Illinois, equal in extent to those in Pa.

The N. York State engineer, says the important fact is established, that passengers can be transported on rail roads at an expense of less than one cent per mile, when the average loads are 90 passengers each mile run.

Leather, pitiable as the finest calf skin, beautifully mottled, like tortoise shell, is now made from Alligator's skin.

The telegraph wire, between Calcutta and Kildone, is 5-8 of an inch thick, and is said to be much better than the fine wire in American use.

An Egyptian chemist has discovered a method of extracting oil from cotton seed. The novelty of the discovery consists in clarifying the oil, rendering it fit for burning fluid, manufacturer's uses, and making soap.

The draft of the circular saw machinery, mentioned in our last, is in the Scientific American, March 12.

Mr. Schooley, in Cincinnati, weighs 764 lbs. gross. May be so.

Firesman's riot at Cincinnati, March 6, damaged engine No. 8, 3,000. Afterwards company No. 5 attacked engine house No. 8, with all sorts of implements; having fought near an hour, 3 men shot, police arrived just as the fight ended.

Cholera among the hogs in Kentucky and Ohio, 600 died at one distillery in 10 days.

The span of horses and carriage presented by the Boston people to Pres. Pierce, cost \$3,500.

British government in India, think of annexing the whole Burmese Empire, because English subjects have been badly treated; Territory 710 miles long, 370 wide; population, 5,000,000. Not eat opium enough yet to suit the English!

300 spiritual circles in Cincinnati.

A Cranberry meadow of 12 acres, in Canton, Mass., yielding 1000 bushels the past year, sold for \$2000.

The telegraph stock connecting with Cape Race, is subscribed, and the completion promised early this season.

In England, the people are compelled by law to burn the smoke of their chimneys. Much fuel is saved by the operation, and the atmosphere improved.

"An antidote for Struthine, Cusper." A better antidote, L. & alone.

America is in much stronger than the English.

There have occurred proofs that Chamberlains can be tamed in the greatest degree on upland, gravelly and sandy soil. - (Boston, Universalist.)

A draft of Woolman's improved Code, may be seen in Farmer & Mechanic, Dec. 18; and Van Hoesen's Patent Balance gate, Oct. 9, do.

Jephia Wilkinson's New Printing Press, is a good head, or, striking off a 100 of paper per minute on both sides.

In St. Cloud's parish, (Eng.) nearly 300 houses were under water in St. Mary's parish, about 100 in Holy Cross, and 250 in St. John's parish; of 300, much early wheat destroyed, Nov.

English Prints begin to hint that the time is not far distant when it will be more wise to discourage than encourage emigration across the Atlantic or Pacific. No fear need exist in England can find labor for the hundred of thousands now starving, and feed them while they labor, not on 3 halfpence per day.

Religious toleration is said to be gaining in Sweden.

Duel at Java, between a boat constructor and crocodile, both killed at first shot. This most respectable of the profession has been located for a long time.

Twenty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States, and the original Republic of Uruguay, concluded Aug. 28, 1852, at Montevideo.

Supplementary convention between U. S. and Netherlands concluded at Washington, 35 Aug., in which 7 new articles were added to the treaty of 19th Jan. 1853, instead of the 1st and 2nd original articles.

Chicago Journal states that "the police of that city had arrested 6 Mormons from Beaver Island." A good way from Beaver Island, no doubt, for we have not known of 6 Mormons having been at Beaver Island, these many years.

The military post at Ft. Leavenworth is to be broken up, and converted into a depot of supplies for the new post, 150 miles west, on the Kansas, where the Oregon and New Mexico routes separate.

A gold ring, weight 16-13-10, was presented to Gen. Pierce, by residents of San Francisco, seal of state and other devices.

Custom payments are being laid in Boston, as an experiment, at the expense of the inventor.

Poetic description of a popular physician: "A grave, formal animal, who picks our pockets by taking unfeeling toll in a sick man's chamber, till nature cures, or medicine kills him."

Steamer Buck-eye Belton, on the Muskegon, exploded her boilers, Nov. 13, 10 lives lost; every thing destroyed; one Senator and 2 representatives injured.

March 3, 2 feet of snow fell at St. Paul, between 3 and 7 a.m.

A new kind of paper has appeared in England, made entirely of straw, applicable to all kinds of writing and printing.

Great improvements in making wrought iron, direct from the ore.

