

TO THE CITIZENS OF SALT LAKE CITY.

As a token of respect to the memory of our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, the late HON. HEBER C. KIMBALL, whose demise took place at his residence in this city, at 10-40 this a.m., it is hereby requested, that all unite throughout the city in closing their respective houses of business on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., being the day appointed for the funeral obsequies of deceased.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, June 22, 1868.

DEMISE OF PRESIDENT HEBER C. KIMBALL.

A PRINCE and a great man has this day passed from among us! President Heber Chase Kimball, who was born June 14th, 1801, fell asleep at 20 minutes to 11 o'clock this morning, June 22d, after a pilgrimage on earth of 67 years and 8 days. Many of the residents of this city will be prepared to hear this sad news; but upon the Saints throughout this Territory and in foreign lands it will fall unexpectedly and heavily. Two weeks ago yesterday he preached in the New Tabernacle, and those who listened to him on that occasion could not have imagined from his appearance that in so brief a period as has since elapsed we should only have his lifeless remains to gaze upon. Since he was thrown from his buggy last spring in Provo his family and intimate associates have noticed that his health was not so good as it had been; but a casual observer would not have perceived any change; he moved around and attended to his duties with his accustomed diligence and vigor. On the 10th instant, at the mass meeting held in the New Tabernacle, it was remarked that his face was very much flushed. He complained, that day of dizziness, and torpidity of his right side; he attributed the feeling to rheumatism, with which he was sometimes affected. The next day, Thursday, the 11th, he went down town twice; but his family and others noticed that in walking, he did not use his right leg with his usual freedom. On Friday, the 12th, he arose in the morning and dressed himself; but was compelled to return to bed. His son Heber called upon him, and he conversed quite freely with him about his affairs. This was the last conversation of any length that he had with any person. It was soon plainly apparent that he was attacked with paralysis of the right side, and from this time until his death, he was only able to utter a sentence occasionally, though most of the time he appeared to be fully conscious of everything transpiring around him. When his particular friends called upon him, especially Presidents Young and Wells, he seemed to arouse himself to speak, and by the pressure of their hands and the beaming of his countenance, would signify his pleasure at seeing them. Until Saturday last it was hoped that he would recover, and be himself again. Every indication of a change for the better was eagerly noted. Every one was reluctant to admit that Brother Heber would not recover. If such a thought presented itself it was immediately repelled. But on Saturday evening it was visible to all that he was changing for the worse. Yesterday he failed rapidly. From early in the morning until afternoon his body suffered, though he himself seemed unconscious of it. He was administered to by President Young and the Twelve, and he was much relieved. Towards evening he rallied, opened his eyes and for sometime was conscious and appeared to recognize those who stood around him. This was the last awakening of the faculties prior to death. He relapsed into unconsciousness, and gradually passed away without a convulsion or countenance or the slightest movement of a limb. In a revelation given in February, 1831, the Lord says: "And it shall come to pass that those that die in me, shall not taste of death, for I shall be sweet unto them." This promise was fulfilled in the case of our beloved brother who has just left us. His family and many of his friends were in the room where he lay, and so peacefully did life leave his body, that some five minutes had elapsed before those who were watching his countenance were satisfied that his spirit had fled. Like a babe falling into a gentle slumber, he passed away. It was a frequent remark of his that he should not die. Those who stood around his bedside were reminded of it by President Young—who saw his beloved and faithful friend and fellow-laborer breathe his last—quoting the remark, and adding that Brother Heber was not dead, he had gone to sleep. Gloom and death were not there. None experienced those undefinable feelings of dread which sometimes prevail on such occasions. Sadness there was; but it was not mingled with doubt; it was for the loss of the society of the loving husband, the tender father, the steadfast friend, the wise counselor and the undaunted leader. Yet this grief

