THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, - - - March, 21, 1871.

THE years 1870-71 will form an ever-memorable and terrible era in French national history: disastrous times have overtaken her people; and now, after having been robbed of military prestige and fame, acquired by centuries of victories and prowess, and compelled to drink the dregs of the cup overflowing with humiliation and defeat, they are, seemingly, on the verge of ills more dire than those they have already passed through,—namely, the evils of internecine war.

The ungovernable element of the Parisian population, according to to-day's dispatches, are virtually masters of the city. They have possession of Belleville, Montmartre, the Tuileries, Hotel de Ville, Place Vendome and Palais de Justice. The respectable portion are fleeing from the city in dread and terror, and outrage, violence and anarchy seem imminent.

From the well-known excitable and revolutionary tendencies of the Parisian population, the present position of affairs is what might have almost been expected on the conclusion of peace on such humiliating terms; and unless the power of the government is promptly and vigorously exerted, a re-inauguration of the "Reign of Terror" may be feared. Already have the rebellious crowd commenced the shedding of blood by the execution of Generals Clement Thomas, Le Compte and Vinoy; Chauzey, it is reported, has fallen into their hands, and is to share the same fate.

The ostensible cause for the *emeute* is that the present government has betrayed the trust reposed in it by the people, and that the republic is but a sham. "Republic" is generally the watchword of a French mob, and has been the source of incalculable evil to the nation in the past, and threatens to be in the future. Whatever the present government may be, it has been chosen by a majority of the suffrages of the French people; and its greatest fault seems to be its indecision, and manifestations of weakness and vacillation. At the present critical juncture, instead of acting with decision and firmness with the rebellious mob, it has parleyed and expostulated, which has given boldness to the insurgents; until from Montmartre and Belleville, to which they were at first confined, they now, as already said, have possession of some of the principal public buildings, and are virtually masters of the situation.

M. Adolphe Thiers president of the present Government, is one of the leading statesmen of France, and has been elevated to a difficult, but, to the most dignified position in the nation, by the votes of a majority of his fellow-countrymen, showing that in him and his abilities they confided, more than in any other man, to extricate them from the vortex of ruin and disaster into which their conflict with Prussia plunged them; but if he temporize with, and so play into the hands of, the insurgents, his Government will become the laughing stock of the world, and his brilliant career will terminate in shame, for his ruin and disgrace will be irretrievable.

The position is critical; no government and a weak government are about the same; and a nation in such a fix is like a ship without a rudder on a stormy sea, —disaster and ruin are before it. Such, according to the reports, is the actual position of France. Tidings will be eagerly looked for, by the reading public this side the water and the world. In consequence of the disturbances, it is said the Emperor of Prussia has provisionally stopped the withdrawal of German troops; and humiliating as it may be for the French to reflect upon, almost the only hope for the government, and the restoration and perpetuation of law and order in France, now, seems to be in the re-occupation of their Capital by the legions of their German conquerors.

THE Omaha *Herald*, in alluding to the election of Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, to the U. S. Senate, gave its readers an idea of his character, of which recent events are furnishing a remarkable confirmation. Clayton, who was elected to the U. S. Senate, declined the honor, his declination, as stated by the papers, being based upon his wish to remain and attend to the duties of his position as Governor affairs in the State being very unsettled. His conduct in thus declining a Senatorship was held up to admiration as one of the few instances in these latter times of pure patriotism and unselfish devotion to the interests of the people. But now comes the sequel.

At the time Clayton was elected Governor, a man by the name of Johnson was elected Lieutenant-Governor. Johnson, after his election, did not work in harmony with Clayton, and, it is said, turned Democrat. He had a number of influential partners and he and they succeeded in impeaching the Governor. Before the time for trial Clayton succeeded in making a treaty with them, one of the conditions being that he should resign the Senatorship; and on their part they were to withdraw the impeachment. Both these conditions were observed. That completed, Clayton arranged with Johnson to appoint the latter Secretary-of-State, he, of course, to resign the position of Lieutenant Governor. We presume the former office was a more lucrative one than the latter, hence the acquiescence of Johnson to Clayton's proposition. A Senator Hadley, a Clayton man, was then elected President of the Senate. Scarcely had this change been effected when the Legislature, under the law, was required to take steps to elect a United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by Clayton's resignation. They did so elect, and their choice was Clayton. He was chosen to be his own successor. Hadley, being President of the Senate, now, of course, succeeds as Governor. So far, everything worked charmingly to suit Clayton's plans; but his triumph did not stop here. He had got Johnson out of his way by giving him the office Secretary-of-State; but now he was no longer needed there. A clause of the State Constitution was remembered which prohibits an executive officer holding any other office during the term for which he was elected. So Johnson is now to be excluded from the office of Secretary-of-State.

