

MARRIED, in Williamsburg, L. I., July 13th, by Elder Wm. H. Miles, Mr. Henry Scott, Printer, and Miss Annie Elizabeth Pike, late of London Conference, England.—[Mil. Star please copy.]

Died:

In Payson, June 29th, aged one month and 22 days, WILLIAM R., son of W. R. and Julia A. Tenney.

He was the pride of many hearts,
The joy of many hours;
A tender little bud was he
Among the full bloom flowers.

Methinks I see him, far away,
Clad in immortal bloom;
Beyond the reach of sin and death,
Far, far beyond the tomb.

His little voice is calling now:
Mamma, look up and see,
Your little Willie safe in heaven,
Then mourn no more for me.

[Com.]

In Parley's Park, June 24, 1868, of liver complaint, George B. Wilgus, son of Jesse and Sarah Wilgus, aged 33 years, 6 months and 18 days.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Office at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on the 25th day of July, 1868; which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A	Kofford E P
Abadie M	Kyle F.
Amott H	L
Anderson J H	Lamb A
Armstrong J	Leary J
Arndt C	Lundblad H
Averson B	M
B	Maycock T
Ball Dr L	Macaulay H W
Bagley E	Maxwell J C
Barr C B	Marion W H
Barnacle J	Meads N
Banion S	Mitchel Dr D S W
Beck J N	Moench L
Birch J	Morey Prof F A W
Birch J M	Morrison J W
Bigelow L	Morgan D
Bonner T S	Murphy T 2
Brown V S	Murray M
Broughton J	McCart J
Branch W H 3	McClure J
Brewer P C	N
Burke E W	Nelson T
Bush J	Newman W
Buck J M	Neal C 2
C	Ninde H
Ceapson C	Nicoldisen O L
Carter M	P
Canfield Mr	Parker J
Cearly G	Paine C
Chrisholm R B 3	Pate G
Clapp J R	Perkins C M
Clark J R	Pearson J K
Clark E	Petty J
Clark T	Picknell J H
Conley C	Place L A
Corbett J	Plyley D R
Cramer H T	Porter J A
Curtis Rev P	Proudfoot J H
D	Pricher H
Dairy D	Q
Davis D	Quirk J
Davis W M 2	R
Davis T	Raby T W
De Lany M	Rankin R
Dunn J C	Reynolds F H
E	Reese L
Ellsworth W	Riddle B H
Engstrom J P 2	Richmond J N
Erkenback W H	Royster G P
F	Robson R
Farrell Mr	Rossiter W A
Fairfield E B	Rosi Capt J T
Fish C	Ruele S H
Fisher J L	Ruban J A
G	S
Ganow S M	Sampson D H
Gibbons C	Sanders A P 2
Gill R	Scarborough J
Gottfredsen P	Seman C
H	Sims G 2
Harris W	Shening C
Harvey A	Shaw F & W
Hammack C	Smith J T
Hanley J	Smith W S
Hellestrom C T	Smith J
Hirchman L A	Smith J W
Hinkley I	Snell R P
Hollingsworth & Co	Sohoff F
Horice T A	Stewart S P 2
Hughes F D	Stewart W J
I	Streesser W H
Inglar J	Stone & Co
J	Suksdorf F
James S	T
Jenson H 2	Thomas T F 2
Jinks R	W
Jones W P	Ward L
Jones B	Watson E M
K	Wells L B
Kannaday N	Wilson J P
Keasey J	Williams J
Ketchop J	Whitmore C
Knight O	Wolcott Morris & Co

LADIES' LIST.

A	J
Anderson M	Johnson Mary
B	Johnson Mrs R
Badger Miss C L	L
Blaisdell Mrs W	Landon Emma
Bunott Mrs 2	M
C	Mansfield Miss E
Carroll Mrs C M	Morgan Miss A M
Chambers Mrs M	Myers Mrs J
Clement Mrs E M 2	N
E	Northand C
Eckford Miss	P
F	Pennebocker Mrs S
Florimer Miss E A	Piatt Mrs M A 2
Foster Mrs H	Pymm S A
G	R
Gollfent Miss E	Redden Mrs N
Giles Mrs C A	Rydborg Mrs C
Green Mrs H D	S
H	Slancer S
Hardy Miss A	T
Hassell H M	Tarter Mrs A J 2
Hatchman Mrs E	Trehorn Anna
Hardy Miss C	W
Hollingdrake Miss	Walker Mrs E
S J	Wetzel Miss F
Hultberg Mrs A	Wood Mrs J
Hyde Miss E A	Wright Mrs E

Persons residing in the country applying for advertised letters must state where they are expected from, and give the date of advertisement.

