

WANTED IMMEDIATELY! 2,000 MEN.

The Highest Wages Paid!

Quarry-men,

Stone Masons

and Laborers,

TO WORK

ON THE RAILROAD!

Apply immediately at the Mouth of Weber Canyon.

SHARP & YOUNG.

w24tf

HENRY DINWOODEY,

Manufacturer of every description of

CABINET WARE,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

Salt Lake City,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

HAS a Large Stock of Good, Oil Painted

FURNITURE

Constantly on hand.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

Prices Reasonable.

The Undertaker's Department is also
Appropriately Furnished.

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J. G. Megeath, W. D. Thomas, S. D. Megeath

MEGEATH & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

CHEYENNE, D.T.

Receive and Forward Goods to the Territories
of COLORADO, UTAH, MONTANA, etc.
Charges for Advancing, Storage and Forwarding at Reasonable Rates.

REFERENCE:

To the Merchants and Bankers of Omaha, Denver, and Salt Lake City generally.

MARK FREIGHT

Colorado and New Mexico—Care of Megeath & Co., Cheyenne, via Omaha. And for Utah and Montana—Care of Megeath & Co., End of Track, U. P. R. R.

w6-6m

Jas. Linforth, E. B. Rail, F. D. Kellogg.

LINFORTH, KELLOGG & RAIL,

(Successors to L. B. Benchley & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN
HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements & Mining Tools.

Nos. 3 and 5 FRONT STREET, Near Market,

SAN FRANCISCO.

w10tf

WOODMANSEE & BROTHER,

DEALERS in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fire-Proof Building, Main Street.

MRS. JOHN McMILLAN,

Dealer in all kinds of

STOVE and TIN WARE,

Corner 6th St., Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
Parties emigrating to Utah can be supplied
with all kinds of Stoves, Tin Ware, etc., at the
Lowest St. Louis prices.

w8:6m

R
I
B
C

Particular Notice to the Customers of

ROSS & BARRATT,

AND to all others who wish to be benefitted.
As the Railroad is rapidly approaching
this place, and, as in consequence of this
rate of freight this Summer and Fall will be
Greatly Reduced, and as we are always anxious
to benefit our Customers and the Community
at large in every way possible, but particularly
in furnishing them the VERY BEST GOODS
at the LOWEST PRICES, we will, from this
date, Sell

BROWN SUGAR,
CLARIFIED & CRUSHED SUGAR,
COFFEE,
FINE Y. H. TEA, FINE G. P. TEA,
SODA and SALERATUS,
NAILS, COAL OIL, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
At Greatly Reduced Rates.

We will have in by FIRST TRAINS from
the EAST, quantities of GOODS, which will
make our Assortment Complete in all KINDS
of STAPLES.
May 20, 1888.

w17:tf

HOME-MADE CLOTH!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for Sale at
Reasonable Rates, A LARGE ASSORT-
MENT OF

The Best Home-Made Cloth in
the Territory,

At President B. Young's
WOOLLEN FACTORY,

At the mouth of Canyon Creek,

Near Great Salt Lake City.

The Proprietor will Exchange Cloth, and
some Yarn, for Wool.

A Fine Variety of Home-Made Cloths
always on hand at the Factory.

s&wtf

NOTICE

TO

HOME MANUFACTURERS

OF

CLOTH!

TO Facilitate Home Manufacture, there is for
SALE, by

JOSEPH GODDARD,

AGENT for the SALE of Prest. B. YOUNG'S
Cotton Factory YARN, at the

DEPOT

Near Messrs. ELDREDGE & CLAWSON'S
Store, Salt Lake City,

COTTON YARN,

Both Fine and Course, Double and
Twisted, for

Carpets,

Stocking and

Crochet Work;

Also, WARPS ready for the Loom,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

IN

EXCHANGE FOR GRAIN AND OTHER
COMMODITIES OF THE COUNTRY.

Every Article of YARN will be Guaranteed
to RETAIN its JUSTLY ACQUIRED
REPUTATION.

Parties residing at SANPETE can secure
YARN at FORT BIRCH, Nephi City, for

CASH or GRAIN!

J. BIRCH, Agent.

s35&w17tf

(Special to this Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The bill providing for a biennial session of the Territorial Legislatures was tabled.

The foreign relations committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a treaty with England for reciprocity with Canada.

The doors opened at twelve, when the President, *pro tem*, announced that the Senate will take a recess till the third Monday in September. It was understood at the time of adjournment that the Senate was considering the nomination of Alexander Cummings, for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who would probably have been confirmed had there been more time.

HOUSE.

Many hundreds of persons gathered at the main door of the Senate anxiously awaiting the action of the Senate affecting the nominations. The following were confirmed: Gen. Rosencrans, as minister to Mexico; Chas. Felton, treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, and Enos D. Hoge associate justice of the Supreme Court of Utah. The Senate rejected Solomon P. McCurdy as Chief Justice of Utah.

GENERAL.

New York.—A dispatch from Savannah says that Jeff. Davis will soon sail for Europe. He will be gone several months, and will be represented in the coming trial by his counsel.

Baltimore, 28.—The City Council has voted \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the flood; \$150,000 to repair the streets, and \$20,000 for cleaning away the sand and rubbish. Many families are entirely destitute and homeless.

