THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, May 10, 1876.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

OPENING OF THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.

10 a. m. The morning was very rainy, with prospect of a steady rainy day. The city is crowded with visitors, trains last evening and this morning having come from all directions, with crowds of passengers from abroad. The streets are all ablaze with flags, and notwithstanding the rain, patriotic decorations are numerous and fine. The Expositition opening is the only topic of conversation. Since early in the morning, throngs of people on foot, in street cars, carriages, wagons and steam cars have been pouring toward the Centennial grounds, in anticipation of the opening of the gates. This morning early a military parade, comprising portions of the first division, took place, passing through the principal streets of the city.

To-day being a legal holiday in this State, all places of business in the city are closed, bunting is displayed in profusion in all thoroughfares, and to-night there will be a grand illumination. The doors of the Exhibition were promptly opened at 9 a. m. Since that hour there has been at all the different entrances a continuous jam. The clouds, which had up to 7 a. m., been very threatening, have now entirely disappeared, and indications are that the day will be extremely hot. The foreign commissioners and other distinguished guests are being seated with very little confusion, their entrance being effected through the main exhibition building, which will remain closed to the general public till noon. The ceremonies opened at precisely 10:15 a.m., the national airs of all nations being performed by the large orchestra. It is estimated that 50,000 people are on the grounds and the populace is still pressing at all of the various entrances. Every available spot in the neighborhood of the grand stand in front of Memorial Hall is occupied by the crowd, who are now impatiently awaiting the arrival of the President of the U. S., who has just been escorted to the main entrance by the military.

10:15 a. m. The sky has cleared and the weather is beautiful and sunny, but not too warm. The grounds are in very good condition, in spite of hard rains. The gates opened at a little after eight o'clock, and crowds have been pouring in ever since. It is roughly estimated that fifty thousand people are now on the grounds, and still there is a constant rush of people through the gates. A spacious platform has been erected at the side of Memorial Hall, north of the centre of the main building. Seats are arranged on the platform for officials and other invited guests. At the right of the centre are seats for the President of the U. S. and members of the Cabinet, [and further to the right are the seats of the U. S. senators, members of the House of Representatives, governors of various states, with their staff, state officers, supreme court and legislature of Pennsylvania and representatives of the army and navy, Smithsonian Institute, U. S. judges, officers of the executive, of bureaus, and members of the woman's centennial committee. On the left centre are seats of the U. S. Supreme Court, and further to the left seats for the members of the diplomatic corps and members of the centennial commission, board of finance, woman's executive committee, foreign commissions, mayor, councils and other officials of Philadelphia, mayors of other cities, state centennial boards, Board of Award, judges, yacht and rifle clubs. Along the front of the platform are seats for members of the press. The orchestra of one hundred and fifty pieces and a chorus of one thousand voices, under the direction of Theodore Thomas and Dudley Buck, are stationed directly in front of the platform.

At 10:48 the signal was given for the music to stop, and five minutes later the President, escorted by Gen. Hawley, advanced to the front of the platform, and was loudly cheered. The orchestra then played "Hail to the Chief," during which time the President shook hands with the Emperor and other guests.

It is now 11.30. It is estimated there are a hundred thousand people on the ground.

At 11 o'clock the President and party, accompanied by officials previously designated, proceeded to the platform. The President, having been escorted to the grounds by Governor Hartranft, with a division of the military, the platform was at once crowded, and all the surrounding space and all available points of elevation in the neighborhood were already occupied by crowds of visitors. The orchestra, while the seats were being secured, played national airs.

As the Emperor of Brazil and party came to the platform they were loudly cheered, and the orchestra played the Brazilian national hymn. General Hawley greeted the distinguished visitors. The Emperor was in citizen's dress, and wore decorations concealed under the lappel of his coat. The platform was by this time much crowded and many guests were unprovided with seats.