A. W. STREET,

Postmaster.

LET THE BOY FIGHT, MADAM.

A word of advice to mothers—we are not a mother ourselves, but we know whereof we speak. Never tell your little boys "not to fight."

Now do not stare at the paper in such astonishment and horror, dear madam—we do not propose that you train up your curly-headed first-born to be a prize fighter, nor do we advise you not to inculcate peaceful notions in the boy's head, or not to encourage an amicable disposition. We simply wish you not to issue the command in general terms without qualification "not to fight."

We would remind you in the first place, madam, that such a command is certain to lead the conscientious boy into double the number of fights which belongs, by the natural law of masculine childhood, to any boy. A conscientious child, for instance, goes among his fellows with a firm determination to obey his mother. He accordingly bears the impositions which are continually occurring among boys; his schoolmates soon learn that he does this, and take advantage of the fact, attributing it, usually, to cowardice.

Human nature is not adamant, madam, even in your model boy. He endures as much as he can for your sake and then resorts to his fist. Now if from the first he had stood manfully up to his rights, as nothing but full permission to defend them would enable him to do, he would have escaped the imposition and consequently the contest.

For a boy to defend his rights, and what he considers his honor, is both natural and praiseworthy. It is a wrong for his mother to compel him to do so with a feeling that he is incurring parental displeasure. It unnerves him, if he has a conscience and intends to do what is right. He feels an unavoidable necessity of doing wrong.

Nothing is more common in the management of children than for parents to tell them "not to fight." Nothing could be more absurd. "But," says the mother, "he will be sure enough to fight as much as is necessary: whatever I tell him." Very true, and if you make it a crime for him to protect his rights, he will in the end fight more than is necessary.

Tell him honestly just what you mean. Tell him to fight like a tiger if the choice be between fighting and running away. Tell him to protect his childish honor and his rights as you would have him protect his manhood. You may then tell him to cultivate habits of peacefulness, and to avoid such companions as delight in fighting and bullying for their own sake. Advise your boy in this way, madam, and our word for it, you will have a peaceful, manly, independent and smart boy.—N. Y. World.

LIVING IN GERMANY.—There are at least three essentials in our domestic economy at home that cannot be found on the European continent—pies, hot bread and rocking chairs. The American must resolve to make himself somehow content without a sight of either, from the time he leaves Sandy Hook. European counterfeits of all three may perhaps be found; the nice cold biscuit that I take every morning with my

coffee, must, I presume, once have been hot; pies I have chased like a mirage from city to city, and am now assured that they truly exist in some quarters of the city of Dresden, but I shall call it a myth till I see and taste.

A slanderous counterfeit of the Thanksgiving article was served out at what was called the American restaurant at the Paris Exhibition; but the stuff that was there called pumpkin pie a Yankee housewife would have given to the pigs. Yet a man may become content and even happy without a sniff of hot bread, living through the winter in a room heated by a peat fire that is made up but once a day, and sleeping at night between two feather beds. There are, it is true, manifold soups and vegetable mixtures that come before one in a "questionable shape;" it is a little odd to eat biscuit without butter and have the rice pudding spread and sugared and mixed with the potato; but one gradually gets accustomed to these little eccentricities, and discovers culinary excellencies in the land of "krout" that the uninitiated do not dream of.

There is one famous German delicacy, however, that I cannot take kindly to, at least, as yet—the universal cheese. If I could shut my eyes and compress my nostrils while it was conveyed to my mouth, I cannot say what would be the result of the experiment, but these two senses decidedly and peremptorily object. To the eye it is a lightish soft soap, and to the nose it is a decomposed kitten. I have become quite reconciled to seeing a pretty fraulein making her supper on "schwarzbrod," Bologna sausage and beer, but when she has lifted the cover from this orderiferous compound and spread a slice of it on her bread as if she loved it, I own that I have had to turn my head away with a feeling akin to sea sickness. It is an odd association, but there is a German lady that always reminds me of the Straits of Dover. Those who have been churned in the sea for eight mortal hours, between Dover and Calais, and have at last crawled up from the steamer's cabin upon the European continent, remembering nothing of the scenery but a string of horizontal passengers and dancing wash-bowls, will know what the law of association is.—Professor Newhall.