After this we should judge Senator Clayton is admirably adapted for Congress. Arkansas is too narrow a field for the exercise of abilities such as he possesses. A tactician, astute, bold and skilful as he, will make a stir in Washington. It is such qualities as he has evinced that extort admiration there, and we shall not be surprised to hear of his managing the Administration before the close of the present Congress.

THE meeting at the City Hall last night was well attended by members of the Society for the importation and improvement of Stock, &c. Among those present were President Young, Bishop Hunter, President Woodruff, and many members and delegates from the settlements of Salt Lake County.

At the last meeting Messrs. P. Nebeker and H. O. Spencer were appointed to visit ranges, in order to determine which would be best for the County Co-operative herd. Last night Mr. Nebeker gave in their report. He said that they had visited Point Lookout, which was fourteen by five miles in extent. One hundred tons of bunch grass were mown there during last season; and springs and water are plentiful; the snow, some, seasons falls plentifully there, and on this account, there are some winter herd grounds better than this, but they are twenty-five miles further off.

A Co-operative stock herd Association was organized for Salt Lake County, with Geo. Q. Cannon, President, and P. Nebeker, vice President; Chas. Crismon, Sen., A. P. Rockwood, Thos. Jenkins, H. O. Spencer, and Joseph Woodmansee, Directors; Hon. Elias Smith was appointed Treasurer; A. M. Musser, Secretary, and R. V. Morris, Assistant Secretary.

Messrs Cannon, Rockwood, Musser and Campbell were appointed a committee to draft a Constitution and Byelaws for the Association.

Bishop Callister, of Fillmore, said that the co operative herds, organized in Fillmore Co., about a year ago, were working well and profitably, and he urged the necessity of organizing them elsewhere. Sheep should be kept on the mountains and hill sides; and other kinds of stock elsewhere. In Fillmore they have a co-operative butcher shop in connection with their herd. Their stock is valued in and out at cash rates.

President Woodruff deprecated the slaughter of calves; he said they should be raised for work oxen and beef; that would be more profitable in every respect than slaughtering them young.

President Young advised that the grass and herd grounds of the county be retained possession of; that calves and lambs should not be slaughtered, the old ones only being so used. The common stock of the Territory, he said, if properly cared for, could be bred up in five or six generations to be as good as fine imported stock.

Mr. Amos Fielding referred to the success that had attended the labors of men in England, in stock raising on the principal suggested by President Young.

L. D. Young deprecated the practice, common here, of mares, ewes and heifers becoming mothers too early.

Joseph Harker, a man of great experience in stock raising, explained, in a few words the causes of failure in that business, and how success could be ensured.

The meeting was adjourned until 7 o'clock next Monday evening.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, in a leading article, speaks very severely of Senator Simon Cameron and accuses him of treating the interests of the Republican party and of the country only as merchandise to be sold and bartered. It conveys the idea that there is a "ring" at Washington, whose aim is to convert this Government into a personal one. Of this ring it says:

"Simon Cameron has been the foremost, the leader, the most reckless and unscrupulous, the most selfish, and the most able. Such men as Chandler, and Morton, and Butler, have been but the noisy Lieutenants of the silent chieftain, whose especial province is to corrupt, debauch and then use his victims. These men care nothing for the President. To them he is nothing more than an officer whom it is necessary to control; they are not solicitous for his future, nor for that of the Republican party, nor of the country."

* * * *

In effecting the removal of Secretary Cox, they greatly weakened the approaches to the President, and, now that they have induced him to demand of the Senate the removal of Sumner, they have reduced the President to the alternative of accepting the Cameron, Chandler, Morton and Butler government, or fall back upon those whom he has grieved or personally alienated.

