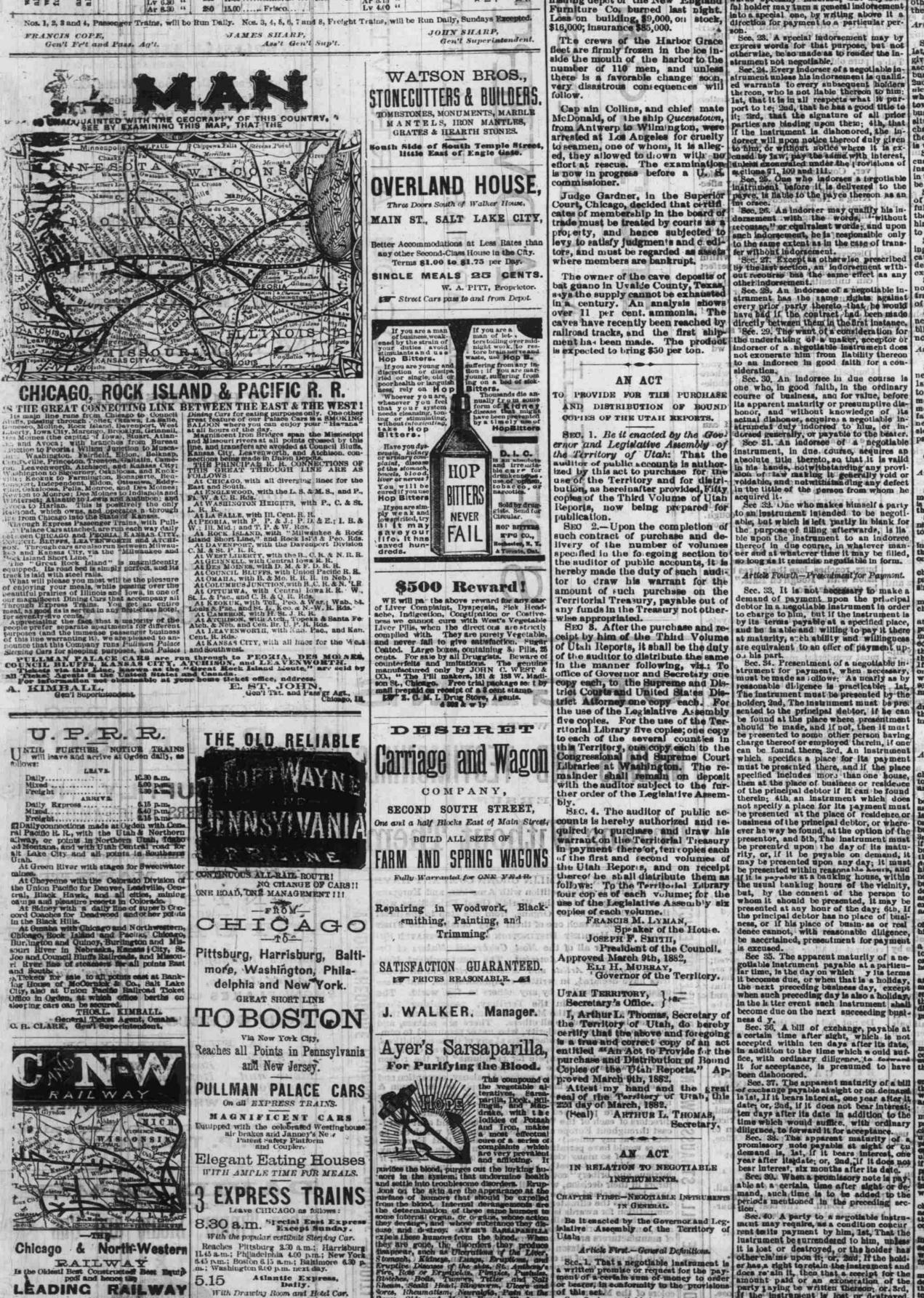
UTAH CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 1.

TO TAKE EFFECT JULY 20th, 1881.