The inaugural ceremonies are now fully under way. At 10:30 a.m.; Dom Pedro arrived and was escorted to his seat by General Hawley. At 10:45 General Phil. Sheridan and wife passed over from the building to the stand in front of Memorial Hall, during the rendition of the national airs, and was greeted with great applause, which he gracefully acknowledged. He was closely followed by Hon. J. G. Blaine and Senator Jones of Nevada and wife. At 10:45 the President entered through Memorial Hall and was conducted to his seat on the front of the platform, Gov. Hartranft, General Hawley and Hon. D. J. Morrill occupying seats on his left, while Messrs. John Welsh and Goshorn were on his right. Considerable amusement was caused by the sudden appearance of Fred Douglass, who had by some mischance worked his way through the crowd, and was helped over the ropes by the officers and conducted to a seat on the platform. He was greeted with cheers. At 11:5 Wagner's Centennial Inauguration March was performed by the orchestra, at the conclusion of which Bishop Simpson offered up prayer, during the rendering of which the majority of the vast assemblage stood with uncovered heads.

"Almighty and everlasting God, our heavenly Father: Heaven is thy throne, and the earth is thy footstool. Before thy majesty and holiness the angels veil their faces, and the spirits of the just made perfect bow in humble adoration. Thou art the Creator of all things, the preserver of all that exists, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers. The minute and the vast—atoms and worlds alike attest the ubiquity of thy presence and the omnipotence of thy sway. Thou alone art the sovereign ruler of nations. Thou raiseth up one and casteth down another, and thou givest the kingdoms of the world to whomsoever thou will. The past, with all its records, is the unfolding of thy counsels and the realization of thy grand designs. We hail thee as our rightful ruler, the King eternal, immortal, and invincible, the only true God, blessed for evermore. We come, in this glad day, O thou God of our fathers, into these courts with thanksgiving and into these gates with praise. We bless thee for thy wonderful goodness in the past, for the land which thou gavest to our fathers, a land veiled from the ages, from the ancient world, but revealed in the fullness of time to thy chosen people, whom thou didst lead by thine own right hand through the billows of the deep, a land of vast extent, of towering mountains and broad plains, of unnumbered products, and of untold treasures. We thank thee for the fathers of our country men of mind and of might, who endured privation and sacrifices, who braved multiplied dangers rather than defile their consciences, or be untrue to their God, men who laid on the broad foundation of truth and justice the grand structure of civil freedom. We praise thee for the closing century, for the founders of the republic, for Immortal Washington and his grand associates, for the wisdom with which they planned and the firmness and heroism which, under thy blessing, led them to triumphant success. Thou wast their shield in the hours of danger, their pillar of cloud by day and their pillar of fire by night. May we, their sons, walk in their footsteps and imitate their virtues. We thank thee for social and national prosperity and progress, for laudable discoveries and multiplied inventions and laboring machinery, relieving the toiling masses, for schools free as the morning light, for the millions of the rising generation, for books and periodicals scattered like leaves of autumn over the land, for art and science, for freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, for a church unfettered by the trammels of state.

