THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

Monday, - - Dec. 1, 1873

DAVID O. CALDER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Peace assured between Spain and the United States, protocol, conceding the American demands, signed by Secretary Fish and the Spanish minister.

Important meeting of Episcopal bishops in New York.

The U. S. will appeal the Credit Mobilier case, decided against it at Hartford, to the Supreme Court.

Fire in Montreal.

Execution for murder, at Austin, Nev., on Saturday.

Senator Ferry will introduce a bill into Congress to afford immediate financial relief.

People of Havana are opposed to the concessions made by Spain to the United States.

More fighting between the British and Ashantees.

Bombardment of Carthagena continued on Saturday.

A foolish Stokes juror sentenced.

Taintor, the thieving cashier of Brooklyn, sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

One hundred and fourteen thousand dollars missing from a Pittsburg bank.

The monitor *Manhattan* roughly treated by the waves.

Three children drowned in the Delaware river.

Double murder near Elko, Nevada.

Life and property destroyed by fire in San Francisco.

Complications with Spain and Britain probable over the *Virginius* affair.

Duel on Saturday last between Prussian dignitaries.

Big fire at Warrensburg, Mo.

Ben Hogan says he will fight Allen or anybody else.

Mississippi Central R. R. completed.

Prominent citizen of Titusville, Pa., cuts his throat with a razor.

Caucuses by the Republican and Democratic members of Congress.

Tweed, the king thief of N. Y., attired in his felon's livery at the penitentiary.

Report of Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy.

Discharged and unpaid "navvies" mean mischief in Oregon.

Brooklyn Congregationalists excited; they will call a national council over the recent action of Beecher's church.

The horse disease is said to have re-appeared in New York.

Arson and probable murder and suicide at Alta, last night.

The message of President Grant will not be delivered until to-morrow.

A dreadful disaster at sea is reported from London—a collision between the steamships *De Havre* and *Lochere*, the former sunk and 226 lives lost.

PEACE NEGOTIATED FOR.

OUR readers will be gratified to learn that negotiations have been successfully concluded for the solution of the *Virginius* difficulty between Spain and the United States, arrangements having been consummated for the settlement of the affair in the interests of peace and in a manner that leaves the honor of both countries intact. By the by, it is astonishing how sensitive nations and people become about their precious "honor" when they have done something not very honorable.

The terms of the arrangement are—first, the prompt surrender by Spain of the *Virginius* and surviving passengers and crew; second, Spain to salute the stars and stripes on Christmas day, unless the United States be previously satisfied that the *Virginius* had no right to the protection of the same, then Spain to say she did not intend to insult that flag; third, if the *Virginius* had no right to that flag, the United States is to proceed against the vessel and surviving parties, and Spain to guarantee procedure against her law or treaty transgressing authorities, if there be any; fourth, reclamation for damage reserved for future consideration.

This mode of settlement by peaceful arbitration is vastly preferable to that by war, and almost certain to be far less costly. When nations agree to settle their differences by peaceful arbitration they certainly exhibit a great deal more discretion than when they rush madly into war to settle every difficulty.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald* of Nov. 25, the latest reports in Washington as to the coming composition of the Supreme Court of the United States are that Justice Miller is to be made Chief Justice, and Mr. Williams, of Oregon, to be made Associate Justice, in place of Miller, the Attorney Generalship to be given to Edwards Pierrepont. The *Herald* thinks such a composition would be satisfactory to the country, unless objection was raised to the fact of its giving two places in the Supreme Court to the Pacific coast.

To this objection, however, might be offered the fact of the swift development, rapid progress and increasing importance of the Pacific half of the Union. If it could be satisfactorily acted upon, it would seem reasonable that the vast and important region between the Missouri River and the Sierra Nevada should be represented in the Supreme Court, as well as fairly represented in Congress and in every other national organization. This seems nothing but right in a republican government. There might be some difficulty in finding, within said interior part of the Union, a suitable person to sit on the bench of the Supreme Court, but perhaps it would not be impossible. If one of the two gentlemen from the Pacific Coast, alluded to in this connection, were considered equivalent to one from the region of the Plains and the Rocky Mountains, then we do not see that the people of the Union at large would have just grounds for dissatisfaction.

—Leisure for men of business, and business for men of leisure, would cure many complaints.

PIOCHE NOTES.

From the *Record*, Nov. 26—

We are happy to say that Schnerr's platina mine has turned out to be diamond tin ore, with which glasses can be cut as with the pure diamond. It is just below Kiesele's brewery.