GOING BOOTH.						121	GOING NORTH.					
No. 7. FREGUT.	No. 5. FREIGHT.	No. 3. PASSENGES	I No. L		Statiace Fare	STATIONS.	Fare	Distance MILES.	No. 2. PASSENGER	No. 4. PASSENGER.	No. 6. FREIGHT.	No. S.
4.35 4 4.35 4 5.05 4 5.45 4 5.45 4	Ly 6.40 a.m. 47.55 4 47.55 4 48.25 4 48.45 4 48.57 4 An. 9.40 4	Ly 6.15 pn 	Ly 10,10 am 4 10.34 4 4 10.56 4 4 11.00 4 4 11.00 4 4 11.20 4 4 11.20 4 Ar 11.50 4	8 16 22 26 28 28 87	.45 .85 1.20 1.40 1.50 2.00	Kaysville Farmington Centrevil'es Wood's Gross	15.00 14.00 14.20 13.85 1.165 13.55 13.55 13.55	258 254	Ar 5.20 pm Lv 4.58 " " 4.35 " " 4.21 " " 4.10 " " 4.04 " " 3.40 "	Ar 8.40 am Lv 8.18 ** ** 7.55 ** ** 7.41 ** ** 7.30 ** ** 7.24 ** ** 7.20 **	Ar 11.10 am Ly 10.34 4 4 9.54 4 4 9.29 4 4 9.57 4 4 8.10 4	Ar 815 1 1.00 4.25 4 6.00 4 5.45 4 5.00
No. 3 Irah, Preight, Maving Salt Lake City at 7 a.m., will connect with the B. C. R. R. at Junction for Bingham; also with the W. & J. V. R. R., at Sandy, for Alta, and will run on Sundays between Salt Lake and Sandy until	her notice. No. 1 train connects with the stage at Nephi for Sunpete Sovier Valley, at Junb for Filmore and Millard County; at Milford with stage for Southern Utab.	PRESCRET. Ly 5.00 an 4 2.30 a 4 5.00 a 4 5.00 a 4 5.15 a 4 11.15 a	4 2,23 4 2,28 4 2,34 4 2,43 4 2,48 4 3,00 4 3,00 4 3,50 4 4,50	87 43 44 46 49 50 54 68 71 74 85 90 65 103 108 120 112	3.95 4.50 4.80 5.10 5.50 5.75 6.40 6.85	Germania Lovendahl's. Junction Sandy Draper. Leht. .American Fork Provo. Springville. Springville. Spanish Fork Tayson. Santaquin Mona.	12.70 12.65 12.55 12.35 12.30 12.30 11.35 11.10 11.05 10.50 9.90 9.80 9.80 9.80 8.90 9.80 8.80 8.8	243 214 234 234 234 234 230 255 212 2509 206 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	Ar 10.00 am Lv 9.37 4 4 9.27 4 4 9.27 4 4 9.27 4 4 9.27 4 4 9.15 4 4 9.15 4 4 8.09 4 4 8.07 4 4	PREIGH T. Ar 5.25 pm Lv 4.55 " " 4 425 " " 4 425 " " 4 425 " " 4 415 4 " 4 425 " " 4 415 4 " 4 4.00 " Ar 8.25 " Lv 8.00 " Ar 1.10 " Lv 1.25 " " 1.10 " Lv 1.122 " " 1.10 4 Ar 11.45 am Lv 1.125 " " 1.10 4 Ar 11.45 am Lv 1.25 " " 1.10 4 Ar 11.45 am Lv 1.25 " " 1.10 4 Ar 11.25 " " 1.10 4 Ar 1.10 4 Ar 1.10 4 "	nneet with the Utah and Northern Railwi points North, also with the Union Pacific City, and the Central Pacific Railway for	No, a train, isaving Sait Lake City at with the Union Pupifle Ra lway at Ogdon the Fau-
			MIXED. Lv 7.36 pm ** 8.15 ** ** 8.40 ** ** 11.05 ** ** 11.05 ** ** 1.15 am ** 8.25 ** Lv 6.80 ** Ar 8.30 **	142 151 167 185 194 213 241 203 250	8.05 8.90 9.50 10.35 11.35 12.85 14.00 13.00		4.00 6.10 5.10 4.65 3.45 2.30 1.00	95 86 61 19	MI X ED. Ar 4.00 and Ly 3.15 " " 1.50 " " 1.16 pm " 11.65 pm " 10.15 " " 6.10 " Ar 5.15 " Ly 4.(0 "		ay at Ogden for all Rallway for Park the West.	for Park Oity and, and p.m., will con-



WEST AND NORTHWEST

COUNCIL BLUFFS

It is the Short, Sure and Same

words equivalent therete, is in the former

EVENING NEWS.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Rates East from Chicago are being cut and the pool is in imminent

The steam yacht Sydney L. Wright, from New York to Porto Rico, is believed lost with all on

Joseph Macklenbury has been ap-pointed Internal Revenue Inspector of tobacco, snuff and clears for the int-district of California.