was not the only feeling. If there can be any pleasure in contemplating the separation of the body and spirit under any circumstances, then that chamber in which the earthly remains of Heber C. Kimball lay this morning was a place of joy. It was a scene of victory and triumph. A faithful, unflinching servant of God, one who had passed through the most severe ordeals with unyielding integrity, had met man's great enemy, and through the atonement of the Savior and the previous promises which He had given, had come off conqueror. He fought the good fight, he had finished his course, he had kept the faith. He had taken leave of this world of temptation, sorrow and death, and gone home to his Father—to that rest which he had prepared for him, with a full knowledge that he will come forth in the morning of the first resurrection! What a host of faithful ones have awaited his arrival in the spirit world! Recall the names, beginning with Joseph, the head of the dispensation, and what a glorious list is presented to the mind! With what ineffable gladness will they meet and welcome him to that happy land! Will it not be home to him when he meets those bright ones with whom he has labored so long and so familiarly, and who know his guileless simplicity, his truthfulness, his unshrinkable faith, his integrity and worth?

As this news is flashed with lightning speed from one end of the Territory to the other, profound grief will fill every heart. The love of the Saints for Brother Heber is deep-rooted and universal. A great people will this day mourn in learning of his departure, and how deep will be the sorrow also if his brethren and sisters in foreign lands! Yet it is not for him we should mourn. He is ransomed and free. We yet remain in thralldom. The course of those who live is not finished, the battle is not won. The supreme wish of every heart who witnessed his departure doubtless was that their end might be like his. This is a wish in which all can profitably indulge, especially if it be carried out in their lives.

The funeral services will be attended to in the New Tabernacle at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, the 24th instant.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

BILL TO INDEMNIFY.

Washington, 20.—Sumner called up the bill for a joint resolution to carry into effect the decrees of the southern district court of New York in the case of the British steamer, *Labrum*, for making an appropriation to the owners for illegal capture during the war. A debate ensued, in which Sumner desired to call the attention to the alacrity with which the Senator reported bills for the relief of British citizens, and his delay in acting on the resolutions in regard to the oustages on American citizens abroad, which he had long ago assured him, Sumner, would receive the immediate attention of the committee, and charged him with delay and with endeavoring to influence Seward and the diplomatic corps. Sumner said he had never had any conversation with Seward on the subject, and it was untrue that any diplomatic influence had been brought to bear on the committee. Sumner replied that the Senator evaded the question, and said that he, Sumner, was always ready to present petitions when an outrage had been committed on our citizens under our eyes, but he had no heart to do it for the hundreds of his fellow citizens who were rotting in foreign prisons. Stewart said he would never consent to pay for any British ships until the *Alabama* claims were settled. Without action the Senate adjourned.

The joint resolution authorizing a change in the mail service between Helena and Fort Abernethy, after debate, was passed.

BILL EXTENDING A PATENT.

The bill extending the patent for improvement in woollen printing machines, if approved by the patent commissioners, was passed.

HOUSE.

TAX BILL.

The tax bill was reported to the House to-day. It fixes the tax on whisky at sixty cents; the finer qualities of tobacco are reduced from forty to thirty-two cents. There is not much change in other kinds.

DEBATE ON THE OSAGE LAND QUESTION.—There was quite an animated debate in the House, to-day, on the so-called Osage Indian treaty, now pending in the Senate, whereby 8,000,000 acres of land in Kansas, belonging to the great and little Osage Indians, are transferred to a railroad company. The treaty was denounced as an outrage and a swindle, and everybody connected with the making of it was spoken of as a thief and a rascal. Resolutions were finally passed unanimously, denying that any one had the right to make such a treaty or the benefit of a great monopoly, and charging that it was procured through corruption and expressing a solemn opinion that it ought to be rejected by the Senate.

BILL PASSED OVER A VETO.

Washington, 20.—The President, to-day, vetoed the Arkansas admission bill. The House, this morning, passed it over his veto, 109 to 88.

GENERAL.

BRANCH PRISON.

San Francisco, 20.—The State prison directors have located sites for a branch prison at Folsom.

SHIPBUILDING RISK.

Ship building and repairing are quite brisk here this summer.

IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY.

An immigrant aid society has been

organized, to furnish land and information to new comers.

SNOW IN NEVADA.

A dispatch from Nevada announces considerable falls of snow in that State; at Austin the roofs of several houses were broken by the weight of snow.

SANGERBUND.

Chicago, 20.—The North American Sangerbund's annual festival closes to-morrow with a picnic, for which very extensive preparations have been made. Nearly two thousand delegates, representing sixty-one societies in all parts of the country, are present. Several delegates from Europe are also in attendance. The next festival will be at Cincinnati, in 1870.