The article closes with the following language, "No consideration of honesty ever caused him to hesitate in the choice of means, or the accomplishment of an end. The embodiment of corruption, contact with him must necessarily sully, and identification with him must end in that ruin which follows the loss of public confidence and respect."

We cannot see any good reason for indulging in this abuse of Simon Cameron, and we think that the *Tribune* merely uses him as a scape-goat. It is not Cameron who removed Cox, neither was it Cameron who removed Sumner. It looks as though the *Tribune* would like to censure President Grant for his course, but feels delicate about doing so, and vents its spleen upon Cameron.

"PHŒNIX'S FLORAL GUIDE."—We are in receipt of *Phœnix's Floral Guide and Garden Directory*, for 1871, issued by F. R. Phœnix, of the Bloomington Nursery, Bloomington, Illinois. It is a catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds for sale at the nursery—gladiolus, lilies, summer flowering bulbs, etc., with instructions for their cultivation. Also a descriptive catalogue of plants, including verbenas, carnations, dahlias, roses, chrysanthemums, petunias, phloxes, fuschias, geraniums, vase, basket and vegetable plants, alphabetically arranged in five classes. These catalogues seem very full and complete, and, we should think, would be useful to either amateur or professional gardeners.

PERSONAL COMMUNICATE.—If Alvin B. Strickland would communicate with his wife, who is anxious to know of his whereabouts, she would be very glad. Any one knowing where he is, by directing a letter to this office, with the information would likewise confer a boon on his distress wife.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES

Executive orders about Making War on the Haytien Republic!

Governor Scott, of South Carolina, Appeals for Troops to Suppress the Ku Klux!

The Murder of Vinoy Confirmed!

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

Southern affairs investigation committee.

Dawes moved the substitution of the House for the Senate concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the condition of the late insurrectionary States. The House one being the same as the Senate resolution, with the exception of it being composed of fourteen instead of seven members on the part of the House, and a proviso, that they shall report during their next or at the subsequent session of Congress. A debate followed. Messrs. Butler and Selsberger wanted a discussion of Southern affairs and Dawes were opposed to it. The House agreed to Dawes' amendment to the substitute by a vote of 128 against 60. The House then proceeded to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table.

Pierce introduced a bill to remove all legal disabilities, with the exception of four specified classes. The House refused, 95 to 87, to suspend the rules, for its consideration. Wheeler offered the following: Resolved, that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, be authorized to close the present session on the 23d of March. Wheeler's resolution was adopted, yeas 121, nays 54.

WASHINGTON, D. C

Orders to open war—New national bank notes—More about the Southern troubles—The joint high commission—A dispatch from Washburne—Nominations confirmed.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Executive orders, to our naval commanders, to open war upon the Haytien republic in certain cases, has created a breeze in Washington. It is also rumored that Morton will probably leave the Senate and perhaps take Boutwell's place. There is no idea of when Congress will adjourn. If an earnest debate is had on Sherman's bill, the session will be prolonged ten days or two weeks.

The opinion is wide spread that the San Domingo commissioners report will go in at the present session.

Official dispatches received at the navy department from the commander of the *Tennessee*, contain nothing not already telegraphed. They relate principally to the movements of the *Tennessee* and other U. S. vessels on the North Atlantic. The commissioners report in general terms, that the whole inhabitants of San Domingo desire annexation. The people of Hayti are strongly opposed to the establishment of our flag on that Island.

Speaker Blaine and General Butler, Senators Spencer and Tigener, of Texas, and other Congressmen, intend to spend the summer in Europe and will leave soon after the close of the session.

The Attorney General, Chamberlain, of South Carolina, has arrived here. He is the bearer of a letter from Governor Scott, of that State, making a formal request for troops and aid to enforce the laws. Chamberlain says that in some districts of the State it has become impossible to serve civil process. The civil authorities are unable, by reason of the Ku Klux organization, to enforce the laws. Governor Scott requests a regiment of cavalry, owing to the peculiar manner in which the Ku Klux operate, infantry is not as efficient as cavalry.