Fifty-one officers and teachers in

A Grand Rapids, Mich., special says: The warerooms of the fur-

nishing depot of the New England

danger of being dissolved.

board.

Wednesday, . . Magch 23, 18

words equivalent therete, is in the former as case payable to the bearer. Seen 18. A negotiable instrument, made payable to the order of the maker, or a fictulous person, if issued by the maker for a valle consideration, without endorse-ment, has the same creat against him and all other persons having notice of the fact, as if payable to the bearer. See, 14. A negotiable instrument, made myable to the order of a person obvio m-by figuidous, is payable to the bearer. See, 15. The signature of every drawer, acceptor and endorser of a negotiable in-strument is presumed to have been made for a valuable consideration, before the maturity of the instrument, and in the ordinary course of business.

Article Third,-Indorsements.

Sec. 16. One who writes his name upon a negotiable instrument, otherwise than as a maker or acceptor, and delivers it, with his name thereon, to another person, is called an indoner, and his set is called

Fitty-one officers and teachers in the Chinese Bunday school of Chilcing united in a petition to the Preseignent to veto the Chinese bill.
A Washington special says: Ex-Senator Dorsey has gone to his ranch in New Mexico for a month, as his case will not come up before that time.
At the sale of the Montgomery, White Sulphur Springs property to day, the hitel porch fell, killing one man and severely injuring twelve others.
A Crand Rapids, Mich., special

Bec. 23. A negotiable instrument having a general indorsement cannot be after-wards specially indorsed; but any law-ful holder may turn a general indorsement into a special one, by writing above it a direction for payment to a particular per-

be disho

trary is expressly stipulated; but a walver of notice does not walve presentment. Sec. 57. A waiver of protest on any negotiable instrument other than a foreign bill of exchange waives presentment and notice.

Article Eighth-Extinction of Nego table In-Sec. 58. The obligation of a party to a

sideration. Sec. 30. An indorsee in due course is

1st, in like manner with that of the parties one who, in good faith, in the ordinary course of business, and for value, before ment of the amount due upon the instru-ment at or after its maturity, in good faith and in the ordinary course of business to any person having actual posses-sion thereof and cultiled by its terms of payment.

CHAPTER SECOND-BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

r given to one of his personal representa-lives; or if there are none, then to any member of his family who resided with him at his death; or, if there is none, then it must be mailed to his hast place of resi-dence, as preseribed by subdivision 3 of last section. Sec. 46. A notice of dishonor sent to a party after his death, but in imorance thereof, and in good faith, is valid. Sec. 47. Notice of dishonor, when given by the holder of an instrument of his agent; otherwise than by mail, must he given on the day of dishonor, or on the next business day thereafter. Sec. 48. When notice of dishonor is given by mail, it must be deposited in the post office in time for the first business day succeeding the dishonor, and which leaves the place where the instrument was dis-beneved for the place to which the notice or on demand, without interest, is not duly presented for payment within ten days after the time in which it could with reasonable dill genor; be transmitted to the proper place for such presentment, the drawer and en-dorsers are excourated, nulses, such presentment is exclused. See, ST.-Mere delay in presenting a bill of exchange, psyable with interest, at sight or on demand, does not excuerate may party

Article Seventh-Excuse of Presentment and

THE CONTRAST

has been kept unchanged all its original purity a

strength. It has received highest testimonials from most eminent chemists in h

United States, who have

There are no pourder

bear higher chemical tests

any that show so good res

It is a pure Fruit

WM. PETEHSEN

IBE'I'E'C'ER & PR.

Frat 15

Doaler in all hin is of M ? A s

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Unique Perfumes.

1225 First South Stear.

alyzed it frequently.

ders are largely adult with Alum and other hu

drugs,

While other Baking Pos.

Aptice.