A stoic could not growl at the weather in Pioche now. There was a heavy snow storm a few days ago, rendering the air very cool, but yesterday and the day before the sun shone out brightly, and it seemed as balmy as in May.

From the *Record* of Nov. 27—

Pioche is now enjoying excellent health. Physicians are not in great request at present.

Six teams arrived yesterday from Toano, in fifteen days, with 90,000 pounds of general merchandise for different merchants in town. The teams belonged to Hall & Fryer.

Our streets are crowded with teams. We yesterday saw a very sociable ox team, containing twenty-eight animals. This huge team was the locomotive power for three wagons laden with various kinds of merchandise for Wheeler, Jacobs & Sultan, Felsenthal, Cronan, Quillen, Lynch, Michaels, Levin, G. R. Alexander and Bishop & Lee.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CANADA.

Fire.

MONTREAL, 29.—Smith & Co's tobacco factory, in Queen St., was burned this a.m; loss $20,000, insurance $20,000.

WESTERN.

Political—Execution

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—It is believed amongst politicians that ex-Gov. Haight, an anti-railroad Democrat, will be elected for the unexpired term of Senator Casserly, and that Booth's prospects are assured by Mr. Casserly's resignation.

D. M. Hall, for the murder of John Copeland, was executed at Austin, Nev., to-day.

Mean Mischief.

One hundred men, who were discharged by the contractor on the railroad between Tenio and Tacoma, Washington Territory, without being paid, armed themselves and went to the end of the track and notified the workmen that nothing more should be done till their claims were settled. Forty workmen were driven away. It is reported that the men are doing considerable damage to the road by filling in cuts. Tracklaying was stopped this afternoon.

EASTERN.

Political Caucuses — Stock Exchange—Currency Statistics.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The republican caucus to-night was presided over by Representative Maynard. Wheeler, of New York, nominated J. G. Blaine for speaker, which was carried by acclamation; Orth nominated for clerk E. McPherson, who was also endorsed; N. G. Ordway was nominated for sergeant-at-arms, receiving 117 votes, his opponent, Munn, of Ills., 49. Col. Markland, a prominent candidate in opposition to Ordway, withdrew in his favor. He was earnestly supported by the entire Indiana delegation. O. B. Buxton was nominated for doorkeeper, the name of his opponent, Scantlan, being withdrawn. All of these occupied the places for which they were to-night nominated during the former Congress. Henry Sherwood was nominated for postmaster, King, the present incumbent, declining to be a candidate; the next highest was ex-representative Pierce, of Mass. Rev. J. G. Butler, the present incumbent, was nominated for chaplain. Gen. Coburn, of Ind., offered a resolution proposing, in effect, to divide the committee on appropriations into five or more committees, combining with their duties those now pertaining to the several committees on expenditure in the various departments. He showed the appropriateness of such an arrangement and the advantage that it would be to discuss public business, but as many believed the subject was not a proper one for a caucus deliberation an adjournment took place without acting upon the proposition.

The Democratic members of the House held a caucus, Wm. E. C. Niblack, president, and Gen. P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, secretary. The following nominations for speaker were made: Fernando Wood and S. S. Cox, of New York, and J. C. Robinson, of Illinois. At the first ballot Wood received 30, Cox 20, Robinson 19, A. H. Stephens, of Ga., H. Lamar, of Miss., 1; second ballot Wood received 44, Cox 22, Lamar 1, Robinson 1, Stephens and Niblack 1. Wood having received the majority was declared the candidate for Speaker. Other officers were nominated as follows: clerk, George M. C. Ebberburn; sergeant-at-arms, Peter Rupp, of Wisconsin; doorkeeper, Chas. W. Combs, of Maine; chaplain, Rev. R. H. Mahon, of Kentucky.