NOMINATION AND PARDON.

The President nominated to the Senate, to-day, Andrew J. Moulder, for Surveyor General of California. The President pardoned N. Hest, Major-General in the rebel army during the war, upon the recommendation of Gen. Schofield and others.

LAWLESSNESS IN TEXAS.

The Inspector-General of the Freedman's Bureau, who recently returned from a tour through Texas, says the people of the North have little idea of the lawlessness prevailing there, and of the insecurity of the lives and property of the Unionists. The loyalists have asked Generals Hancock and Buchanan for protection, but have been unable to obtain it. He is convinced, from what was said, that they would take matters into their own hands, unless Congress gives them authority to protect themselves in some way.

COLLUSION.

Washington, 20.—The report of the retrenchment committee on the sale of the ironclads, *Oceanica* and *Catalpa* to Swift & Co., who resold them to the Peruvian government, states that they have no doubt of collusion between Swift & Co. and Merritt, agent of the navy; they also intimate that the Secretary of the Navy had knowledge of the collusion. They also state that the government of Peru were aware of the facts in the case, and they call on the Executive to prevent the sailing of the vessels for Peru, as they are loaded with guns, ammunition, and other war material, proving that they intend to violate the international obligations of the country.

TOW BOAT EXPLODED.

The tow boat *Leroy*, exploded off the battery this morning; three lives were lost. The boat was racing with another tug at the time.

BOAT UPSET.

Portland, Me., 20.—A boat containing eight men, upset at the mouth of Saco river, yesterday; five men were drowned.

CHASE AGREES TO ANY PLATFORM.

New York, 20.—The *Evening Express* says it is reported on good authority that Mr. Chase has written a letter, to be read at the National Democratic Convention, placing himself on any platform that the convention may determine, but urges upon the members of the convention that negro suffrage be recognized, and that universal amnesty be demanded.

ERROR CORRECTED.

Chicago, 20.—John M. Corse, was announced yesterday as being confirmed Collector for the first district of California; it was an error, it should have been Illinois.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

Cleveland, 21.—The steamer *Morning Star* collided with the bark *Cordland*, thirty miles from here last night; both sunk. There are about twenty persons missing; the balance were picked up by the steamer *R. N. Rice*.

WESTON VICTORIOUS.

Boston, 21.—The walking match between Weston and Taplay has been won by the former.

BRAZILIAN WAR DEBT, &c.

Rio Janeiro advices to May 26, state that the Brazilian finance report shows that the cost of the Paraguayan war is \$121,000,000, and that the total debt of the Empire is \$247,000,000. The Minister of Finance declares that a foreign loan is impracticable while the war lasts.

A CORPS OF AMAZONS.

News from Paqueta, is that Lopez is arming the women, and has 40,000 of them on the Leblcuray, under Eliza Lynch, an Irish woman. They are charged with the duty of guarding the communications.

PARAGUAYANS REPULSED.

Twenty-five thousand Paraguayans assailed the Brazilian position on Chio, on the 4th of May, but were repulsed with a loss of a sixth of their number. Another account states that the engagement was in the field, and that the victory is claimed by both sides. The loss of the Paraguayans being reported at 800, and that of the Brazilians at 400.

AMERICAN MEDIATION DECLINED.

The Emperor of Brazil opened the General Assembly on May 9. In the course of his speech he stated that the United States Government had again offered their mediation for the re-establishment of peace with Paraguay, which, however, had been declined with thanks, the same reasons existing, strengthened by the late triumphs, which prevented the acceptance of their first offer.

REVOLUTION THREATENED.

A serious revolution is pending in Uruguay, inaugurated by Otto Maximino, a subaltern officer.

LEGISLATURE OPENED.

The Buenos Ayres Legislature was opened on the 18th by Gov. Alsina, who strongly censured the war with Paraguay.

BUCHANAN'S COURSE APPROVED.