Sec. 82.-The presentment of a bill of ex-change for acceptions, is excased if the drawes has not capacity to accept St. Sec. St.-Delay in the presentment of a bill of exchange for acceptance is excused, when caused by sirounstingers over which the hold-er his no control. Sec. 90.-Presentment of a bill of exchange

See. 90.—Presentment of a bill of exchange for acceptance or payment, and notice of its dishonor, are excused as to the drawer, if he sorbids the drawes to accept, or this acceptor to pay the bill, or if, at the time of drawing, he had no reason to believe that the drawco would accept or pay the same. the place where the instrument was dis-benored for the place to which the notice ahould be sent. Sec. 49. When the holder of a negotia-ble instrument, at the time of its dishonor,

Article Eighth-Foreign Bulls.

s a more agent for the owner, it is suffi-tient for him to give notice to his principal

in the same manner as to an endorsee, and

the like notice has not then been lost.

to him is excused.

Article Sixth-Excuse of Presentment and

Notice.

struments.

negotiable instrument is extinguished

Sec. 62. An agreement to draw a bill of ex-hange binds the drawer to execute it in three

sentment for payment is excused, and the bill may be protested for nen-payment. Sec. 65. The rights and obligations of the drawer of a bill of exchange are the same as these of the first endorser of any negotiable

Artic's Second .- Days of Grace.

Article Third.-Presentment for Acceptance.

Sec. 07. At any time before a bill of ex-

binge is payable, the holder may present it to the drawee for acceptance, and if accept-ance is refused the bill is dishonored. See, 63. Precentment for acceptance must be made in the following manner, as nearly

Soc. 71. When a bill of exchange is payable

Article Fourth -- Acceptance.

Sec. 66. Days of grace are not allowed

instrument.

Sec. 91- An inland bill of exchange is one rawn and payable within this Territory, all

in the same manner as to an endorsec, and his principal may give notice to any other party to be charged, as if he were himself an endorser. And if an agent of the own-er employs a sub-agent, it is sufficient for each successive agent or sub-agent to give notice in like manner to his own principal. here are foreign. Il of exchange can be given only by notice

See 92.-Notice of the disponer of a foreign bill of exchange can be given only by notice of its protest. Bec. 93.-Protest must be made by a notary public, if with reasonable diligence one can be obtained; and if not, then by any reputable person in the presence of two witnesses. See 91. Protest must be made by an in-strument in writing, giving a fitterni copy of the bill of exchange, with all that is written thereon, or american the original: stating the presentment and manner in which it was made; the presence or absence of the drawce or acceptor to pay, or the inability of the drawce to give a binding secreptance, and in case of refusal, the reason assigned, if any, and, finally, protest for non-deceptance must be made in the eity or town in which the bill is presented for a sometance, and a protest for non-gayment in the city or town in which it is presented for payment. Bec. 95. A protest ment. Bec. 96. Sec. 50. Every party to a negoliable in-strument receiving notice of its diahonor has the like time thereafter to give similar notice to prior parties as the original holder had after its dishonor, but this ad-fittonal time is available only to the particular party entitled thereto. Sec. 51. A notice of dishonor of a negotiable instrument, if valid, in favor of the party giving it, inures to the benefit of all other parties thereto whose right to give

Sec. 52. Notice of dishonor is excused lat, when the party by whom it should be given cannot with reasonable diligence, ascortain either the place of residence or

Baking Powder. Made by after. Sec. 07. The want of a protest of a focolan bill of anohange, or delay in making the same, is excused in like cauce with the want or delay of presentment. Sec. 98. Notice of protest must be given in Sec. 98. Notice of protest must be given in STEELE & PRICE ascortain either the place of residence or business of the party to be charged; or, 3nd, when there is no post office commu-sication between the town or the party by whom the notice should be given, and the town in which the place of residence or Chicago, Ill., A St. Louis, M Manufacturers of Lapalin Yaur