Bless, we pray thee, the President of the United States and his constitutional advisers, the judges of the Supreme Court, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, the governors of our several commonwealths, the officers of the army and the navy, and all who are in official position throughout our land. Guide them, we pray thee, with counsels of wisdom, and may they ever rule in righteousness. We ask this blessing to rest upon the President and members of the Centennial Commission, and upon those associated with them in the various departments, who have labored long and earnestly amidst anxieties and difficulties for the success of this enterprise. May thy special blessing, O thou God of all the nations of the earth, rest upon our national guests, our visitors from distant lands. We welcome them to our shores, and we rejoice in their presence among us, whether they represent thrones or culture or research, or whether they come to exhibit the triumphs of genius and art, in the development of industry, in the progress of civilization. Preserve thou them, we beseech thee, in health and in safety, and in due time may they be welcomed by loved ones again to their own, their native lands. Let thy blessing rest richly on this Centennial celebration. May the lives and health of all interested be precious in thy sight. Preside in its assemblies. Grant that this association in effort may bind more closely together every part of our great republic, so that our union may be perpetual and indissoluble. Let its influence draw the nations of the earth into a happier unity. Hereafter, we pray thee, may all disputed questions be settled by arbitration, and not by the sword, and may war forever cease among the sons of men. May this new century be better than the past, more radiant with the light of the true philosophy, warmed with the animations of world wide sympathy. May capital, genius and labor be freed from all antagonism by the establishment and application of such principles of justice and equity as shall reconcile diversified interests, and bind in imperishable bands all parts of society. We pray thy benediction especially on the women of America, who for the first time in the history of our race, take so conspicuous a place in a national celebration. May the light of their intelligence, purity, and enterprise shed its beams afar, that in distant lands their sisters may realize the beauty and glory of Christian freedom and elevation. We beseech thee, Almighty Father, that our beloved republic may be strengthened in every element of true greatness until her mission is accomplished by presenting to the world an illustration of the happiness of a free people, with a free church in a free State, under laws of their own enactment, and under rulers of their own selection, acknowledging supreme allegiance only to the King of kings and Lord of lords. And as thou didst give to one of its illustrious sons first to draw experimentally the electric spark from heaven, which has since girdled the globe in its celestial whispers of glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to men, so to latest time may the mission of America, under divine inspiration, be one of affection, brotherhood, and love for all our race, and may the coming centuries be filled with the glory of our Christian civilization. And unto thee, our Father, through him whose life is the light of men, will we ascribe glory and praise, now and forever. Amen.

At the conclusion of Bishop Simpson's prayer, Whittier's hymn was sung with grand effect, and elicited loud applause.

HYMN BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Our Father's God, from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand
We meet to-day, united, free,
And loyal to our land and thee,
To thank thee for the era done,
And trust thee for the opening one.

Here, where of old, by thy design,
The Fathers spake that word of thine,
Whose echo is the glad refrain
Of rended bolt and falling chain,
To grace our festal time from all
The zones of earth our guests we call.

Be with us while the new world greets
The old world, thronging all its streets,
Unveiling all the triumphs won
By art or toil beneath the sun,
And unto common good ordain
This rivalry of peace and gain.

Thou who hast here in concord furled
The war flags of a gathered world
Beneath our western skies fulfill
The benign mission of good will,
And, freighted with love's golden grain,
Send back the argonauts of peace.

For art and labor met in trance,
For beauty made the bride of use,
We thank thee, while withal we crave
The austere virtues strong to save,
The honor's nurture of the gold
The manhood never bought or sold.

O make thou us, through centuries long,
In peace secure, in justice strong;
Around our gift of freedom draw
The safeguards of thy righteous law,
And, cast in some divine mould,
Let the new cycle frame the old.

Welsh, President of the Centennial board of finance, presented the buildings to the U. S. Centennial commission:

"Mr. President, and Gentlemen of of the United States Centennial Commmission:

"In the presence of the Government of the U. S. and of the several distinguished bodies by whom we are surrounded, and in behalf of the Centennial Board of Finance, I greet you. In readiness at the appointed time, I have the honor to announce to you that under your supervision and in accordance with the plan fixed and established by you, we have erected the buildings belonging to us and have made all the arrangements devolving on us necessary for the opening of the International Exhibition. We hereby now formally appropriate them for their intended occupation, and we hold ourselves ready to make all further arrangements that may be needed for carrying into full and complete effect all the requirements of the acts of Congress relating to the Exhibition. For a like purpose we also appropriate the buildings belonging to the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia erected by the United States at their bidding, to wit, Memorial Hall, Machinery Hall and Horticultural Hall. These and other substantial offerings stand as evidence of their patriotic co-operation. To the United States of America, through Congress, we are indebted for aid which crowned our success. In addition to those to which I have just referred, there are other beautiful and convenient edifices which have been erected by representatives of foreign nations, by State authority and by individuals, which are also devoted to the purposes of the Exhibition.