The comptroller of the currency, in his report, says the present financial crisis may, in a great degree, be attributed to the intimate relations of the banks in the city of New York with the transactions of the stock board. More than one-fourth, in many instances nearly one-third, of the bills receivable of the banks, since the late civil war, having consisted of demand loans to brokers and members of the stock board, which transactions have a tendency to impede and unsettle, instead of facilitating, legal business in the interest of the whole country. Previous to the war the stock board is said to have consisted of only a hundred and fifty members, and its organic principle was strictly a commission business under a stringent and conservative constitution and by laws; the close of the war found the membership of the stock board increased to 1,100, and composed of men from all parts of the country, many of whom had congregated in Wall Street, adopting for their rule in business the motto of Horace, "Make money, make it honestly if you can, but at all events make money." The law of the State of New York, which had been retained in the statute books since 1813, restricting the operations of the stock board, had unfortunately been repealed in 1858, so that its members and manipulators were enabled to increase their operations to a gigantic scale. The quotations of the stock board are known to be frequently fictions of speculation, and yet these fictions control the business and commerce of this great country; and their influence is not confined to this country, but extends to all other countries and seriously impairs our credit with foreign nations. The railroads and other corporations which they have bolstered up and which have obtained quotations in the London and other markets of the world, have now been reduced to a more proper valuation or stricken from the list. Unity of action, it is said, among the leading banks of the great cities, will do more to reform the abuses than any congressional enactment, for unless such corporations shall unite and insist upon a legitimate mode of conducting business, the laws of Congress in reference to them will be likely to soon become inoperative. The banks are disinclined to unite for such a purpose, and the legislation required of Congress will be such as will induce the association outside the city of New York, to retain in their vaults such funds as are not needed at the commercial centre for the purposes of legitimate business.

The following statement has been prepared, showing what amount of national bank currency, legal tender notes, and fractional currency was issued up to October 13th and November 1st, 1873: National bank currency to Oct. 13th, $350,049,056; Nov. 1st, $350,332,882; legal tender notes, Oct. 13th, $356,888; November 1st, $356,952,208; fractional currency, Oct. 13th, $40,099,191; Nov. 1st, $47,576,149; totals, Oct. 13th, $756,315,135; Nov. 1st, $758,161,239. Deduct the amounts held by the Treasury and by the banks, Oct. 13th, $116,496,907; Nov. 1st, $128,140,727, which will leave unaccounted for, Oct. 13th, $639,818,128; Nov. 1st, $333,102,512. After making due allowance for the currency held by the State and saving bank, Trust Co. and private bankers, there are larger amounts than can be supposed to have been in the pockets of men or in the tills of small dealers, but it may be left to the ingenious in such matters to divine what portion thereof was hoarded by the ignorant and covetous.

Tweed in Uniform—The Epizootic.

NEW YORK, 30.—After being taken to Blackwell's Island yesterday, Tweed was asked the usual questions by the recording clerk, to which he answered he was aged 62, by occupation a statesman, no religion, but as his family are Protestants, he was entered as a Protestant. He was taken to the bath, then he had his head shaved and his beard taken off, and was arrayed in a full striped uniform. He had two letters from New York physicians, recommending that he be placed in a hospital, but after an examination by the penitentiary physicians, he was remanded to a common cell, like all other felons. The jacket given him to wear is known at the penitentiary as the "larceny jacket." His son staid by him until he was led away to his cell, when he and a few friends and reporters left the Island.

It is stated that the epizootic has appeared again among the horses of the car and stage routes.

The British Account.

The London *Telegraph* says that the acting British Consul General at Havana reported to the foreign office, on the 15th, that the chase of the *Virginius* began, and her capture was effected, on the high sea, and that in spite of all the efforts of the governments of Jamaica and others, sixteen British subjects, forming part of the crew of the *Virginius*, were shot at Santiago.

Sentenced.

Robert Porter, a juror in the Stokes case, who violated the order of the court, was sentenced to-day by Judge Davis, to two months' imprisonment and a fine of one hundred dollars.

The "Manhattan"—Bank Statement—Thief Sentenced.

A Lewis, Del., dispatch says that stress of weather compelled the monitor *Manhattan* to put back. She labored heavily in the sea, and a leak was made under her turret, through which the water poured in immense quantities. Her commander thought she must go down, and had the boats cleared and life preservers distributed to the men.

Bank statement: loans decrease $145,000; specie increase, $2,400,000; legal tender increase, $4,500,000; deposits increase, $6,500,000; circulation decrease, $81,000. The statement of the Bank of Commerce is left out.

Frank L. Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic Bank, was sentenced to-day to seven years' in the penitentiary.