Real estate of New Mexico, valuation, \$2,700,000.

Meat cakes, made of flour and meat, and dried, at Galveston, Texas, find a large sale in Eng.

Peanuts are raised largely in the Southern States for swine.

Mr. McKane of Ohio, raised 300,000 Orange Pommes, from 4 bushels of seed, on 1-2 acres of ground, sold the whole for the Western States.

Silver scarce in Eng.

The New constitution of Louisiana has been adopted by the people.

The Optician, or bonnet maker of leather is all the go in Paris.

500 convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary.

The King of Bavaria, on his late visit to Rome, declined his subjects' hand. Catholic journals condemn him as his Protestant.

Great fire at N. Orleans March 3. Lost \$1,000,000.

March 3, the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the condition of all the Banks in the country was ordered to be printed.

A Chinese merchant, who murdered his wife, was condemned to die by being totally deprived of the privilege of going to sleep. He lived 19 days. At the commencement of the 19th day, he begged for death in any other form that could be invented, but was refused.

Government has ordered a Cabinet engine of 60 horse power, for the navy yard at St. Louis.

The manufacture of sugar from the beet is progressing in Ireland.

"Sunday night, Feb. 7, the Mormon elder baptized five poor women at Southampton; the thermometer was nearly at freezing point." (Lloyd's New-paper, 10th Feb.)

New Orleans Bull. - After the 1st of June the weight of the beef, sold at 22 cents and the quarter dollar, June, and half and whole, shall be respectively, 12, 15, and 18 of the half dollar, and shall be legal tender for all sums not exceeding \$5, to be paid at the point at par in exchange for gold, in any sum not less than \$100. The last provision for a new gold coin of \$3.

A bank established at Chicago, Ill., "on Christian principles" the operators being "widows." Cash steps out, and the medium in course of the Sheriff. Why is it that christian communities oppose such christian proceedings? by a student.

Charles Baird said Robert Peters, at Ripley, Ohio, Feb. 7, for seducing and refusing to marry his sister. "Baird was in California when the news reached him, immediately left his home, and secretly took rest or food till he reached Ripley." Is Ripley in Utah? There is yet a little hope of information in the world, such notice acts increase faith.

Mr. Cabben of Manchester, bet £1000 against 10000, that Napoleon would never invade England. Bet taken by Wm. Smith.

If the nations of the earth, who are receiving a great influx of gold and silver, want a looking glass, in which they may see their later end in miniature, let them look into Spanish history.

Sau Bernardino.

May 19, received Los Angeles Star of March 19, and letter from D. M. Thomas, April 13, San Bernardino.

Currently rumored, though not official, that a new country has been created called "San Bernardino."

Sickness abroad, crops look well. Crisman's engine has power to run 6 saws. Flour dull.

Star, March 19. The Sea Bird has been chartered to search for the Independence.

Steam ship Tennessee left Panama, Feb. 19, 600 passengers, 100 of them ladies and children. About midnight, March 3th, a dense fog set in, and continued. Capt. let off steam and backed, supposing they were near harbor; about 9, ship struck broadside on the beach, where it was not more than 4 or 5 rods wide, and high bluffs each side. The place is called Indian Cove, 4 miles north of the heads; all hands saved.

Lisbon, Dec. 20th, 12 men of the British war steamer Inflexible, attempting to rescue Lola, Montez's coward, and a young lady, from a foundered yacht, were all drowned.

[In our Summaries, we have only mentioned a case or two of the various calamities that are abroad in the world; but we have given a brief notice of all shipwrecks, boilers burst, disasters, rail road and other accidents, robberies, murders, suicides, earthquakes, rapes, seductions, cholera, yellow fever, incendiaries, prostitutions, polygamies, usignations, tornadoes, whirlwinds, famines, pestilence, wars, rumors of wars, deaths, sorrows, calamities, floods, and destructions that are following the inhabitants of the earth, from one side over to the same side again, we should have had to double or treble our sheet; they are not to be enumerated or even read by one man. O, Earth, what wilt be thy doom, when thou hast fully rejected the Gospel of Jesus Christ?]

The Earthquake on the Colorado.

The Fort Yuma correspondent of the Herald, giving an account of the recent earthquake at the Colorado, says:

The Geyser broke out in a salt lake fifty miles to the south west, sending at one jet a column of steam not less than three hundred feet in diameter, over five hundred feet into the air.