Goms, Dr. Price's Special Flave, ing Extracts, and Dr. Print

makes the protect. Sec. 19, If a foreign bill of exchange on its

town in which the place of residence or business of the party to is charged is situated; or, Srd, when the party to be charged is the same person who dishonors the instrument; or, 4th, when the notice is wrived by the party entitled thereto. See, 53. Presentment and notice are ex-cused as to any party to a negotieth. Sec. 19, If a foreign bill of creatings on its face waives protest, notion of disbonor may be given to any party therefore in like manner as of an inland bill; except that if, any indors-er of such a bill expressly requires protest to be made by a director written on the bill at og before his endorsement, protest must be made and notice thereof given to hish and to bill endorserts. cused as to any party to a negotiable instrument, who informs the holder, withn ten days before its maturity, that it will

all subsequent indorsers. Sec. 100. One who pays a foreign bill of ex-change for honor must dehre, before pay-ment, in the prosence of a party auth-rized to make protest, for whose honor he pays the same, in order to entitle him to reimburse-Sec. 54. If before or after the maturity of an instrument an indorser has received full security for the amount thereof, or the maker has assigned all his estate to him as such security presentment notice

Sec. 55. Delay in presentment, or in giving notice of dishonor, is excused when caused by circumstruces which the party delaying could not have avoided by the exercise of reasonable care and dilligence. Sec. 56. A waiver of presentment waives notice of dishonor also; nuless the con-

same, in order to call e him to reimbursement.
Sec. 101. Damages are allowed as hereinanter prescribed. As a full compensation for interest accrued, before notice of dishonor, re-exchange, expenses and all other damages in favor of holders for value only. up n bliss of exchange detawn or negotiated within the ternitory and protested for non-acceptance or non-payment.
Sec. 102. Damages are allowed under the inst section upon bills drawn upon any parson in this ternitory, one dollar upon each one bundred dollars of the principal sum specified in the bill; 2d, if drawn upon any person in any of the other States or Territories of the United States two and a half dollars upon each one bundred dollars of the principal sum specified in the bill; 2d, if drawn upon any person in the other States or Territories of the United States two and a half dollars of the principal sum specified in the bill; 2d, if drawn upon the principal sum specified in the bill; 2d, if drawn upon any person in any parson in the states of the principal sum specified in the bill.
Sec 103. From the time of notice of dishonor or and demand of payment, inwith interest must be allowed upon the aggregate amount of the principal sum specified in the bill.
Sec, 104. If the amount of a processed bill of exchange is expressed in money of the United states, damages are estimated upon such amount without regard to the rate of exchange.

Sec. 105. If the amount of a projected bill of Shingles,

exchange is expressed in foreign money, dam-ages are estimated upon the value of a simi-

Planing Mill HALF-A-BLOCK EAST OF DEPOT Lumber,

Doors. Lath. Sash. Moulding

Flooring,

Hardware, Rustic.

Sash Weights, Glass, ct.

All Bills Prompily Filten

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURE

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Late Latimer, Taylor & Co.

Pickets

Ceiling.

Meat ordered by Telephine an industry alternation to the subfact trous 1Ah kinds of SAUSAGES A SPUT LALAY

Side and Head, Female T Meaches Pittsburg 12.15 p.m.; Harrisburg 10.55 p.m.; Philadelphia 3.35 a.m.; New York 6.45 a.m.; succial Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this train, which remains in depot unti-1.30 a.m.; affording Philadelphia Passengers a full night's rest. criticly, Laworrhosa arising from internal ceration and uterine diseases, Droppy, De-peis, Emociation and General Lebitic. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & Co.

use of the Territory and for distri-bution, as hereinafter provided, Fifty copies of the Third Volume of Utah acquired it. See 33. One who makes bimself a party

See 32. One who makes himself a party to an instrument intended to be negoti-able, but which is left partly in blank for the purpose of filling afterwards, is lis ble upon the instrument to an indorece, thereof in due course, in whatever man-per and at whatever time it may be filled, no long is it remains negotiable in form.

Article Fourth-Presentment for Paymont.

parts, if the other party to the agreement desires it. Sec. 33. It is not necessary to make Sec. 63. Presentu ent. norentano Sec. 33, it is not necessary to make a demand of payment upon the principal debtor in a negotiable instrument in order to charge to him, but if the instrument is by its terms payable at a specified place, and he is able and willing to pay it there at maturity, sich ability and willingness are equivalent to an offer of payment up-o, bis part Sec. 63. Presentment, acceptance or pay-ment of a single part in a set of a bill of ex-change is sufficient for the whole. Sec. 64. A bill of exchange is payable; lat, at the place where by its terms it is made payable; or 2nd, if it specifies no place of pay-ment, then at the place to which it is address-ed; or, 8rd, if it is not addressed to any place, then at the place of residence or business of the drawee, or wherever he may be found; lf the drawee has no place of business, or if his place of business, or residence cannot with reasonable di igence be ascriained, pre-sentment for payment is excussed, and the bill , his part.