Navy Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 30.—The report of the Secretary of the Navy says there are now in the navy 165 vessels, carrying, exclusive of howitzers, 1,269 guns. The reduction, since the last annual report, by sale and otherwise, is thirteen vessels. A general enumeration of these vessels presents sixty-three steamers other than iron clads and tugs, carrying 836 guns; twenty-nine sailing vessels, 322 guns; forty-eight iron clad, 121 guns, and twenty-five tugs used for navy yard and freight purposes. Of this number there are at present in commission on foreign stations and on our own coast forty-six vessels, carrying 407 guns; the number cruising or in the active force of the navy, and which is controlled by appropriations made and seamen authorized by law, is about the same as last year. Six of our live oak cruising ships are now in various stages of forwardness at the several navy yards. These are all of moderate size, and none of them are sufficiently advanced to be of present use, but they are adapted to the use of our cruising navy, and will, in a few months, add materially to its strength and efficiency. The eight sloops of war authorized by last Congress are all in process of building. The Secretary says the valuable work thus begun should not be discontinued, but the department should be provided with a moderate supply of funds, and authorized each year to build a certain number of ions. The work of putting our ironclad force in efficient condition, referred to in the Secretary's last report, has been proceeded with as fast as the means necessary for extraordinary work could be spared from the current appropriations for the support of the navy. The wisdom of this action needs no allusion from him at this time. Without it we would have been left, not only powerless to assert our own rights, but almost defenseless against arrogance or aggression. The Secretary in speaking of the *Polaris*, says her cruise has been decided to be the most successful of arctic expeditions, for geographical knowledge of the arctic regions has been largely advanced. A very particular questioning of every one of the officers and crew of the *Polaris*, and the scientific corps, except three persons yet unexamined, has completely satisfied his associates and himself that Captain Hall's death occurred from purely natural causes, that his medical treatment was judiciously adapted to his case, and that he was tenderly nursed and cared for to the last. The evidence has also made manifest that Captain Hall was always faithful to the trust reposed in him in assigning him to the command of the expedition; that he was kind, firm and humane in the exercise of his authority; that he was earnest in his desire and attempts to reach high northern latitudes and, if practicable, the Pole itself, and that his untimely death was an irreparable loss to the expedition. It is also apparent that Captain Buddington, who succeeded to the chief command, proved himself to be a good seaman, and that in the dangerous position in which the *Polaris* was placed, his conduct as a commander was skillful and judicious, and the natural result of long experience as commander in northern latitudes. The secretary renews his recommendation that the forces of our navy yard be increased and developed, so as to be prepared for all emergencies; that the old navy yard at Philadelphia be abandoned, and new buildings erected at League Island; that the New York yard be preserved on its present site, and that the Pensacola yard be, in a measure, rebuilt. The secretary earnestly recommends that ample provision be made for the support of the ordnance bureau, in order that nothing may interfere with its efforts to supply our ships with the most powerful guns. The estimates for the next fiscal year are $19,252,235, and to this is added the sum of $864,589 for current repairs to buildings and docks, and incidental expenses in the navy yard, &c. These estimates are less than those of last year by rather more than two millions, but they do not include any extraordinary expenditure for the permanent improvement of the navy, nor the amounts necessary either for the repair of the iron clad fleet or for the continued prosecution of some of the great works necessary to the proper condition of the naval establishment. Since the commencement of the present month events have taken place which have made it necessary to put it at once upon a footing for active service. It is by no means the province of this department, as such, to take part in the conduct or discussion of any diplomatic question, nor should its attitude, at a time when serious international difficulties are possible, be held to indicate anything more than a determination on its part, as well as on the part of the military department of the government, to be prepared for action should necessity for action arise. A respectable force of war vessels and monitors is already on the sea, and concentrating at the station nearest to the scene of our possible difficulties. Our whole available ironclad fleet is on hand, and every wooden war vessel that will float in active preparation at the various naval stations. These will be ready for sea, fully fitted, as fast as proper crews can be provided for them, and if necessity for action should come before then all there is of the American navy which can be put afloat on the Atlantic Ocean will be in condition and position to take a proper part therein. This force may be deemed inadequate to the pretensions of a government like ours, and greatly at disadvantage in respect to the number and character in a contest with the fleets of any respectable naval power, yet I believe that the activity, skill, science and experience of our navy will be found equal to any difficulty which courage dares to meet or energy conquer. The Secretary concludes as follows: "In taking the action above referred to the Navy department has already incurred considerable expense, and has been forced to assume some responsibilities unusual in times of peace; but convinced of the wisdom of prompt and decided action, I have not shrunk from these responsibilities nor hesitated, with the approval of the President, to make warlike preparations in the interests of peace and humanity. I confidently rely for support in this attitude upon the patriotism and good sense of the American people, and their representatives, who cannot fail to remember that our naval condition is the result of causes which have been constantly pressed upon their consideration; but which have failed to receive full attention, doubtless on account of more pressing present requirements and obligations. But you will clearly realize that duties constantly postponed are certain to be more difficult and much more expensive when performed in haste, under the pressure of imperious necessity. The department has had no necessity to overstep its appropriations, even if it were lawful to do so; but the pressing demands of the present will consume now what was provided for the service of the year. In several of the working bureaus these must be promptly repaid if their work is to go on. The occasion has clearly shown, I think, that our navy should at least be put in a condition for active service, and in any event a moderate appropriation for this purpose ought at once to be made, and it war should by any possibility come, we must be liberally provided with facilities to utilize the means we have and provide others to meet emergencies."