Dire was the commotion; the Colorado rose suddenly two feet, and your correspondent rose several more, never stopping till he reached the top of Glaucon's hill. The soldiers stationed close by, turned out the guards to see the end of the world, and many a doughty doughboy quaked more than mother Earth, as he vainly attempted to recall his Sunday School reminiscences for the good of his soul.

About forty lesser shocks have since occurred, but they were not great shakes. The Geyser, or steam volcano, has been visited by a scientific party from Fort Tejon. They report it to be about fifty miles south west from the Geyser, and across the bed of New River, was formerly supposed to flow. It is not improbable that New River, which appeared on the Desert in 1849-50, and disappeared without any observable cause, was the effect of some natural disturbance. At this time the waters in many of the lagoons above the level of the Colorado, are gradually rising, and at different rates in different lagoons.

The approach to the Geyser was found difficult, on account of the frequent occurrence of pools of heated mud and water. There were numerous spots of steam and mud in action. The largest is in the midst of a salt pond of four acres in extent. Every fifteen minutes it throws a mass of mud and steam over sixty feet high, with a noise like distant thunder. This is often seen from the hills near the Colorado Ferry. The want of fresh water prevented the party from making geological observations. They returned with specimens of the water from the pond, and of the only minerals which they found, a little efflorescent sulphur, and a few imperfect crystals of Alumina. (Heraldian Vulcanism.)

For the News.

Who Knows?

Warren Hubbard wishes to know the whereabouts of his son, Charles Hubbard, who left Rock River, Ill., May 1852. Will some one who knows, favor "poor old father," by writing to Warren Hubbard, Junction, Dodge Co., Ohio.

Anthony J. Pearson Crawfordford, Sporeburg, district, S. Carolina, wishes information concerning his brother James W. Pearson, who was attacked with the Cholera before he arrived at Salt Lake, and put up with one Mr. James McGon, or Gan. Will some one acquainted answer the above, and tell Mr. P. whether his brother is dead or alive, and where he is &c?

Mr. John Abbott wishes to learn the whereabouts of his brother Walter Abbott, 5 feet, 9 inches high, fair complexion, and much marked with the small pox. Any person having the location of Walter Abbott, will confer a favor by informing John Abbott, at Naples, Scott county, Illinois.

Susan E. Lowry of Springfield, Mo., wishes any information that can be given concerning her brother Wm. C. Lytton, who started for California in 1850 with Mr. Patrick and Fane. Will some one know the destiny of Mr. Lytton please write Susan E. Lowry, and relieve an anxious father, mother and friends.

California papers, please copy all this above, and if any one can give information concerning either of the above inquiries, do as you would be done unto, write forthwith, Ed. News.

Mr. Aug. Roy wishes to learn the whereabouts of his son Paul Roy. Whoever knows please inform the father, addressing your letter Mr. Aug. Roy, to the care of Mr. A. Farze, Horologer, Passage de la Bourse New Orleans Louisiana.

California papers will please copy, as it will be of much benefit to Paul Roy to have his location known to his father.

Welter, April 30th, 1853.

Mrs. Rodney Chagler.

Respected Madam.—It becomes my melancholy duty to inform you to the supposed loss of your worthy husband.

Yesterday in attempting to ford the Weber, and Ensign who was traveling in our Train with his own wagon and family, made the attempt after one of our wagons had crossed safely; his wagon being on the Weber Master with Mr. Badger, Allen Taylor and John Hess, instead of him taking out the family, but he refused, and had I been present I should have advised the same; the cattle became unmanageable, and the wagon went into deep water, & the bed with his wife and 6 children floated off. Mr. Badger without hesitation heroically threw himself into the stream, and risked and lost his own life to save others. The accident occurred yesterday 2 o'clock, and yet the search has been and yet is making, he has not been found. To offer you consolation for such a loss would be useless, as my feelings while I write overpower me, and what must be yours, his wife, to lose a husband who was beloved by all who knew him, and as a proof of his worth and goodness of heart risked his life for strangers. It is useless to say the stock to me is great and the Camp is in gloom.

Truly yours in affliction.

W. H. HOOPER.

P. S.—The mother and 4 children were saved.

W. H. H.

Provo, May 31st A. D., 1853.

To the Editor of the Deseret News.