During the sessions of the high commission the past week, the relation of the two countries to each other have been considered, in a general way; with a view to seeing what concessions might be made by either side before any particular point of dispute shall be taken up for settlement. The impression, which prevailed at first, that England was prepared to offer the olive branch, and that mere quibbles would be discarded for a candid and a frank avowal of the wrongs committed and the damages to be adjusted, has given place to a fear that England is not disposed to make any magnanimous concessions, and that, if any arrangements are entered into, for settlement of the pending questions, it would be on the basis of an equivalent. The commissioners seem to incline rather to the plan of purchasing the right of our fisheries, to fish freely in Canadian waters, without restriction. That is looked upon as an easy made settlement. On the other part there is a certain popular sentiment against commencing the adjustment of our differences with England; for our agreeing to pay England a considerable sum for the right to fish for ever, in the Canadian waters, would not be popular with our people. It is hoped, however, that the commission, after a thorough consideration of the subject, may arrive at some solution which will be mutually satisfactory.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of M. T. Hollister, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Idaho; and Wm. Loomis, Register, Fairplay, Colorado.

The House is engaged on a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to print new National-Bank notes, and substitute them for those mutilated.

Secretary Fish received the following dispatch: London, 20. A dispatch has just been received, by a messenger from Washburne, Paris, for Secretary Fish: Paris 19th, the national guards committee is master of Paris. The departments are occupied by the insurgents. Generals Vinoy, Thomas and Le Compte have been murdered by the troops. There will be an election for a commune to-morrow. All the members of the Thiers government have gone to Versailles. I follow, with the whole diplomatic corps. Washburne. Signed, Moran.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Dissatisfaction among strikers.

POTTSVILLE.—Advices from the Luzerne and Lehigh regions represent the men as unwilling to continue the strike, and there is much dissatisfaction among them.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD.—Geo. M. Barnard, Boston, C. S. Brulle, Providence, and C. B. Chapman, Hartford, have been chosen Assignees of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK.

Fire—Railroad accident.

NEW YORK.—The extensive rope manufactory of Tucker & Graham, Flushing Avenue and Graham streets, was burned this morning, with an immense stock of bagging and raw hemp. Loss, sixty thousand dollars.

There was a collision on the Morris and Essex Railroad, just east of Bergen Tunnel, yesterday. A freight train ran into a number of empty cars on the side of the track. The engineer and fireman were badly hurt. A number of the cars and the engine of the freight train were destroyed.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Elections.

CONCORD.—Provisional certificates having been granted to the Democratic members of Congress elect, they have left for Washington. The Senate stands five republicans and six Democrats. One of the Democratic Senators elect has but six majority and another only nineteen. The *Statesman* claims that the House stands 166 Republicans to 164 Democrats, giving the latter the four labor reform men, included in this estimate. It also claims four members who were returned by the town clerks as Republicans, but whom the Democrats claim, and they are no doubt sure of part if not the whole of them, which will give them a majority of six, which they say, by the votes of disaffected or bolting Republicans, can be raised to twelve or fourteen.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

ROUEN.—People here are deeply excited over the news from Paris, but no outward demonstrations have been made. The mobiles are prohibited from crossing to the right bank of the Seine.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Paris—The situation.

LONDON, 6 p.m.—In Paris, this morning, the situation was unchanged. The national guards, in obedience to orders from the Central Republican's Committee, have taken up positions in various quarters meeting with no resistance. The majority of the national guard are passive and quiet. Preparations are making at the voting places throughout the city for the commune elections ordered by the Central Republican Committee. According to the apportionment made, there is one representative to be chosen for every twenty thousand voters. The elections will be held on Wednesday, instead of Tuesday. The press condemn the assassination of the Generals, and recognize only the authority of the Assembly; and declare the present situation unendurable. Rumors of every description are in circulation. One says the nationals intend to march on Versailles, and another that the Assembly will remove to Orleans, and that they are about to appoint General Faidherbe Generalissimo and Dictator. All the papers at the Prefecture of Police have been destroyed by the nationals.

Correspondence.

HONOLULU, OAHU,
Sandwich Islands,
Feb. 24th, 1871.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother My mind having regained its proper equilibrium, and pulse beating regular since the shock I underwent the other evening, I again scribble you a few items, that may not be uninteresting to your numerous readers.

I am now in Honolulu awaiting the arrival of Bro. Nebeker, who is expected by the steamer which is now due.