Financial Relief—Proposed New Rule.

Senator Ferry, of Michigan, a member of the committee on finance, will propose a remedy for the financial disturbance as follows: Banking to be open and free to all; the maximum currency of the country, exclusive of the fractional, to be 800 millions, to be issued by the government direct, and made lawful money, as greenbacks are; immediate relief through the use of 44 millions of the reserve, and fifty-six millions of new currency on the purchase of bonds, thus making up the 800 millions, and convertible into currency bonds bearing three and sixty-five hundredths per cent. interest, reconvertible into currency on demand; bonds not to be taxable; national currency to be exchanged for the new lawful currency at the convenience of the government, within such practical periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate; the fractional currency to be substituted with silver, and as fast as so redeemed to be destroyed.

It is understood that B. F. Butler will introduce a resolution into the House to-morrow, embodying a new rule, that in all cases of applications or requests for investigations, the statements of the parties making such application shall first be referred to some appropriate committee, who shall determine whether there are sufficient grounds for the investigation or not.

Completed.

CAIRO, Ill., 30.—The Mississippi Central Railroad is completed.

More Official Thieves.

PITTSBURG, 30.—The president, vice-president and treasurer of the Mechanics' Savings Bank are charged with embezzlement and misappropriation of the bank funds, having loaned over eighty-four thousand dollars. More than four-fifths of the entire amount loaned is to themselves, without security. The assets will not pay the liabilities, but the losses of the depositors will not be heavy.

Receiver Appointed.

Application was filed in the Court of Common Pleas this morning, on behalf of the city, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the National Trust Co., of this city; the application was granted and a receiver appointed. Promissory notes, amounting to one hundred and fourteen thousand and thirty dollars are missing from the institution, and are supposed to be lost or stolen. A number of these notes are said by the endorsers to be forgeries.

Cut His Throat.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., 30.—E. A. Stratton, a prominent business man, suicided this morning, by cutting his throat with a razor, in a fit of temporary insanity.

Big Fire—Will Fight By and By.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—A fire at Warrensburg, Mo., last night, burned a hotel, jewelry store, grocery, savings bank, and several shops and offices; loss not reported. Several persons were badly burned, but no lives lost.

Ben Hogan replies to Tom Allen's card, saying that as soon as his health improves he will fight him or anybody else, for from one thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars.

Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—Three children were drowned by the sinking of a canal boat, in the Delaware river, near Bordentown, N. J., on Thursday morning.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Miscellaneous.

PARIS, 30.—It is reported that the post of Minister at Washington has been tendered to M. Fournier. General Ducrot has resigned his seat in the Assembly.

It is expected that the examination of witnesses in the Bazaine trial will be finished on Monday.

PRUSSIA.

A Duel.

BERLIN, 30.—Gen. Manteuffel and Count Goeber fought a duel yesterday. The affair grew out of a quarrel which began during the late war. Goeber was shot in the stomach and seriously wounded.

DIED.

In the 13th Ward of this city, on the 1st of December, JOSEPHINE, daughter of James and Eliza Ruban, aged 18 months. Mill. *Star*, please copy.

At Paradise, Cache Co., Nov. 17, of teething, ROSEA ELWIN, son of S. Jerome and Lydia Rennington Merrill, aged 1 year and 11 days.

Provo Times, please copy.

Consumption, Scrofula, Etc

HEBMANN'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL. Cod Liver Oil is warranted more beneficial Oil. It has stood the test of over twenty years' experience, and can be relied on in every particular; manufactured by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, NEW YORK, and sold by all Druggists.

☞ Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all its branches. d77 1y eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE

THEATRE!

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors.
CLAWSON, CAINE & WILLIAMS.....Managers.
JAMES H. WILSON.....Stage Manager.
C. J. THOMAS.....Musical Director.
E. R. ZABRISKIE.....Prompter.
GEO. TERRELL.....Scenic Artist.

ENGAGEMENT

Of the Artistic Delineator of Irish Character,

Mr. SHIEL BARRY

Who will make his First Appearance in this City in

Two Popular Characters!