Thinking that a short sketch relative to my southern tour would be interesting to many of your readers I give the following:

Being ordered south by the Lieutenant General, I left Provo April 24th with 45 men, arrived at Nephi in Juab County, on the 25th. Here I received orders from the Executive to take 30 men and proceed, through Millard, Iron, and Washington Counties, to inspect their Military strength, and learn their dispositions toward the whites—with instructions how to proceed, in case of a war with the Utah Indians; also to arrest any and all persons whom I should find trading with the Indians without license contrary to law, or otherwise violating the laws regulating Indian Affairs.

We came to Fillmore City in Millard County, about 72 miles from Nephi—the settlement is much scattered, the Fort very much out of order, being partly torn down; and there is a great lack of ammunition. The Fort is badly located for defence, in my opinion, (which however was not hastily formed).

From Salt Creek to Parowan, our Camp was reconnoitered every night by horsemen, one horse being shot as we discovered by the tracks at Beaver; two hogs were seen at a distance, but saw no Indians.

Paragonah Fort we found in good order, and the inhabitants well prepared for defence on the shortest notice; as also all the settlements in Iron County. Parowan, I cannot pass by without particular notice—as we advanced upon the Fort, the first thing that presented itself to our view was the Stars and Stripes which floated majestically over it. We were very hospitably received, and treated more as missionaries than soldiers. President J. C. L. Smith called on the brethren to take us home, and were well received and furnished with all necessaries at their houses, and the citizens gave the company a party the night before we left. The regularity, cleanliness, and good order of the place surpasses any we have thus far seen. I have not seen in the Valleys of the Mountains, all the security of a Fort combined with the convenience of a home; and my judgment would be a good pattern for new settlements.

At Parowan learning from D. B. Huntington that Walker and his band of Utah Indians had left for the east branch of the Sevier River, I left the main body of the detachment, taking with me ten men and the freshest horses and continued southward.

At Coal Creek we found the settlement in a prosperous condition. I stated to the President, Henry Lamb, the object of our visit, and called for quarters, which was cheerfully rendered by Bishop Phil N. Kinsmith, the President and others—I visited their Iron Works, saw some good specimens of their castings. In the evening Elders Lyman and C. S. Smith preached. I gave the required instructions to the Military Officers. The following day we left, parting with Elders Lyman and Rich who continued their journey for San Bernardino. Seven miles south of Coal Creek is Shurt's Fort—here we were kindly received, and a dinner was prepared for us, by Mrs. John Hamilton, that would well have galled the table of a Virginia Planter. In one hour and a half we were again in saddles moving off for Harmony, about 20 miles distant. Mrs. H. expressed much good feelings at the privilege of waiting upon the soldiers. About 5 miles from Shurt's Fort we found an old Federalian who said he was planting corn, we crossed his water ditch about a mile from where we left the stream from this place on to Harmony the country is covered with a rich luxuriant growth of grass which is generally very scarce in this section. At Harmony we received a hearty welcome by bro. John D. Lee, Charles Dalton, E. H. Groves and Solomon Chamberlain, and made to understand that we were at home, and had every attention paid to us that could be acceptable to a weary soldier. Our animals being weary we thought best to tarry a day and rest. Here were a dozen or more Pieie Indians, they appeared to be perfectly under the control of Major Lee—they seem honest, industrious, obedient, and anxious to conform to the manners and customs of the whites. They excel all other Indians, in these particulars, that I have ever met with in the mountains. I saw the son of the old Indian Chief (Toquar) from the Rio Virgin, he seems well disposed, and wishes to have the Mormons settle there, and learn them to work; says they did know how to work once, but their fathers got to waring and became lazy and lost the art—said they were afraid of Walker, that he would kill their men, and take their squaws and children prisoners.

Fort Harmony is well situated on a commanding eminence on the north bluff of Ash Creek, and though small, and few in number, it is secure, being well stocked, and the farm nearly all picketed in with ten best pickets. There is considerable timber, consisting of Pine, Cedar, Ash and Cottonwood, but it is short and scrubby. Here they made a supper and had a dance in the evening in honor of our visit.