I can bear my testimony, without fear of successful contradiction, that the earth still lives, for I have experienced the effects of its movements in a most sensitive manner. I have had shaking in my youth, when unruly, but nothing to compare with the one I underwent on Sunday night; and had I not previously been in a horizontal position, asleep, I should undoubtedly have been forced into that position by the shock of an earthquake which, as before stated, occurred last Sunday night, about ten minutes after ten o'clock. Its approach was signalized by a rumbling sound, like distant thunder, and was the most severe shock ever felt on the Sandwich islands within the last fifty years. The shock lasted between fifty and sixty seconds, the quake continuing for some time after. There were two others during the same night, but so light that only a few persons felt it, who were unable to sleep. Two others again occurred on Monday night following, which were also light.

No damage was sustained at Laie more than the levelling of some stone wall. Brother Hawkins was aroused from his peaceful slumbers, made an effort to get out doors to stop his house, which, was apparently skedaddling off over the rock, but failed to effect his exit until the shock ceased. Dishes tried strength with each other, chairs danced, bedsteads rocked, women fainted, some prayed thinking the day of judgment was at hand, while the wails of buildings shook from the top to the foundation.

On my way from Laie to Honolulu I discovered that a portion of the stone church at Kaneohe was thrown down, while immense quantities of rock had been hurled from overhanging precipices into the road on the *pali*.

In Honolulu the walls of some of the most prominent brick and stone buildings were considerably damaged. Quantities of earthenware were thrown from shelves and cupboards and broken.

The islands of Molokai, Kauai, Maui and Lahaina suffered considerable loss. Buildings were much fractured and stone walls thrown down.

The general belief prevailed here that Hawaii must have suffered severely, judging from the heavy shock felt here, as the earthquakes, heretofore, have originated on that island, and it was supposed this last one had its origin there; but by the *Kilauea*, which has just brought word from them, we learn that only one end of that island experienced much of a shock, hence the tide of opinion looks for the origin of the earthquake to be on the continent. This is very probable as it crossed through the center of this group of islands from south-east to north-west.

During the heavy winds from the north-east, which prevailed some time ago, a monster whale, measuring about sixty feet in length, was washed ashore adjoining Laie. The natives soon pounced upon his carcass, like buzzards, and extracted quite a quantity of oil. It had been previously captured by whalers.

P.S.—Sunday, 26. Bro. Nebeker arrived this morning in good health and spirits—nine days out.

I remain respectfully, yours, etc.,
H. H. CLUFF.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

is now recognized as the STANDARD BAKING POWDER, and the best article prepared for making light, wholesome and delicious BISCUITS, ROLLS, BREAD, GRIDDLE CAKES and other CAKES, &c., &c. It is healthful, and always ready for immediate use. The best YEAST POWDER for sea use long SEA VOYAGES to ANY PART OF THE GLOBE. It is warranted sound, and contains NO WASTE OF GOOD FLOUR, and cannot fail to give satisfaction by GROCERS, SHIP CHANDLERS and BUILDERS.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE DEPOT,
69 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

NO. DUNLOP. WM. S. MALCOLM

DUNLOP & MALCOLM,
Manufacturers of
SEWING SILK,
Tailors' Twist, Saddlers' Silk,
Machine Twist,
51 LEONARD STREET, New York.
UNION SILK WORKS, PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

The First Premium was awarded to us at the International Industrial Exhibition 1867 [illegible]

Special Notices.

LOST, near the Tabernacle, a Black FUR CAPE. Please leave at this Office. d101 tf

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!—A large invoice of Choice Garden Seeds at RIGGS & Co., Five doors South of Z. C. M. I. Grocery Dep't d101 1w

CANARY BIRDS, Beautiful Singers, Just Received and for Sale by Daniel Grenig. d102 5

Left in the Co-operative Grocery Store, on Saturday last, a girl's Beaver CAPE. Call and get it. d102 1

Attention, Farmers!—The Genuine Ramsdell Norway Oats are now for sale at George Goddard's, at Chicago prices, viz.: per bushel, $3.00; per half bushel, $2.00; per peck, $2.00; 2 lbs. per mail, post paid, $.100.
d102 2 GEO. GODDARD, Agent.

LOST, on the evening of March 20, between John Taylor's, 14th Ward and Butcherville, by way of South Temple street, two Pocket Books, containing Money. The finder will confer a favor and be rewarded by leaving them at this Office. d102 3

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHANGE OF TIME:
Doors open at 7-30. Performance to commence at 8.