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1873,

Will be presented, Lover's Romantic Drama, in Three Acts, entitled,

Rory O'More

Rory O'More.....MR. SHIEL BARRY
Kathleen.....MISS KATE DENIN

The performance to commence with the Comic Petite Drama, in One Act, entitled,

DEVOTION!

Dermod.....MR. SHIEL BARRY
Mrs. Ada Cleveland.....MISS KATE DENIN

☞ In REHEARSAL, Mr. Charles Gayler's Irish Dramas,

ESKER DHU

AND

FAUGH A'BALLAGH.

Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 6, at 2 p.m.,

First Shiel Barry Matinee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Parquette, Parquette Circle and First Circle.....$1.00
Reserved Seats, do. do. 1.50
Second Circle.....50
Reserved Seats in do.....75
Third Circle.....25
Private Boxes, from $7 to $12 each.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at half-past 7.

☞ BOX OFFICE open for sale of tickets every morning at 10 o'clock.

LOST.

A DARK MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing from $155 to $165 in U. S. Currency, a small packet of coarse plaster and a slip of paper with memorandum of figures. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by leaving the same at this Office. d8 2

$50 REWARD.

MY SHEEPHERDER, DAN JARMAN, lost or had stolen 350 Sheep, from the West Mountain. Anyone giving information of their whereabouts will receive the above reward. E. M. VAN ETTEN, d8 w4t 1t-a West Jordan.

STOCK HERD.

WE WILL START FROM THIS CITY, December 6th, with our second lot of Stock for the Sevier. Part of having stock they wish taken care off for the winter will please bring them to the Tithing Yard before that date. NOWLIN & CUNNINGTON. d8 2

THE MINERS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

Of Rock Springs, Carlin and Almy

WISH to inform the public in general that they are out

On Strike for their Rights,

And desire the sympathy of the working class not to come to fill up their places until their rights are adjusted.

JAMES DOWNS, d8 w4t 1e Cor. Sec.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals:

One iron grey MARE, seven or eight years old, branded H C on left thigh and J on left shoulder.

One iron grey MARE, six years old, branded W with a heart over it on left shoulder.

One brown MARE, right fore foot white, six or seven years old, branded T on left shoulder and Y on left hip.

One bay STUD, bald face, three feet white, three or four years old, no brand visible.

One bay MARE, two years old, branded W R on left hip.

One sorrel MARE and colt, white in face, to brand legible.

One brown HORSE, star in face, two years old, bloteh brand on left shoulder.

One bay HORSE, roan round neck, three years old, branded M H on right thigh.

One sorrel M RE, white in face, two years old, no brand visible.

If not claimed and taken away within ten days from date will be sold to pay expenses, on Saturday, November 6, at 2 p.m.

JOSEPH EGBERT, Kay-ville District Poundkeeper. Kaysville, November 27, 1873. da&w1

First National Bank OF UTAH,

Salt Lake City.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WARREN HUSSEY.....*President.*
ANTHONY GODBE.....*Cashier.*

Authorized Capital, - - - - $500,000
Paid Up Capital, - - - - - $150,000
Earnings, - - - - - - - - $175,000

Dividend for 1871, 50 Per Cent.

Dividend for 1872, 50 Per Cent.

The Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Agencies in Colorado and Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
d106-1y

Liddell & Brown,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

North of the Post Office,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE of ALL DESCRIPTIONS of

CANNED GOODS,

Which they are

Selling at Invoice Prices

Adding Freight.

ALSO

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS, Etc.,

AT

Bed Rock Prices.

☞ *Highest Price Paid for Dried Fruit.*
d204 1y

Last Notice for the Year 1873.

The Taxpayers of Salt Lake City

ARE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED that unless delinquent City Taxes are paid

Before the 20th day of December,

I shall be under the necessity of collecting the same (with costs), as provided by law.

JOHN R. WEBBER, City Collector.

Collector's Office, No. 18, City Hall, Nov. 25, 1873. d77 3t

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officers for Utah.

Governor—George L. Woods;
Secretary—George A. Black;
Chief Justice—J. B. McKean;
Associate Justices—Jacob S. Boreman, Mo.; Philip H. Emerson, Mich.
Marshal—M. T. Patrick;
U. S. Attorney—William Carey;
Surveyor-General—C. C. Clements;
Receiver of Public Moneys—J. B. Overton;
Register of Land Office—George R. Maxwell;
U. S. Assessor—J. P. Taggart;
U. S. Collector—O. J. Hollister.

Territorial Officers.