New Orleans, 16.—A telegram from Grant, has been promulgated by Buchanan, in the form of an order for the instruction and guidance of all commanders. Gen. Grant approves Gen. Buchanan's course, and says that the civil officers elected cannot be installed until the State is admitted, and till then the State government is provisional and entirely under the control of Gen. Buchanan. The oaths to be taken by the new officers and other matters are left entirely to Gen. Buchanan's judgment, only suggesting that the oaths prescribed by the new constitution only should be required. This suggestion, if adopted, will prevent many officers to qualify who could otherwise do so.

CHINESE EMBASSY.

Washington, 21.—The Chinese Embassy spent last evening with General Grant at his residence. Among the guests present were Gen. Schofield, Secretary of War, and lady, the Minister of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Greece and Mexico; Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Minister to England, and Speaker Colfax. On leaving the residence of Gen. Grant, the Embassy proceeded to the residence of Chief Justice Chase, where they were entertained by the Chief Justice and daughter. The judiciary, cabinet, and the army and navy were also represented.

HIG FIRE.

San Francisco, 20.—Greenbaum and Co's cigar and tobacco store in Front Street, near Sacramento, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. Loss \$75,000.

STEAMER RECOVERED.

The United States steamer *Shubrick*, stranded on the beach near Mendocino, last year, has been hauled up, and brought back to this port under sail; she is not materially injured.

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT.

The United States commissioners have examined and accepted the sections of the Central Pacific Railroad, completed east of the Sierra Nevada, which are reported to be very solidly and smoothly built. Trains are now run regularly through to Reno.

PRESIDENT SANFORD PLEASED.

President Sanford has returned from Salt Lake, and expresses himself much pleased with the friendly disposition and overtures of the Mormons.

FOREIGN.

ANNIVERSARY.

London, 20.—To-day the anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, to the throne of England was observed. The holiday was also duly observed by appropriate salutes throughout the realm of the British Government. The city was gaily decorated with flags and streamers from the national vessels, as well as the mercantile marine of all nations, which have been profuse in their display of colors. Immense crowds filled the streets, all intent mainly upon witnessing the grand review of volunteers by the Queen and royal family at Windsor, towards which point they have been sending their way numerous railroad trains. The day was made a special occasion for a grand review of the regular volunteer troops at Windsor Park, where for several days they had been arriving in large numbers from different joints. Salutes were fired from Windsor Castle and other prominent governmental places at sunrise, noon and sunset. The barracks at Windsor were gaily festooned and decorated; the troops were in full dress uniform for review the weather was comparatively fine, although the morning was threatening, which had the effect of preventing many thousands from attending; but with the exception of a slight shower there was nothing to mar the splendor of the display. The troops in line numbered 27,000 of different arms. While being received by her Majesty and her brilliant suite of generals, and the officers of the royal household, they presented a scene of grandeur and enthusiasm such as has been seldom if ever before witnessed in this country. After marching past and saluting the Queen and the royal cortege the troops paid a marching salute to the object of the grand jubilee. They then defied over a pontoon bridge erected across the Thames by the royal engineers, where they were dismissed. The throng was immense. The Queen and the royal family were serenaded with marked enthusiasm. The festivities concluded with reunions of civil and military organizations.

FARRAGUT AT OSTEND.

Ostend, 20.—Admiral Farragut, after a brief visit to Brussels, has returned here again, and assumed the active command of the fleet. Preparations are being made for a grand review of the American squadron by King Leopold, which will take place on Monday. The flag ship, *Franklin*, will be draped with flags. The Admiral will tender a grand banquet on board to their royal highnesses the king and queen, subsequent to the review.

GERMAN PARLIAMENT CLOSED.

Berlin, 20.—The session of the North German Parliament was formally closed, yesterday, by the King of Prussia who made a short pacific speech on the occasion. He commended the work of the present session and concluded by expressing his convictions that the results of the labors of the Parliament would be successful, and that Germany would continue to enjoy the blessings of peace.

BANCROFT GOING A VISITING.

The American Minister, Bancroft, contemplated a visit to the courts of the different South German States. Col. Bliss, Secretary of the Legation, will act during his absence.

THE PARAGUAYANS WILL STORM HUAYLA.

Paris, 20.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived at Lisbon. The Paraguayans are reported to have given up the attempt to storm Humaita and now propose to reduce the city by storm. The prospects of Paraguay are reported to be improving. The people are united in the support of Lohy in providing resources to carry on the war against the allies.