Writs on two suits from the superior courts were served on Gen. Butler as he passed through Baltimore last evening. One for false imprisonment by Woolley, who lays the damages at a hundred thousand, and the other by Kimberly Bros', of Baltimore, to recover thirteen thousand, alleged to have been extracted by Butler when commanding Fortress Monroe.

New York, 28.—The steamship Colorado has brought 600 Mormons from England, who will leave immediately for Utah.

Nashville.—The Legislature met pursuant to Governor Brownlow's call. In the Governor's message he states as a reason for calling the legislature that the peace of the State is menaced by secret organized bands of rebels, and he desires the necessary authority to call out the militia. The Governor also calls attention to the financial condition of the State. He says that he has been appealed to by prominent men of both political parties to urge upon the Legislature the propriety of removing political disabilities formerly imposed on the rebels. The Governor says he does not feel justified in making such a recommendation.

New York, 29.—Several cases of cholera are reported. The locality where the disease appeared is extremely healthy. The Board of Health, yesterday adopted regulations for its prompt disinfection.

Orders have been issued for reorganizing the southern military departments. The second and third districts are to be consolidated, with Gen. Meade in command. The fourth district consists only of Mississippi, Gen. Gillem commanding. The fifth district consists of Texas, Gen. Reynolds commanding. Gen. Rousseau has been ordered to command at Louisiana and Arkansas, constituting the department of Louisiana. Gen. Crook has been assigned, according to Brevet rank of Major General to command the department of Columbia, in place of Rousseau. Gen. Canby has been assigned to the command of the department at Washington.

Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan had an enthusiastic reception at Macon, Mo., to-day. They will reach St. Louis to-night.

The Times has an account of a Democratic meeting in Saline county last Saturday, which the Radicals attempted to break up. Pistols were freely used. A general battle ensued, in which three Radicals were killed outright, and a number of both parties seriously wounded.

Chicago.—Schuyler Colfax arrived to-night, and had an enthusiastic reception. Several thousand people escorted him from the depot. He leaves for South

Bend to-morrow, where there will be a grand demonstration.

FOREIGN.

Lisbon, 27.—A report has been received that a British gunboat had landed men at one of the Portuguese colonial stations on the coast of Guiana, disarmed the guard and took possession by force of arms. The Portuguese government had dispatched two war vessels to the scene of the outrage.

Lord Crawford, an eminent liberal peer, died to-day.

In the House of Lords, Napier took In reply to a question, Stanley said Mexico broke off diplomatic relations with England in consequence of the recognition of the empire of Maximilian; but should Mexico make overtures for their resumption there would be no difficulty about it; but dignity and self-respect forbid England to seek a renewal of official intercourse.

London.—Lord Stanley, last night, informed the Commons that the decisions of the lower Spanish courts, establishing the legality of the seizure of the Lorands, had been confirmed by the highest tribunal in Spain. Stanley made no disclosures as what action the government of Great Britain would take in view of this adverse decision.

The Court Circular announces that Queen Victoria will leave England on the 5th of August, and will go first to Paris, and will then make a tour through France, Germany and Switzerland. She expects to return by October the first.

London, 28.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Reardon, member for Athlone, moved for the appointment of a committee to inquire whether the arrest and imprisonment of Geo. Francis Train for debt was legal. It was thought that the step was taken for political causes. The motion was not seconded, and was consequently lost.

In the Commons the bill for the purchase of the telegraph wires was finally passed.

London.—The Times comments on the passage of the American citizenship act by Congress, and thinks it a direct bid for the Irish votes in the presidential election; but says there is nothing in the general principles of the bill for England to deny. It concedes all the rights of naturalized citizens, but says if Fenians attempt to make war on the Queen of England in her own realm they must be treated as subjects if guilty of treason. The Times even accepts the rule that naturalized American citizens may visit England with impunity after plotting against the Queen in America, provided they come peaceably.

The Post says the passage of this bill delays the settlement of the question as to the rights of naturalized citizens; and the European powers may justly resent such an action, even while making allowance for the exigencies of the approaching presidential election.

Paris.—In the case of the United States against Arman, judgment, to-day was rendered against the plaintiff. The Court says the evidence adduced was insufficient to prove that the defendants had contracted to build war vessels for the Southern Confederacy.

St. Petersburg.—The Emperor Alexander has called a conference of thirteen members to meet on the 10th of August at St. Petersburg, for the purpose of arranging the details of the international convention, pledging all the Great Powers to abandon the use of explosive bullets in times of war.

Darmstadt.—Minister Bancroft has concluded a naturalization treaty with the Grand Duchy of Hesse, similar to the North German Treaty. Bancroft has gone to Stuttgart to open negotiations with Wirttemberg.

Dublin. The Marquis of Abercorn is to be made a Duke.

London.—The mail steamer from South America has arrived. Intelligence has been received from Brazilian sources that the President of Paraguay, Gen. Lopez, had sent propositions for peace to the allied powers through the medium of the American Minister, Mr. Washburne. Dispatches had reached Rio Janeiro, from Buenos Ayres via Montevideo, announcing that Señor Domingo F. Jarmiento, formerly Ambassador to the United States, had been elected President of the Argentine Confederation.

New York.—The Herald's St. Domingo dispatch says revolutionary movements against Baez are actively progressing; but the rebels had not accomplished anything decisive. The government remained on the defensive.

It is rumored now that the French Emperor is about to be placed on the market.