Delegate to Congress—Geo. Q. Cannon;
Attorney-General—Zerubbabel Snow;
Marshal—J. D. T. McAllister;
Auditor—Wm. Clayton;
Treasurer—James Jack;
Superintendent of Common Schools—Robert L. Campbell.

Salt Lake County Officers.

Probate Judge—Elias Smith;
Selectmen—Reuben Miller, Isaac M. Stewart and E. M. Weller;
Coroner—George J. Taylor;
Sheriff—E. T. Barton;
Prosecuting Attorney—Z. Snow;
Assessor and Collector—R. J. Golding;
Treasurer—Theodore McKean;
County Clerk—D. Bockholt;
County Recorder—Edwin D. Woolley;
School Superintendent—Robert L. Campbell.

City Officers.

MAYOR:

Daniel H. Wells.

ALDERMEN:

1st Municipal Ward—Isaac Groo;
2d " " A. Miner;
3d " " N. H. Felt;
4th " " Jeter Clinton.
5th " " John Van Cott.

COUNCILORS.

R. T. Burton, Theodore McKean, Joseph F. Smith, Brigham Young, Henry Grow, John Clark, A. C. Pyper, John R. Winder, Lewis S. Hills.

Recorder—Robert Campbell;
Treasurer—Paul A. Schettler;
Marshal—John D. T. McAllister;
Auditor of Public Accounts—Robert ampbell;
Assessor and Collector—John R. Winder
Supervisor of Streets—Isaac Groo;
Surveyor—Jesse W. Fox;
Board of School Inspectors—Professor R. Park, Robert L. Campbell, Henry I Doremur.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—N. Davis;
Captain of Police—Andrew Burt;
Water Master—Isaac Groo;
Inspector of Buildings—A. H. Raleigh;
Inspector of Wood and Lumber—H. Diawoodey;
Inspector of Liquor—Robert Campbell;
Inspector of Provisions—Jesse C. Little;
Superintendent Insane Asylum and Hospital—Theodore McKean.
Physician Insane Asylum and Hospital—Jeter Clinton.

FENCE VIEWERS:

1st Municipal Ward—Levi Riter;
2d " " Samuel Turnbow;
3d " " Gideon H. C. Gibbs;
4th " " Millen Atwood;
5th " " W. C. A. Smoot.

(OFFICIAL.)

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

ARRIVALS.

East—Through mail, daily.....7 40 p m
Local—Ogden, Echo City, Wasatch and Morgan County, daily.....7 40 p m
Summit and Wasatch counties, Tuesday and Thursday, 7 40 p m
Alta, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.....7 10 p m
West—Through ma.., daily.....10 10 a m
Local—West Jordan and Herriman, Thursday.....7 10 p m
Ophir, Tooele City, daily, except Sunday.....8 00 p m
Grantsville, Saturday.....8 00 p m
Bingham, daily, except Sunday.....7 10 p m
North—Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington Ter. daily.....10 10 a m
Local—Davis and Box Elder counties, daily.....10 10 a m
Cache county, Thursday and Saturday.....10 10 a m
Rich county, Monday and Thursday.....7 40 p m
South—To Pioche, daily.....7 10 p m
St. George and Arizona, alternate days.....7 10 p m
Sanpete county, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.....7 10 p m
Fairfield and Cedar Valley, alternate days.....7 10 p m

CLOSING.

East—Through mail, daily.....9 00 p m
Local—Ogden, Morgan county, Echo City and Wasatch, daily.....9 00 p m
Summit and Wasatch counties, Monday and Wednesday.....9 00 p m
Alta, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.....5 30 a m
West—California, Nevada and Ogden, (through mail) daily.....1 30 p m
Local—West Jordan and Herriman, Thursday.....5 30 a m
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton and Grantsville, daily, except Sunday.....6 30 a m
Bingham, daily, except Sunday.....5 30 a m
North—Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon, daily.....1 30 p m
Local—Davis and Weber counties, daily.....9 00 p m
Box Elder county, daily.....1 30 p m
Cache county, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.....1 30 p m
Rich county, Tuesday and Thursday, via Evanston.....9 00 p m
South—Pioche, etc., daily.....5 30 a m
St. George and Arizona, alternate days.....5 30 a m
Sanpete county, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.....5 30 a m
Fairfield and Cedar Valley, Wednesday.....5 30 a m

OFFICE HOURS.

General delivery open from 8 a m to 6 p m, Sunday, 12 30 to 1 30 p m.
Money Order and Registry Department open from 9 a m to 4 p m.
Outside door open from 6 a m to 9 p m.