LAST NIGHTS
Of the Charming Comedienne and Songstress,
MISS
KITTY BLANCHARD,
And the Celebrated Comedian and Character Actor,
Mr. McKEE RANKIN
Supported by the Clever, Young Actor,
Mr. W. H. POWER.

Tuesday Eve, March 21,
Positively the Last Night of the Domestic Drama, in Three Acts, dramatized from WASHINGTON IRVING'S Legend of the same name, entitled,

RIP VAN WINKLE
OR,
THE LEGEND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW!

ACT I.
Rip Van Winkle.....Mr McKEE RANKIN
Derrick Von Brummel, (a Money Lender) MR. A THORNE
Fritz, (his Nephew).....MR J C GRAHAM
Nicholas Vedder, (Landlord of George III Inn).....Mr W H POWER
Jacob Stein,.....} His .....MR H HORSLEY
Claussin,.....} Friends, }.....MR J THOMSON
Hendrick Vedder, (aged ten years) MISS DELIE CLAWSON
Rip Van Winkle jun., (aged five years) MISS EDITH CLAWSON
Christina Van Winkle.....MISS M G CLAWSON
Katchen, (aged six years) MISS GEORGIE CLAWSON

ACT II.
Rip Van Winkle.....Mr McKEE RANKIN
Singer, (a Dwarf).....MR H HORSLEY
Hendrick Hudson.....MR A MERELL
Demons, Spirits, etc.

ACT III.
Rip Van Winkle.....Mr McKEE RANKIN
Katchen.....Miss KITTY BLANCHARD
Hendrick Vedder, (aged thirty years) Mr W H POWER
Rip Van Winkle, jun., (aged 25 years) MR F MARGETTS, JUN.
Jonathan Doolittle, (Landlord of George Washington Inn).....MR J E EVANS
Christina.....MISS M G CLAWSON
Lotty, (Jonathan's Wife).....MISS ELIZA DAVEY

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

Caution to the Public.

THE ORIGINAL and GENUINE SUGAR-CURED
"DUPEE HAMS!"
Are branded, viz.:
"C. B. DUPEE" (only)

ANY other brand than the above, with a similarity of the name, is a fraud, and is done to deceive the purchaser.

C. B. DUPEE established the brand of the "DUPEE HAMS" in 1851, in Chicago. Unprincipled dealers seek to profit by his established reputation, and advertise themselves as curers of the Celebrated "DUPEE HAMS." I am connected with no other Dupee, or any other firm in the curing of HAMS, BEEF or BACON. I therefore again call particular attention to purchasers to

"Look well to the Brand!"

And see if it is "C. B. DUPEE" (only), otherwise they may be deceived and purchase an inferior article for the genuine.

Curing House—Corner Clark and 16th Sts.
Office—Corner South Water and State Sts.

C. B. DUPEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., March, 1871.
d102 3moed

H. M. DUPEE & CO.,
Wholesale
PROVISION DEALERS
And Curers of the Celebrated
"Dupee Hams," Dried Beef and Breakfast Bacon.

All goods branded, "H. M. Dupee & Co.," are of our own curing and guaranteed.
H. M. DUPEE & CO.,
104 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, Ill.
d72 6m

IN CASH.
HIGHEST PRICE paid for
Dried Peaches!
At the SALT and VINEGAR DEPOT.
General trade of all kinds.
J. W. SNELL, Idaho Store,
d97 2w Revere House Corner.

A. FARINI'S
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
At Seventies' Hall.

PROF. A. FARINI respectfully announces to the public of Salt Lake City and vicinity that he has commenced private lessons on the Piano and cultivation of the voice, at reasonable terms.

All applications are to be made at the hall or at Mr. Daynes' Music Store.

OFFICE HOURS from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
d91 3m

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
FLOWERS!