Sec. S4. Presentment of a negotiable in strument for payment, when necessary, must be made as followe: As ucarly as by copy each, to the Supreme and Dis-triet Courts and United States Dis-triet Attorney one copy each. For the use of the Legislative Assembly five copies. For the use of the Ter-rttorial Library five copies; one copy to each of the several counties in this Territory, one copy each to the Congressional and Supreme Court Libraries at Washington. The re-mainder shall remain on deposit with the auditor subject to the fur-ther order of the Legislative Assem-bly.

the usual banking hours of the vicinity, but, by the consent of the person to whom it should be presented, it may be presented at any hour of the day; 6th, it the principal debtor has no place of busi-ness, or if his place of busin as or real dence cannot, with reasonable diligence, be ascertained, presentment for payment is erroused. is excused.

See 35. The apparent maturity of a nesee 33. The apparent maturity of a ne-gotiable instrument payable at a particu-lar time, is the day on which y its terms it becomes due, or when that is a holiday, the next preceding business day, except when such preceding day is also a holidary in the latter event such instrument shall at a specified time after sight, the drawer and endorser are exception of it is not pre-sented for secoptance within ten days after the time which would suffice with ordinary difference, to forward if for acceptance, unless

Sec. 74. The holder of a bill of one may without prejudice to his rights a prior parties, receive and treat as a ten days after its date in addition to the time which would suffice, with ordinary diligence, to forward it for acceptance. Sec. 33. The apparent maturity of a promissory note payable at sight or Cu demand is, lat, if it bears interest, one year after itsdate; or, 2nd, if it does not bear interest, six months after its date. See 30. When a promissory note is pay-able at a certain time after sight or de-mand, such time is to be added to the periods mentioned in the preceding sec-

Be it enacted by the Governor and Leg-islative Assembly of the Territory of Utaha Article First-General Definitions. Sec. 1. That a negotiable instrument is a written promise or request for the pay-ment of a certain sum of money to order of this set. Sec. 2. A negotiable instrument must be made payable in money only, and without any condition not certain of fulfilment. Sec. 3. The parson to whose order a be gotiable instrument is made payable must be accertainable at the time the instru

rticle First-Form and Interpretation of earest to the place where the bill was nego Sec. 59. A bill of exchange is an instru-ment negotiable in form, by which one, who is called the drawer, requests another, called the drawes, to gay a sneethed sum of money. rec. 60. A bill of exchange may give tha name of any person in addition to the drawee, to be resorted to in case of need. Sec. 61. A bill of exchange may be drawn in any number of parts, each part stating the existence of the others, and all forming one set.

CHAPTER THIRD .-- PROMISSORY NOTES.

Sec. 106. A promissory note is an instru-ment, negotiable in form whereby the signor promises to pay a specified some of money. Sec. 107.—An instrument in the form of a bill of exchange, but drawn upon and accept-ed by the drawer himself is to be deemed a

romissory note. Sec. 108.—A bill of exchange, if accepted with the consent of the owner by a person

other thun the drawse, or an acceptor for at such person, and all prior purites thereto

of such person, and all prior parties thereto, are econerated. Soc. 109.—If a promissory note payable on demand, or at sight, without interest, is not duly presented for payment within six months from its date, the endorsons thereof are ex-onerated, unless such presentment is eroused, and chapter one and sections 56 and 87 of this act shall apply to promissory notes, and if a promisory note payable on demand or at sight without interest, is not duly presented for payment within six months from its date, the endorsers thereof are exonerated, unless such presentment is excused. P. C. BOX 599.

FURNFFUR

CHAPTER FOURTS-CHECKS.