J. M. MOORE, *Postmaster.*

WE WILL SELL

For the next Thirty Days,

AT COST!

AN

Immense Stock

OF

PIANOS,

Organs,

BANJOES, VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

Concertinas, Accordeons, Strings,

SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS,

AND

Everything in the Music Line.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE *BARGAINS!*

DAYNES & SON,

Late Post Office,

GODBE'S BUILDING.

FRIEDMANN & LAUTERJUNG,

Manufacturers and Importers of

CUTLERY,

And Proprietors of the Celebrated "ELECTRIC" RAZOR.

Warren St.....NEW YORK.
62 N. 8th St.....ST. LOUIS.

☞ Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all its branch stores. d201 6m

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

MAKE YOUR CHILDREN HAPPY

BY BUYING THEM A PAIR OF

S. D. SOLLERS & CO'S CELEBRATED FINE SHOES.

THEIR styles are always the latest, consisting of the largest variety made in Philadelphia. They will fit better, look prettier, wear longer and give more satisfaction than any other make, besides they will not hurt the foot. A large and complete assortment can be found, both at Wholesale and Retail, at Z. C. M. I. and all its branches throughout the Territory, as well as at all other first-class stores. ☞ Do not fail to ask for a pair of our Shoes. See that they are stamped on the Sole SOLLERS & CO., Philadelphia.

P.S.—We stamp every pair. No shoe are genuine unless they have our name on them. d272 6m

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

Appleton, Noyes & Co.,

525 Main St., & 110 Washington Ave.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ST. LOUIS CUSTOM BOOTS:

☞ *EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.* d268 1y

CINCINNATI TRADE.

Grand Medal of Merit!

VIENNA WORLD'S FAIR, 1873,

AWARDED TO THE

MONITOR

COOKING STOVES

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

The Best Bituminous Coal Cooking Stove in the World.

THE MONITOR has gained a far-famed reputation. No higher encomium can be bestowed upon a Cooking Stove than to say that every house-wife who uses it speaks in its praise and recommends it to her neighbors and friends, for economy, cleanliness and reliability in all its operations.

34,587 MONITORS NOW IN USE.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

SANTA CLAUS COOKING STOVE,

For Coal and Wood, WHICH HAS SUCH A DEMAND ALL THROUGH THE TERRITORY, FOR BEAUTY AND EXCELLENCE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

All our STOVES are kept For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores; also by all the Co-operative Stores in the Territory.

MANUFACTURED BY

Wm. RESOR & Co., Cincinnati, O.

d248 sn6 w13 6m ea

CHICAGO TRADE.

VanSchaack, Stevenson & Reid

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

92 and 94 LAKE STREET, (CORNER DEARBORN,) CHICAGO.

d36 1y

WAGONS.

BAIN WAGONS

SELL

ON

Their Own Merits.

FIRST WAGON DEPOT SOUTH OF THE THEATRE.

SEBREE & ROBERTSON

Z. C. M. I.

Sell the BAIN Wagon at Logan and Ogden, Utah.

d200 1y

Fish Bros. Utah Wagon.

The OLD RELIABLE MITCHELL WAGO

THESE TWO WAGONS ARE MADE AT RACINE, WISCONSIN, AND ARE

Unrivalled and Unequalled

For Excellence in this Market. They are built of the very

BEST QUALITY OF THOROUGHLY SEASONED TIMBER.

They are the

Best Ironed and Easiest Running Wagons in the Market.

Ask any man who has run one of these Wagons and he will confirm these statements.

THEY ARE THOROUGHLY WARRANTED,

And we point with pride to the fact that no man in Utah can say that either of these Brands has not done the Square Thing on their Warranty.

There Have been More of these Wagons Sold in this Territory

Than of any other manufacture, during the past season.

WAGON DEPOT ON STATE ROAD, N. E. Cor. of 1st East and 2nd South Street.

JOHN W. LOWELL & CO., General Agents.

☞ We also 49 on hand the Best Assortment of Wagon Stock and Hard Wood Lumber in Utah. 9 1y

CHICAGO TRADE.

W. & B. DOUGLAS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PUMPS,

Hydraulic Rams, Garden and Fire Engines, Pump Chain and Fixtures from Corliss, etc.

Branch House, 107 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

☞ These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I. and its Branches. d84 1y

WARNER, MARSTON & FELIX

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Cordage Twines,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Brushes, Brooms, Matches, Etc.

35 & 39 River Street, - - CHICAGO.

☞ Our goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores, and also by all the Co-operative Stores of the Territory. d267 1y

SC