"Ladies and gentlemen, if in the past we have met with disappointments, difficulties and trials, they have been overcome by the consciousness that no sacrifice can be too great which is made to honor the memories of those who brought our nation into being. This commemoration of the events of 1776 excites our present gratitude. The assemblage here to-day of so many foreign representatives, uniting with us in this reverential tribute, is our reward, we congratulate you on the occurrence of this day. Many of the nations have gathered here in peaceful competition. Each may profit by the competition, each may profit by the association. This exhibition is but a school. The more thoroughly its lessons are learned, the greater will be the gain, and, when it shall have closed, if by that study the nations engaged in it shall have learned respect for each other, then it may be hoped that veneration of Him who rules on high will become universal, and the angel's song once more be heard—'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men.'"

The speaker was frequently applauded.

Gen. Hawley arose and said the President of the Centennial Commission accepted the great trust confided by the Board of Finance.

At 11:35 Lanier's cantata was rendered.

CANTATA—BY SIDNEY LANIER OF GEORGIA.

"From this hundred terraced height,
Sight more large with noble light,
Ranges down yon towering years,
Humbler smiles and lordlier tears
Shine and fall, *shine and fall.*

"While old voices rise and call
Yonder where the to and fro,
Weltering of my long ago,
Moves about the moveless base,
Far below my resting place,
May flower, *May Flower* slowly hither fly—
Trembling westward thro' you balking sea,
Hearts within 'Farewell, *Dear England*' sighing,
Winds without but '*D ar th ngle*' replying,
Gray lipp'd waves about thee shouted crying,
'*No, it shall not be.*'

"Jamestown, out of thee,
Plymouth thee, thee Albany,
Winter cries, '*Ye freeze, away!*'
Fever cries, '*Ye burn, away!*'
Hunger cries, '*Ye starve, away!*'
Vengeance cries, '*Your graves shall stay.*'

"Then old shapes and masks of things,
Framed like faiths or clothed like kings;
Sheets of woodsmoke blushed and pale,
From foul lands in alien air;
War and his most noisy lords,
Disarmed with lithe and poisoned swords;
Rapine, terror, wrack and crime,
All in a windy night of time,
Cry to me from land and sea,
'*Thou shalt not be!*'

"Hark! Huguenots whispering, 'Ye in the dark;'
Puritans answering, 'Ye in the dark,'
'Ye' like an arrow, shot true to its mark,
Darts through the tyrannous heart of denial,
Patience and labor and solemn-souled trial,
Echo, still but persuasive,
Soited but not shaming,
Toll through the startled ears of the night,
Toll when wild broils wars now dark the light,
Toll and forgive and help or not replight.

"'Now praise to God's ever granted grace,
Now praise to man's undaunted face,
Despite the land despite the sea,
'I was, I am, and I shall be.'
How long, good angel, O how long,
Sing me from Alnaton a new olen so gy

"'Long as thine art shall love true love,
Long as thy science truth shall know,
Long as thine eagle harms no dove,
Long as thy law by law shall go,
Long as thy God is God above,
Thy brother every man below,
So long, dear land of all my love,
Thy name shall shine, thy fame shall glow.

"O music, from this height of time my word unfold,
In thy large signals all men's hearts man's heart behold,
And heaven unroll, thy chords as friendly flags unfurled,
And wave the world's best lovers welcome to the world.

Every word of the based ode by Myrn N. Whitney, was distinctly audible at the rear of the guests platform. The assemblage maintained excellent order throughout and loudly applauded Whitney, who acknowledged the compliment a portion of the cantata.

At the close the members of the chorus called for Buck, the composer of the music, who made his appearance and bowed an acknowledgment of the compliment.

At 11:48 began the presentation speech by Gen. Hawley turning the exhibition building over to the President of the U. S.