I had several talks with the different Chiefs of Pieie and Pahvantia; they said their heart were good towards the Mormons and they wished to live in peace with us—said they were glad to have the Mormons come in among them—and they were afraid of Walker—said he stole their children, and when he cannot steal them he will kill the parents and then take the children and sell to the Mexicans. From the best information that I could get, Walker is willing to live in peace, if he can have his own way in stealing other Indian children to sell them to the Mexicans for guns and ammunition, or if he can

buy those children of him and give him guns and ammunition, to enable him to continue his robberies.

The company were all willing to do their duties, we had prayers morning and evening. I did not consider my orders justified my pursuing Walker on to the Sevier.

I returned to Provo May 11th, all in good health and spirits, no accident occurring, having traveled 500 miles, and our horses did well while we were out, and returned in good condition.

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

WM. M. WALL,

Commander of Detachment.

Great Salt Lake City, May 1853.

Mr. Editor, Sir—I was called upon by his Excellency, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, April 1st to go to Iron County to settle a misunderstanding between the whites and the Indians, (namely Walker.) I found Pieietene and his band on the Spanish Fork; they were all friendly. I saw several bands all friendly. On my arrival at Fillmore City I found the Pahvants somewhat excited on the report of Walker; I soon reconciled them. On arriving at Parowan I found Walker had died, on hearing that there had an express gone to the Superintendent; he had taken the Spanish Trail over the Wasatch Mountains and left word he was going to Samptach, I sent a Pieie after him who came back and said Walker had run so fast he could not overtake him. I found the Pieies all friendly and many have gone to live with the whites; some are learning trades, others farming, and are a great help in building up the place, more especially at Harmony. Major John D. Lee's settlement. They can cut and set pickets as well as whites. Brother Lee has them under good control. Capt. Wall, company A, of the 1st Cavalry Legion, reconnoitering the country south past the Indians into a pacific, I never saw a more scared set in my life. The Governor ordering out Capt. Wall's Company is the best thing that has ever happened to the nation. It is the best teaching that they ever heard, and if they continue to hearken to it, will be their salvation. On our return to Fillmore, I found the Pahvants in possession of 10 acres of wheat, corn, and potatoes, put in by the Mormons on Corn Creek. On my arrival at Spanish Fork, I found Pieietene had gone with all his band up Provo Canyon to wait and see how the battle went. I arrived on May 12th, and suffice it to say, I found a good spirit among all the settlements that I visited.

Yours respectfully,

D. B. HUNTINGTON.

Mr. Huntington is a general interpreter for the tribes in this region, and shares largely the confidence of the Indians, as well as the Department.

Married.

On the 13th inst, by F. D. Richards, Mr. WM. WARD and Miss Mary ELIZABETH BINGNALL, all of this city.

The Printers acknowledge the gift of the Bride, and return their best thanks for the same;

And the blessing of peace forever abide,

And the Spirit of God forever remain

In their home.

Died.

On the 24th of February last, MRS. ELIZABETH NEFF, wife of Mr. Franklin, and daughter-in-law of Mr. John Neff, at Mr. J. Neff's Mill, in the 28th year of her age.

Who knows where my cows are?

STRAYED from the herding ground of the Deseret Pastoral Company, five miles north of Jordan bridge, (west side of the river) about the same time of the deep snow, five Heifers, a portion of them two years old this spring, and the rest three years old, they are branded on the left

rump; in some instances, the brand being too hot and held on too long, the entire space within the circle was burnt over leaving a round blotch instead of the proper brand, this may be the case with some of those lost. The three year old Heifers are also branded D. P. C. Any person finding all or either of them and delivering them to me in Tooele city, or to Joseph Cain, at the Post Office, will be very liberally rewarded.

may-28-14-11.

ELI D. KELSEY.

FOUND a Cow Belt and strap attached, east of Jordan. Call and claim the same at the News Office.

Herd Boys Take Notice.

\$200 REWARD. Strayed from the range of Dollar City Creek and Emigration Canyon, one red Ox, with brass balls on horns, and J. C. L. on high hip (not plain). One light brindle Ox, white face, short horns, turn down, looks like a muley, S. on high rump, (not plain). Whoever will return the Oxen to the subscriber at the United States Hotel, shall receive the above reward. The Cattle were formerly herded at Maxfield's, and Gardner's Mill on Jordan.

may-28-14-11.

J. C. LITTLE.

Take Notice.

THERE will be a special session of the County Court for G. S. L. County, held at the Court House, in Great Salt Lake City, on Monday the 13th day of June next, commencing at 10 a. m. Persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order,