EXCESS.—Bayard Taylor, in a recent letter from Germany, says: While either wine or beer, or both, make an indispensable part of a German picnic, I have never known an instance of intoxication. In the first place, the beverages are always pure and light in quality; in the second, they are not looked upon as luxuries, and their use is not considered as a special indulgence. Leaving the question of example out of view—which is the main argument used by the advocates of temperance against those who use wine without excess—I confess I see no harm in the habitual use of a light, pure vintage. Nothing is so difficult to measure as the positive influence of an individual upon his fellow-men, and the cases are rare where a man, without conscious purpose, leads another to his ruin. I have been frequently assailed by over zealous reformers for writing of the use of wines without adding a condemnation of the habit; but I have no condemnation except for excess. I do consider that the weakness of one gives me the right to attack the temperance of ten. The most temperate people I have ever found are the Greeks, every one of whom—man, woman and child—drinks wine. Excess, in fact, is a physical disease, and should be treated as such; where there is any tendency toward it, the only remedy is total abstinence. But the stronger and healthier nature has always seemed to me that which is able to control itself. Let our education, domestic as well as public, develop and strengthen this quality, and we shall accomplish more than by prohibitory law.

TRIMMING TOMATO VINES.—A correspondent of the Highland News says:

Keep your vines trimmed to not more than three or four strands. A little attention will enable you to do this in a way that will throw the strength of the plant into the fruit. Fruit-bearing branches never put out immediately over a leaf.—Just now when the tomato is in blossom, this can readily be observed. The branches which put out directly over the leaf or strands or vines, should be pinched out with the thumb and finger, except three or four you wish to train up; you can have the fruit greatly improved in both quality and quantity.

Ten plants, occupying about twenty square feet; will in this way yield an abundance for a family of six persons.

Polite smoker, at the side of a railway car—"Allow me to assist you to alight." Severe old lady—"Thank you; I do not smoke."

They are killing squash bugs with chloroform in Maine.

"Housen" for houses, and "em" for them, are old Saxon forms. Thus, "I see em near the housen" is antiquated rather than vulgar.

A German writer, in a medical magazine, gives a receipt for locust soup. He says the locusts must be washed immediately after capture, pounded, broiled to hardness in butter, then boiled in beef broth, strained, and served with toasted bread. He thinks a well prepared locust soup is better and more strengthening than any other, and its flavor more agreeable. Boiled in water, without the addition of broth, they are yet good and nutritious.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE

QUARTER ENDING MAY 31st, 1868.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Members of the City Council of Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN:—

I herewith present you my Quarterly Report of the financial condition of the City for the quarter ending May 31st, 1868, together with the receipts and disbursements during that period.

1868.
Mar. 1, Balance in the Treasury, \$5,017 73

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.

On License Account.....	\$3,983 75
" City Tax.....	2,762 30
" Bills Payable.....	2,500 00
" Orders on the Treasury.....	2,300 00
" Liquor Store.....	1,513 23
" Rent.....	897 20
" Fine.....	830 25
" Bills Receivable.....	100 00
" Cemetery.....	29 80

Total of Receipts..... \$14,916 53
\$19,934 26

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE QUARTER.

On City Prison Account.....	\$5,466 78
" Expense.....	5,040 32
" Road and Street.....	2,627 50
" Police.....	2,292 81
" Orders on the Treasury, 1866, 1867.....	1,548 25
" Bills Payable.....	1,000 00
" On Merchandise.....	248 00
" Orders on the Treasury, 1865, 1866.....	124 00
" Union Square.....	105 50
" Tenth Ward Square.....	87 38
" Washington Square.....	12 50

Total of Disbursements, \$18,553 04
1868.
June 1, Balance in Treasury, \$1,381 22

I remain, respectfully yours,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Salt Lake City, June 1, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, by the undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of JAMES M. WHITMORE, deceased, to all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within six months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at her residence, at St. George, Washington County, or to HOSEA STOUT, at his office, No. 8, City Hall, Salt Lake City; and all persons indebted to said Estate must come forward and settle the same.

ELIZABETH WHITMORE,

Administratrix of the Estate of

James M. Whitmore, deceased.

July 23, 1868.

w25-3

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of the United States for the Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of }
JOHN Y. GREEN, } In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupt.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Y. Green, of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the Supreme Court of said Territory. Dated at Salt Lake City, the 13th day of June, A.D. 1868.

HENRY W. ISAACSON,
Assignee, &c.

w24-3

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY HANDS!

—:O:—

MORGAN CITY,

WEBER VALLEY,

PIONEER STORE

A NEW Arrival of Merchandise of every description. Goods will be sold at City Prices for Greenbacks. Save Time, Distance and Freight. w24-2m