

has reached headquarters of the troops suffering from hunger or cold in Alaska. London.—The Fenian prisoner Burke publishes a letter denying any knowledge of the Clerkenwell explosion, in which he says if it was intended to assist him to escape he received no intimation of such purpose.

Letters from Paris say that the Prefects of departments report a very unfavorable state of feeling throughout the country on account of the passage of the new army bill. The announcement of the adoption of the bill was received with manifestations of disfavor in all the departments of Paris. The *Moniteur* publishes the report of Mague, the recently appointed Minister of Finance, on the financial condition and necessities of the Empire, in which he says that the military preparations on account of the Luxembourg difficulty involved heavy expense. Among other eventualities the report guardedly admits that France may be liable to pay the Mexican bonds, which were guaranteed by the Government. The Minister declares the new loan necessary. Four hundred and forty million francs are to be taken by public subscription, and he appeals to the patriotism of the French people.

Dublin.—A gun shop in this city was entered by a party of Fenians who carried off half a ton of powder. The police made twelve arrests.

Helena, 27, 1 p.m.—Cold and cloudy. Thermometer 10 above.

San Francisco, 27.—Late advices from the northern coast say they are having an unusually severe winter. Communication with the interior is suspended. The Oregon Democratic State Convention will be held at Portland, March 19. The Legislature of Washington Territory have adopted resolutions removing the President of the Council and enrolling a clerk. Floods have caused immense destruction of property throughout the Territory. Such a rainy winter was never before experienced. Several vessels sailed for Sitka with lumber and army stores from Port Townsend. It is thought that Alaska will be a good market hereafter for the productions of the Territory. The United States war steamer Resaca, from Sitka, arrived Jan. 19th. The Princess Maksouraff, wife of the late Governor, was a passenger.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THEATRICAL.—There ought to be a crowded house this evening, for the variety and attractions are sufficient to meet the desires of almost all varieties of taste. It is so long now since we have had a regular spectacular piece on our boards, that the "Forty Thieves" comes as a most pleasing change, and in its bright costumes, fine appointments, gorgeousness, fairy scenes, etc., it opens up a vision of brightness that lingers in the memory with pleasing sensations long after it has passed from sight. The drama which precedes it is really an excellent one, and our company can play it well. Both pieces are strongly cast.

THE WEATHER.—Last night there was quite a sharp frost. To-day the sun is shining brightly. By Deseret Telegraph Line we learn the weather at the points named:

Logan; clear and cold; hard frost last night. Provo; cloudy and snowing. Nephi; a few clouds near the tops of the mountains; warm and pleasant; six inches of snow. Mount Pleasant; very fine; snow is about nine inches deep. Round Valley; snowing slightly; very cold; snow one inch deep. Cove Creek; mild, but cloudy; snowing a little. Parowan; quite cloudy and misty; snowing and cold; snow from a foot to fifteen inches deep. Cedar City; a few hovering clouds; very cold. St. George; clear and pleasant; mud mostly dried up. Thermometer 55.

WANTS A RAILROAD.—Denver wants a branch railroad to connect it with a leading line. It feels it must have the railroad, and super-extra exertions are being made to have it. Gen. Dodge has written to say if Denver will have her money ready the Company now building the track from the Missouri to this Territory, will give her a road by next fall. Here is what the Rocky Mountain News says, in an article urging the giving of bonds by the Denverites:—

We need a railroad, and that immediately. The Eastern Division is too far from us to be of any practical value at present. The northern road is only one hundred and ten miles from us. Their company stand ready to enter into a written contract to build a road to Denver by the first of October next, provided the bonds are voted. Shall this road be built?

The italics are not ours. Queer things types make people say occasionally; of course it is a "branch" that is to be built, and "bonds" to be voted.

WINE MAKING.—A friend, one of the missionaries appointed to go south at the last Conference, writing from St. Thomas, speaks in a most encouraging manner of the place and their labors. He says that in passing through St. George he was invited to take a drink of Utah wine, by Dr. Dodge, of that city, who has made a thousand gallons of excellent wine this past season from two acres of the Isabella grape vine.

RECEIVER.—There is a fine entertainment provided for Mr. Margate's benefit on Thursday night.