"Mr. President—Five years ago the President of the United States declared in a King that the completion of the first century of our national existence should be commemorated by an exhibition of the natural resources of the country and their development, and of its progress in those arts which benefit mankind, and ordered that an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products and manufactures should be held under the auspices of the Government of the United States in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1876. To put into effect the several laws relating to the exhibition, the United States Centennial Commission was constituted, composed of two commissioners from each State and Territory, nominated by their respective governors, and appointed by the President. The Congress also created our auxiliary and associate corporation, the Centennial Board of Finance, whose unexpectedly heavy burdens have been nobly borne. A remarkable and paralyzing disturbance of the finances and industries of the country has greatly magnified the task, but we hope for a favorable judgment of the degree of success attained. July 4th, 1872, this ground was dedicated to its present uses. Twenty-one months ago the Memorial Hall was begun. All the other buildings within the grounds have been erected within twelve months. All the buildings embraced in the plans of the commission itself are finished. The demands of applicants exceeded the space, and strenuous and continuous efforts have been made to get every exhibit ready in time. By general consent the exhibition is appropriately held in the City of Brotherly Love. Yonder, almost within your view, stands the venerable edifice wherein occurred the event this work is designed to commemorate, and the hall in which the first Continental Congress assembled. Within the present limits of this great park were the homes of eminent patriots of that era, where Washington and his associates received generous hospitality and able counsel. You have observed the surpassing beauty of the situation placed at our disposal. In harmony with all this fitness is the liberal support given the enterprise by the State, the city, and the people individually. In the name of the U. S., you have extended a respectful and cordial invitation to the governments of other nations to be represented and to participate in this exhibition. You know the very acceptable terms in which they responded. From even the most distant regions their commissioners are here, and you will soon see with what energy and brilliancy they have entered upon this friendly competition in the arts of peace. It has been the fervent hope of the commission that during this festival year the people from all states and sections, of all creeds and churches, all parties and classes, burying all resentments, would come up together to this birthplace of our liberties, to study the evidence of our resources, to measure the progress of a hundred years, and to examine to our profit the wonderful products of other lands, but especially to join hands in perfect fraternity, and promise the God of our fathers that the new century shall surpass the old in the true glories of civilization, and furthermore that from the association here of welcome visitors from all nations there may result not alone great benefits to invention, manufactures, agriculture, trade and commerce, but also stronger international friendships and more lasting peace.

"Thus reporting to you, Mr. President, under the lawsof the Government and the usage of similar occasions, in the name of the United States Centennial Commission, I present to your view the International Exhibition of 1876."

At five minutes to 12 President Grant arose, amid great applause, and delivered his speech, accepting the trust.

"My countrymen—It has been thought appropriate, upon this Centennial occasion, to bring together in Philadelphia, for popular inspection, specimens of our attainments in the industrial and fine arts and in literature, science, and philosophy, as well as in the great business of agriculture and of commerce. That we may the more thoroughly appreciate the excellencies and deficiencies of our achievements, and also give emphatic expression to our earnest desire to cultivate the friendship of our fellow members of this great family of nations, the enlightened agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing people of the world have been invited to send hither corresponding specimens of their skill, to exhibit on equal terms in friendly competition with our own. To this invitation they have generously responded, for so doing we render them our hearty thanks. The beauty and utility of the contributions will this day be submitted to your inspection by the managers of this exhibition. We are glad to know that a view of specimens of the skill of all nations will afford to you unalloyed pleasure, as well as yield to you a valuable practical knowledge of so many of the remarkable results of the wonderful skill existing in enlightened communities. One hundred years ago, our country was new and but partially settled. Our necessities have compelled us chiefly to expend our means and time in felling forests, subduing prairies, building dwellings, factories, ships, docks, warehouses, roads, canals, machinery, etc. Most of our schools, libraries, and asylums have been established within an hundred years. Burthened by these great primal works of necessity, which could not be delayed, we yet have done what this Exhibition will show in the direction of rivaling older and more advanced nations in law, medicine, and theology, in science, literature, philosophy, and the fine arts. Whilst proud of what we have done, we regret that we have not done more. Our achievements have been great enough, however, to make it easy for our people to acknowledge superior merit wherever found. And now, fellow citizen, I hope a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited will not only inspire you with a profound respect for the skill and taste of our friends from other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainments made by our own people during the past one hundred years. I invoke your generous co-operation with the worthy Commissioner to secure a brilliant success to this International Exhibition, and to make the stay of our foreign visitors, to whom we extend a hearty welcome, both profitable and pleasant to them. I declare the International Exhibition now open."