APPOINTMENT SUSPENSION BILL.

London, 19.—In the Lords, last night, the Irish Church appointments suspension bill passed the first reading. Lord Cairns declared his intention to oppose the bill.

NOVA SCOTIA PETITION.

Lord Strathairn presented a petition from the people of Nova Scotia, against the Canadian Union act.

IRISH REFORM BILL.

In the Commons, to-night, the Irish reform bill passed in the committee.

BILL FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE TELEGRAPH LINES.

The bill providing for the purchase by the government of all the telegraph lines in the Kingdom was read a second time.

HONORS TO THE HEROES OF ABYSSINIA.

In the Lords this evening the Earl of Edinburgh, in some remarks on the Abyssinian expedition, said that on account of the unsatisfactory character of the service performed by the troops, special honor should be paid them on their return.

Earl Malmesbury, Lord of the privy seal, in reply said that the ministry had not yet considered the point.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander in chief of the army, expressed the opinion that unless honor to the expedition was accorded, the subject would be then dropped.

London.—The *Telegraph* has been condemned to pay £960 for the publication of a libel.

MASS FOR "MAX."

Paris, 19.—A solemn requiem mass was performed here to-day in commemoration of the death of Maximilian, it being the anniversary of his execution at Queretaro. The ex-Empress Charlotte, Gen. Miramon and a large number of Mexicans were present.

EDITOR IMPRISONED.

Mr. Cluser, editor of the *Journal d'Art*, has been condemned to two months imprisonment and a fine of 1,000 francs, for an article published in that paper.

PORT AU PRINCE SURROUNDED.

New York, 21.—A Port au Prince correspondent, June 8th, states that the revolutionists completely surround the city, but do not appear disposed to make a general attack. Salnave's forces continued the bombardment of them, and he seems more than ever determined to resist to the last. The United States Consul, Hollister, Commander Estman, of the gunboat *Penobscot*, and a numerous suite made a visit of courtesy to Salnave. Letters from Venezuela state that General Falcon and family were safe at Caracas, and that Gen. Monaye was advancing on Caracas.

NAPIER AT ALEXANDRIA.

Specials to the *Herald* say that General Napier had arrived at Alexandria, accompanied by a son of the Emperor Theodoros.

SLAVE REVOLT.

St. Thomas advices to the 15th state that a band of slaves had revolted on St. John's Island, shot their overseer, contrabanded the police and fled to Tortola, where they were overtaken by a squad of soldiers and two of them made prisoners.

APPOINTMENT SUSPENSION BILL.

London, 21.—The defeat of the Irish appointment suspension bill in the Lords is considered certain.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Pesth, 21.—Prince Napoleon arrived here from Vienna last week; after a brief stay he left for Constantinople. It is believed that a visit to the Sultan is the main object of the present tour.

TRISTE, 21.—Last advices from Athens report that the Cretan Representatives and exiles now in that city had offered an address to the United States consul on the occasion of presenting it to the Cretan and the citizens of Athens assembled in large numbers before the office of the American legation and made an enthusiastic demonstration of gratitude for the friendship and sympathy of the American people.

WILD GOOSE CHASE.

New York, 21.—By the steamer *Ariana*, a party of Californians were about to leave Panama for Flores Island, in search of treasure said to be deposited there, according to documents in their possession.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt at the town of David, Chiriqui on the 24th ult.

REVOLUTION ADVANCING.

Havana, 21.—Latest advices from Venezuela report that the revolution is gaining strength and is rapidly extending throughout the country. Gen. Monagas, with a large force of infantry and cavalry, had advanced on Caracas, and was within a few miles of that city. The State of Bolivia had pronounced against Falcon's administration and had joined the revolutionists.

RIGOROUS PROCEEDING.

An arrival from St. Thomas reports that in consequence of the recent negro riot on the Island of St. John, the Danish legal authorities had instituted most arbitrary proceedings to secure the punishment of the offenders and to prevent any future disturbance.

CIVIL WAR IN HAITI.