SKATING.—A skating park, at the west end of 1st South Street, is attracting a large number of devotees to the exhilarating, whirling, dashing exercise. Last night's frost helped to make the ice excellent for the purpose.

LEGISLATIVE.

Jan. 28, 1868.

Council.—A communication was received from His Excellency, the Governor, informing the Council of his approval of the Resolution in relation to "Indian Spoillations;" also a memorial to Congress praying for a Land Office in Utah Territory.

Councilor Carrington presented a communication from Z. Snow, Esq., in relation to the Code of practice; which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

A communication was received from the House informing the Council of their concurrence in an Act to incorporate Pleasant Grove Library Association; also an Act incorporating Cedar City Library Association. Both bills laid on the table.

Councilor Callister gave notice that he would, at an early day, present a general incorporation Act for Literary and Scientific purposes.

Councilor Carrington was added to the committee on Revision for the consideration of the Code of Practice.

An Act changing the name of Great Salt Lake City to Salt Lake City, was received from the House amended, on motion of Councilor Carrington was further amended, and returned to the House for their concurrence.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 1 p.m.

House.—A petition from W. G. Smith and ninety-one others, citizens of Morgan county, praying for the removal of the county seat from Littleton to Morgan city, was read and referred.

The report from the Auditor of Public Accounts, with documents in relation to delinquent territorial taxes, was read and referred to special committee.

Messrs. Farr, Wright, Maughan, Thurber, Reese and Rich were appointed said special committee and one hundred copies ordered printed.

A petition from David Candland, Ex-Assessor and Collector for Sanpete county, for relief, was read and referred.

The bill changing the names of Great Salt Lake City and County, was received from the Council further amended. The House concurred with the Council in their amendments.

The bill for an act extending the boundaries of Coalville city charter, was reported back with amendments.

House adjourned till to-morrow at 1 p.m.

Special Notices.

President Heber C. Kimball understands that there are many in this city and in other places adjacent, who have wool to card. He has put up a stove and has the place where his two double carding machines work, in the 19th Ward, near Fugatey's mill and the Ward Meeting House, fitted up so that carding can be done occasionally when the weather moderates. He also has David Le Baron to work them—a man whom the people know to be honest, for he has been well known among them for many years. He can cheerfully recommend Br. Le Baron as an honorable man, who has always given satisfaction to his customers when running machines for him. People bringing wool can have it done when they bring it, if there is enough at the machines to run a day. Bring grease as usual, say one pound to seven.

If the people will not bring wool along to be carded, the place will be closed.

We must again refer to Mrs. White's success in her teaching music by "Robbin's American Method," as encouraging to all desirous of becoming acquainted with the art. One of her pupils in this city, a boy under 11 years of age, in three weeks' tuition, without having any previous knowledge of music, was able to write his own accompaniments. All things considered, this is astonishing. It would be an excellent thing if some of our best musicians would obtain a knowledge of her system, especially those who play the piano and organ, for without doubt a better knowledge of music can be obtained by it in a few months, than by years according to the old system. The application of thorough Bass, or Harmony, to the Piano and Organ, is a point that should not be overlooked.

The hungry are directed to call on W. H. Moulding, west side of the Market, for Choice Meats. See his ad.

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

General Express Forwarders

CARRIERS OF THE OVERLAND MAIL

DAILY STAGES to and from the Terminus of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD OF OMAHA, and the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA. Passengers ticketed from OMAHA to DENVER, SALT LAKE CITY, AUSTIN, VIRGINIA, Nevada, SACRAMENTO, Cal., and intermediate points.

Stages leave SALT LAKE CITY daily for above points, and on alternate days for VIRGINIA CITY, and HELENA, Montana, BOISE CITY, Idaho, and other points in those Territories.

THE COMPANY RUN AN OVERLAND EXPRESS!

In connection with their Stage Line, and are prepared to carry PARCELS, BANK NOTES, BULLION, GOLD and SILVER COIN and EXPRESS FREIGHT, to all parts of the world, at greatly reduced rates. COLLECTIONS and COMMISSIONS promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to the delivery of EXPRESS LETTERS at all points on our routes.

For particulars apply at office, East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

THEO. R. TRACY, Agent.

Ho! all ye that are Hungry!