When President Grant rose to respond he was greeted with enthusiastic and long continued applause, followed by three cheers. So great was the confusion in the crowd, however, and so low the tone of voice in which the speech was delivered that people a few yards away could not hear what was uttered.

The President was loudly cheered, the Emperor of Brazil rising in his seat and joining in the demonstration by waving his hat.

The close of the President's brief address was followed by the raising of the flag on the main building, a signal that the Exhibition was open.

At 12 o'clock, at a signal from General Hawley, the American flag was unfurled from the Main Building, the Hallelujah Chorus was rendered, with orchestral and organ accompaniment, and a salute of 100 guns was fired from George's Hill, together with ringing of chimes from different parts of the ground. During the performance of the chorus the foreign commissioners passed from the adjacent annex to the Main Building, and took their stations upon the center aisle, before their respective departments, after which President Grant, accompanied by Director-General Goshorn, followed by the guests of the day, also passed into the Main Building, thence to the Machinery Hall, and from there to the judges quarters, where a reception by the President was held.

The procession, headed by the President, after passing through the main Exhibition Building, passed to the Machinery Hall, where the President, assisted by Dom Pedro, at 1.22 p. m., put in motion the great engine, thus starting all the machinery in that building. This closed the formal ceremonies of the day. The military are now marching through the grounds, and all the buildings are opened to the public.

The exhibition is now open. Progress through the building has just been concluded. President Grant, Secretary Fish, and other members of the Cabinet have just driven from the grounds. The cordons of guards have been removed from the approaches to the Main Hall, the Memorial Hall, and the Machinery Hall, and all parts of the exposition are now open to the public. The crowds, which have heretofore lined both sides of all approaches where the procession passed, have dispersed to all parts of the grounds. Cheers are resounding on all sides, bells are ringing, bands playing in all directions, and the Centennial Exposition of 1876 is formally opened.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE, May 10.

Gen Clendon, U S A; Chas O Otis, Wm Otis, Bingham; R L Graffe, Dry Canon; W D Perkins, Chicago; H Blundrie, F E Blundrie, England; James Coventon, William Coventon, Miss Coventon, New York; R W Wallace, San Francisco; Chas Lankford, London; P H Drygton, F H Little, Boston; Henry Rodgers, W M Morse, C P R R.

RETAIL DEPARTM'T,
Z. C. M. I.

We take great pleasure in announcing to our Patrons and the Public that our Stock of Dry Goods is complete in Every Department, with specialities in all classes of goods, consisting in part of

Fancy Dress Goods. Silk Plaid Pongee.
Crepe de Chene Indow. French Carmelite [Assorted Colors]
Brilliantine Francaise. Pure Mohair Mattlasse.

Together with every conceivable Style, Color and Quality.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

And GRENADINES in every quality.

Spring and Summer Shawls in L'Lma, Printed and Woven, Plaids and Stripes, Single and Double Paisley (new designs), Lace and Grenadine, a full line of modest and new French styles.

LADIES' UNDER SKIRTS

In variety, including the latest Desca, Ceres, Dido, Elfreida and Achilde, at $4 50.

WHITE GOODS

Pique in endless assortment, Striped, Check, Plaid and Figured; Marseilles, Victoria Lawns, plain and figured, Bishop Lawns, French Organdies, Tarletans, &c., plain and figured Swiss Muslin.

PRINTS, in great quantities,

Of French, English & American manufacture, at the lowest prices.

A FULL LINE OF STAPLES.

Notions, Sun Shades and Parasols, in Silk and Cotton, of all sizes and prices, just received.

Kid Gloves, of Jouvin, Alexandre and Harris' celebrated makes.

The genuine Salt Lake Glove.

Ladies' Ties, Laces, Embroideries and Dress Trimmings and Buttons. Corsets a specialty.

This Department has received our special care and attention, and is the most complete in the West.

We invite the public to call and examine these various lines of Retail Goods.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

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GEORGE DUNFORD,

SELLING OFF--SACRIFICE!