The civil war in Hayti continues with unabated violence. The forces of General Preton and Taubert had united with Gen. Nissage, and with large reinforcements from Cacaes, the combined forces had commenced the siege of Port Alexbia, the last stronghold of Salnave. A proposition had been made to Salnave to resign the dictatorship which he had assumed and to retain the Presidency, but it was not entertained. Ex-President Cabral, at St. Domingo, with his followers, had joined the revolutionists given by Salnave to Gen. Baz. The latest news from Port au Prince says that Salnave had fought a desperate battle with the Cacaes, in which he was victorious.

NEWS FROM ST. DOMINGO SAYS THAT NIAGRA IS ACTING IN A MOST DESPOTIC MANNER.

Arrests and expulsions continued. It was reported that Gen. Baz was alarmed by the news from Hayti, as he had reason to expect the invasion of St. Domingo by ex-President Cabral with the army of Hayti after the defeat of Salnave. New York.—A Panama letter dated 18th, states that Mr. Rice, the American consul at Aspinwall, had departed for home without officially apprising the President of Panama of the fact, and is consequently not recognized as the *ad interim* consul by the State authorities, although instruction had been received from Washington, requiring an acknowledgment in such cases, some time before.

GENERAL AUGER AND STAFF ARRIVED BY STAGE.

From the East—St. R. Upton, Fred. Goodman, J. Orstein, Col. Seymour, Sam. Chittas, Major P. A. Calaher, Comdr. George Vagstad, Comdr. G. De Barleymont, M. Aubert, Mrs. P. Gray, Robert Callahan, Mrs. E. A. Stais, S. Brown, R. S. Ryan, J. S. Brown, From the West—Mrs. J. J. Fisher, and child, Hiram Jones.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

To the East—Gen. Lemay, Gov. A. C. Hunt, B. S. Warriner, Sup. R. S. Reed, M. A. Nickerson, To the West—Robert Callahan.

"Why do you drive such a pitiful-looking creature as that? Why don't you put a heavier coat of flesh on him?" said a traveler to an Irish driver. "A heavier coat of flesh? By the power of the poor order can hardly carry what little there is on him now!"

June Snow.—While sitting in limp and saturated undergarments, seeking coolness in ice-cream and shade, just as a snow storm, and think what a change from a hot sun and green covered earth, to a mantle of snow and green mercury away down to nearly the freezing point. They have been so treated in Nevada, having had a storm there last Saturday, Sunday and Monday week, which left so heavy a deposit of snow that several roofs in Austin fell under the weight. Here is what the *Reveille* of Monday says about it:

"A SUMMER SNOW STORM.—June roses," forsooth! A storm began on Saturday afternoon and still continues with no abatement during the last rigorous winter. It was ushered in by the gentlest and most refreshing showers, which changed after night into a downright cold rain—rain which pattered on the roofs until daylight yesterday morning, when the snow came thick and fast day and night. Between noon on Saturday and the morning of yesterday the average of 37 in the city had been taken down, there was general snowing and chattering of teeth, for which whisky was only a temporary relief. The snow melted almost as rapidly as it touched the ground, the streets are muddy and slushy, and the volumes of water are rushing down the blades into the streets in the canyon. It is fairly estimated that up to this morning the snowfall was fully thirty inches deep; for the heavy rain with the Mercury at 44° and the rain falling on the snow and in wagon beds ten to twelve inches deep."

FROM PROVO.—We met Bishop A. O. Smoot, who returned from Provo on Saturday evening, and he informs us that the bridge is good for crossing, with a single track where it was washed away.

A STRONG CAST.—Mr. Coudock takes a Benefit on Wednesday night in San Francisco, on which occasion the greatest array of talent will be combined that has ever appeared on a California stage. We have been favored with the cast, which comprises the following names: Mrs. D. P. Bowers, E. L. Davenport, Charles Wheelwright, C. W. Coudock, Miss Cordelia Saunders, Wm. Barry, Harry Edwards, James M. Colton and John Howson. As a natural result, there is already a great rush for seats. It is rare, indeed, to see such a galaxy of stars on one bill.

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N.B.—The new issue of Salt Lake City Corporation is a specimen of our work.

Geo. P. Bradford, Jno. E. Conner.

WILFORD WOODRUFF.