Sec. 110.—A check is a bill of exchange drawn upon a bank or banker, or a person described as such upon the face thereof, and payable upon demand, without interest. described is such open the face face increases and payable upon demand, without interest. Sec. 111.—A check is subject to all the pro-visions of this act, concerning bills of ex-change, except that; list, the drawers and in-dorsers are excoorded by delay in present-mont, only to the extent of the injury which they suffer thereby; and an inderscenter the suffer thereby; and an inderscenter units apparent maturity, but without actual notice of its dishonce, acquires a title equal to uires a tit le equal t notice of its dishonor, acquires a title o hat of an indocree before such period

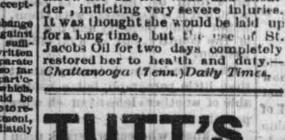
CHAPTER FIFTH .- BANK NOTES.

be made in the following manner, as nearly as by reasonable dil'gence it is practicable: ist. The bill must be presented by the holder or bis agent. 2nd. It must be presented on a businees day and within reasonable hours. 3rd. It must be presented to the drawice; or if he be absent from his place of residence or human to some terms having the set. Sec. 112-A bank note remains negotiably Sec. 112.—A bank note remains pepetiable oven after it has been raid by the maker. Fee, 113.—This act shull be published for siz consecutive issues in the Disgutr News, Daily edition, and in two consecutive issues of the Semi-Weekly edition, and shall take effect at twolve at night of the last of its pub-lication in the daily. Approved March 9, 1882.

ATTERS My hand and the Great Seal of the Territory, this Twen-tieth day of March, A. D. 1882. ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Eccentary of Utah Territory. [SEAL-]

Miss Lizzie Marcellus, chief questrienne of Dan Rice's Great how, met with a ve y revere acci lent at Cadiz, Ohio on the Fourth of Jule last. It appears the laty was

Sec. 72. An acceptance of a bill must be nade in writing by the drawee, or by an ac-eptor for honor, and may be made by the acceptor writing his name across the face of executing a most difficult plece of ring hor emanship, when some boys exploded a firecracker, causing her horse to leap from the ring and throw her on her head and shoul the bill, with or without other wrrds. Sec. 73. The holder of a bill of exchang entities to an acceptance thereof, may to the bill as disbonored if the drawce refuse write across its face an unqualified acc





TVE OBGANS, croabs perfect d ent of the b AS AN ANTI-MALARIAN

Sec. 75. The acceptance of a bill of exchan-sounds the signature of the deswer; but do not somis the signature of any indoner to They have no equal ; soling has prever ive and cure for Bilious, Remittent, Int.



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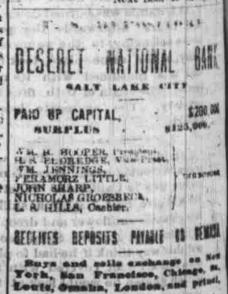
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HOME MANUFACTURE

Also some Second-Hant Oco 's, all of sh will be sold very chain. Call and we sourcedver, and make some that we dat be principle of live and let ave, and we aw antee satisfiction. Centre taras, mes

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oal continental Citios



pror parties, receive and treat as a suffi-class socoptance; lat, an acceptance written upon any part of the bill, or upon a sorarate paper; sod, an acceptance qualified so far only as to make the bill psychole at a part'o-ular place within the city or fown in which, if acceptance was unqualified, it would be patche, or, sed, a relate by the draweoto re-turn the bill to the heider after presentation, as which case the bill is payable immediately without regard to its terms. Sec. 75. The gooptance of a till of ar-ohange, by a separate instrument biods the acceptor to one, who, upon the fath or other good Sec. 78, An un ing, to accept a bill of exchange, is a sufficient acceptance thereof, is favor of every person who upon the faith thereof has taken the bill for value or other good consideration. See T7 the acceptance at any time before may cannot his acceptance at any time before

belivering the bill to the holder, and bring the bill to the holder has, with the consent of the about or, transferred his title to another puriod as given value for it upon the failb o

usiness, to some person having charge thereof or employed therein; and, 4th, the assee on such precontinent may postpone his acceptance or refusal until the next busihis acceptance or refusal until the next tas-ness day, but if the drawee have no place of business, or if his place of business or resi-dence cannot with reasonable dillgence bo ascertained, presentment for acceptance is excused and the bill may be protested for non-UTAH, TERRITORY Secretary's Office. [48. I Arthur L. Thomas, Secretary of the Territory of Utab, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Act, entitled, "An Act in relation to nearo tiable instruments," approved March 9, 1862, and of record in my office. Acceptance. Sec. 63. Presentment for acceptance to one of the several joint drawees and refusal by him, dispenses with presentment to others. Sec. 76. A bill of succhange which specifies a drawee in case of need must be presented to him for acceptance or payment, as the to him for acceptance or paymont, as the