SELLING OFF!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Selling Off--Sacrifice--Selling Off,

HATS, CAPS and GLOVES,

SELLING OFF--SACRIFICE--SELLING OFF.

SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

FIVE DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

Main Street, Temple Street.

G. F. CULMER & CO.

ARE SELLING

WINDOW GLASS

AT THEIR OLD PRICES.

HOME MADE HATS!

MRS. RUMEL wishes to inform the public that she has on hand a great variety of Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold as cheap as eastern manufactures, at the Salt Lake City Straw Establishment, 1st South St., one and a quarter blocks east of Theatre. Bleaching done. Ladies' Leghorn and gents' Panama hats a specialty. d9

F. A. MITCHELL. DAVID JAMES.

Mitchell & James

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public that they continue to occupy their new premises on

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market,

Where they hope, by strict attention to business and small profits, to merit the continued patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND Coppersmiths.

FURNACE WORK AND ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

Gas, Water and Steam Fitting,

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market. d124 1y

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION.

Liddel & Brown,

North of the Post Office,

Would respectfully announce to their numerous patrons, and the public generally, that they do not keep on hand any of those infernal explosives, Nitro-Glycerine, Hercules, Giant Powder or Crooked Valley Tan, but a FIRST CLASS Stock of Choice

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

SCOTCH OAT MEAL,

Yarmouth Bloaters!

AND

SALTED HERRINGS.

At prices very down to suit the stringency of the times. Our friends always welcome, their purchases guaranteed and promptly delivered. d115

MOUNTAIN WARBLER!

THERE BEING SEVERAL HUNDRED copies of the above Song Book remaining unsold, they can be obtained at the Deseret News Office for 22 cents per copy.

WM. WILLIS.

S. L. City, March 31st, 1876. dsk w

THE CELEBRATED DOUBLE ELASTIC

Spencerian STEEL PENS.

Are for sale by all dealers in Stationery.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards containing one each of the 11 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 20 cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.
138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

GOOD NEWS TO THE LADIES.

GREAT BARGAINS in Dress Goods, Shawls, Prints, Muslins, Silks, Satins, Linen, Damask, and everything in the Dry Goods line is offered cheaper than the cheapest in the City, at

SHWARTZ' STORE,

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Remember all, if you want to save money call at SHWARTZ' Store, to convince yourself. No humbug. Fair and square dealing, not rates to catch. Silk Ties—Ladies' 8 Ties at 12½ cents. d111

O. F. DUE,

Florist and Seedsman,

Is preparing for the Spring trade with all kinds of

FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS

and will sell at reasonable prices.

Mr. D. has greatly enlarged his Greenhouse and has in stock many thousands of Window, Bedding and Bouquet Plants, in different varieties, also a large number of hundreds of new kinds of plants from the States and Europe, has several hundreds of Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Peonies, Tritomas and Madeira Vine Roots on hand. Handsome Hanging Baskets in variety. Cut Flowers and Bouquets for balls, parties, weddings and funerals, of great beauty and garden plants.

Gardens dug, planted, and put in order for the Spring. Empty hanging baskets can be filled to order. Garden and flower seeds sent free by mail. All kinds of flowers, roots and hanging baskets sent by mail or express. Money must accompany all orders.

O. F. Due can be found at his greenhouse, situated two blocks north of Valley House, and west of Greenhalgh's residence, 9th Ward, during Conference, between the hours of 8 and 9 a.m., 12 and 1 P.M., and 5 and 6 p.m.

Residence at Mr. Jones', about half a block north-east of greenhouse. Address O. F. DUE, Salt Lake City.

TREES! TREES!! TREES!!!

FOR SALE.

LOCUST AND MULBERRY.

2 Inch Trees - 25c each.
2 " " 50 "
3 " " 75 "

WM. A. ROSSITER,

At the President's Office. d11

To the Heirs of Joseph Arthurs, Deceased.

JOHN HANCOCK, JOHN ARTHURS, Executors.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Care of D. W. & A. S. Bell, Attorneys. d124

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