AND WEARY OF PAYING EXTORTIONATE PRICES! Call at the West End of the City Meat Market, and I will supply you with the CHOICEST MEATS at the Lowest Prices.

W. H. MOULDING.

IF ANY ONE DOUBTS THE SUCCESS OF

THE GRAND

COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE

Let them go to

GODBE & MITCHELL'S

AND witness the immense throng who crowd their Establishments daily, eagerly securing Tickets for the

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

OF
\$5,000,

And at the same time

PURCHASING SUCH GOODS AS THEY MAY DESIRE.

THE LOWEST RETAIL RATES!

Such as,

SHEETING,	BOOTS & SHOES,
PRINTS,	CROCKERY,
STRIPES,	GLASS WARE,
DENIMS,	CANDIES,
FLANNELS,	NAILS,
BLANKETS,	GLASS,
COTTONADES,	PUTTY,
TWEEDS,	TEA,
SATINETTS,	COFFEE,
CASSIMERES,	SUGAR,
HATS, &c.,	TOBACCO,

CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS,

Hardware of every description,

AS WELL AS

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF COOKING & HEATING STOVES,

AND

TIN AND TINWARE,

Of every variety.

IT is to the interest of all to go and see them at the

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,

And at their

Stove and Tinware Establishment, west side of

East Temple Street.

GLOBE WAREHOUSE

Novel Holiday Enterprise.

GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION of
\$500.

The undersigned wishing to close his business preparatory to going East early in the coming spring, TO PURCHASE Merchandise and Machinery on COMMISSION, and to manifest his appreciation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the Dixie Store, offers the following proposition to his patrons. Particularly those who have been accommodated with credit:

FOR EVERY five dollars in cash paid on Book Account, or invested in Merchandise, he will present a certificate which will entitle the holder to a chance for one of

ONE HUNDRED PRESENTS,
Varying in Value from
One to one Hundred Dollars!
In all, amounting to
\$500.

TO BE
GRATUITOUSLY DISTRIBUTED

On the first day of February, 1868, or as soon as 1,000 Certificates are disposed of, (as above.) The Stock offered embraces about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of General Merchandise, included in which are 100,000 Shingles, 100 cords of Wood, 1,000 Cedar Posts.—Also, Lath, Lumber, Wagons, Mules and Horses. All of which will be closed out on the above Liberal Terms, VERY LOW for Cash, at

Wholesale and Retail.

To accommodate persons in the country, we will receive Cash on Book Account or Cash Orders for Merchandise, by Mail or TELEGRAPH, and return receipts for same, on account, or due bills for merchandise payable on demand, together with certificates, in the ratio of one for every five dollars so paid or ordered. This is a Bona-Fide transaction, "A REAL BUG," and it is confidently hoped that our friends will ALL "see the point," and avail themselves of the favorable opportunity presented of paying their accounts at a discount. For further particulars, call at the Dixie Store, examine stock, see list of presents, make your investment, pay your debts, and go on your way rejoicing. A. IVINS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

WE return our sincere thanks to this People for the liberal Patronage we have received, and in view of the great scarcity of money and the decline in the value of some kinds of Goods east, we have determined to offer our Stock at a heavy Discount for

CASH!

We will allow a Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Groceries, except Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Candles and Soap.

A Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware, except Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

A Discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on Hoods, Nubias, and all Goods of this description, including Hats and Caps.

A Discount of from TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. on all kinds of Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, Castors, &c., &c.

ARGUMENT:

THIS we think better for the Customer than Enterprises on the Lottery Plan, these having been tried elsewhere and not found profitable to the investors.

The People know quite well already who sells the Cheapest and Best Goods, and when they get them, knowing them to be cheap, and then get a Discount of from Ten to Twenty per cent., we think they will come to the conclusion that it is better to have the full benefit of what they spend at once and on the spot, than take ONE Chance in FIFTY of drawing something, some time in the future.

You are not required to purchase "Ten Dollars" worth to entitle you to the Discount, but we will allow it in all cases, whether the purchase be large or small.

This is to give the poor man or poor woman, who cannot get hold of "Ten Dollars," a chance to buy Goods cheap.

COME AND TRY IT.

WHY DO WE OFFER THESE TERMS? Because we are like most of our neighbors, wanting money badly.

Ross & Barratt.