SELECT SEEDS of Flowers and Vegetables. All the leading varieties, with some new and rare. Plants of Florist Flowers, for greenhouse or windows; also a large assortment of Hardy Plants, Pansies, Daisies, Polyanthuses, Carnations, Dianthus, Spectabilis, Silver-leaf Dahlias and others. A large lot of superb Dahlias and Madeira Vine Roots. Trees, Vines, the leading varieties, Shade Trees, Roses, etc.
J. L. MAXWELL,
Salt Lake City, Utah,
South Temple Street, half-a-block west of Temple Block. d92 tf

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Chilblains, Frost Bites, Burning, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles, that Dr. Sherm's Elm Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.
LABORATORY, 148 FRANKLIN St., BALTIMORE.
d86w3m

GRADING TO LET!

OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF STREETS,
No. 2, CITY HALL,
SALT LAKE CITY, March 18, 1871.

BIDS will be received up till 12 o'clock, Wednesday, the 22nd inst., for the grading of the sidewalks on East Temple Street, between South Temple and Third South Streets. The grade to be made of good, fine gravel, and according to the one established on those sidewalks.

No contract will be given for less than ten rods. The right to reject bids, thought to be irresponsible, retained.

ISAAC GROO,
d100 3 Supervisor of Streets.

NOTICE

JOSIAH FOLK and all whom it may concern that I will, on the 22nd day of April, 1871, appear at the U. S. Land Office in this the City of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, to contest the right of the above named Josiah Folk, or any other person or persons, to the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit: Lots No. 6 and 9 in Sec. 23, and Lots 1 and 4 in Sec. 26, in Township 1, South of Range 1 West.
d100 tf WM. H. ASHBY.

JAS. G. SPRATT,
Attorney-at-Law,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
OFFICE—Four Doors South of Salt Lake House.
d100 1m

LOOM FOR SALE!

I HAVE a Mendenhall Hand Loom, which I will Sell or Exchange for a good Horse or Lumber. It can be seen at my shop, back of F. Reich's Hotel, Main Street.
d101 R. R. MELROSE.

NOTICE
OF
REMOVAL!
GEO. W. DAVIS,

HAVING rented his store opposite the Salt Lake House, will, in a few days, remove back to his

OLD STAND,
NORTH FROM
Kimball & Lawrence's,
Which will shortly be
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED!
A full and complete Stock of STAPLE and FANCY
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND PROVISIONS
Of the BEST QUALITY and LOWEST PRICES constantly on hand.
GEO. W. DAVIS,
Two Doors North from Kimball & Lawrence's.
d181y

GAS LAMPS!
THE NEW PATENT
PORTABLE GAS LIGHT!
TAYLOR & CO.,

HAVING received from the East their Large Assortment of the
PORTABLE
GAS LAMPS!
Will be enabled to sell them
CHEAPER THAN EVER!!
Each Lamp is in itself a COMPLETE
Gas Factory.
CHEAPEST, BEST and
SAFEST LIGHT KNOWN
Costs No More than the Chimneys of other Lamps.

We do not claim a non-explosive fluid, as all the products of Petroleum are more or less explosive; but we do claim a safe mode of using it.

THE LAMP AND THE LIGHT
For the People. The
Purest Illuminating Fluid ever Used
NO GREASE!
NO STAIN!!
NO SMELL!!!
NO SMOKE!!!!
NO CHIMNEYS!!!!!
NO GLASS!!!!!!
NO MORE "INFERNAL MACHINES!"
A METALLIC LAMP
That will last a lifetime, generating its own gas from a fluid nearly as
CHEAP AS WATER
This is the VERY Illuminating Fluid, and warranted when burned in the
PATENT PORTABLE GAS LAMP.
The article from which can be burned any of the products of Petroleum.
SOLD IN ANY QUANTITIES!
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER
In the Market!
CALL AND SEE AT
T. & W. TAYLOR'S
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GILLET'S BAKING POWDER
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

A Healthful, Pure, Warm Water, guaranteed Strictly Pure—and unlike the majority of so-called Baking Powders, which contain STARCH, ALUM, TERRA ALBA, or FLOUR, to an alarming extent.

It is preferable to Cream Tartar, or Soda, for Light Bread, Biscuits, Rolls, Pastry, &c.

Ask your Grocer for a Box of Gillet's Baking Powder, and if it disappoints you, your money will be refunded.

Gillet's Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Bitter Almond, Rose, Jasmine, Nutmeg, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Celery, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Peppermint, Spearmint, Thyme, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Basil, Lavender, Tansy, Pennyroyal, Tansy, Rue, Sweet Flag, Sweet Fennel