

ing the American mails is all wrong, and that pay should depend upon the effectiveness of the service performance which should be open to all steamship lines. In support of the resolution Baxter said the Cunard steamers received several millions of pounds, while other companies, quite as efficient, had nothing. Booth, Secretary of the Treasury, promised an experiment, when competing should be tried, and he hoped the member would withdraw the motion till trial was made, which was accordingly done.

London, 20, midnight.—The latest advices from Shanghai state that the civil war in Japan had resulted in the defeat of the Tycoon, who, after a disastrous battle with the combined forces of the Damios fled to Jeddo. The government of Mikado has addressed a note to the foreign ministers in Japan and pledges itself to the faithful observance of the treaties.

A dispatch from Constantinople reports that the Grand Vizier complains of the aid indirectly furnished by Russian transports to small bands of Cretan insurgents in the mountains, and claims that this alone prevents the restoration of complete tranquility to Candia.

Cork.—The jury in the case of Capt. Mackay brought in a verdict of guilty of treason; sentence deferred.

Paris.—The Irish troops in Rome are reduced to a single brigade.

New York.—The most terrific storm for years commenced last night and still continues this morning. A heavy northeast gale accompanied the snow which has badly drifted. The street railroad travel is suspended, and navigation by the Brooklyn ferries is very difficult and only occasional trips are made. No accounts of disasters are yet received.

ITEMS.

CORRESPONDENCE for publication is requested to be written on one side of the paper only.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must in every instance accompany their communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of reliability.

GRASSHOPPERS NORTH.—The vast numbers of grasshoppers, or locusts, which visited us last season and deposited their eggs, give a deep interest to everything connected with them in any place contiguous to this Territory. From persons traveling south towards this Territory during the locust-flight, we learned that a much greater number went northwards than came this way, clouds of them of greater density than those which passed overhead here winging their way towards the northern part of Idaho. Where they hatched out in such vast myriads last year, does not seem very clear, as travelers from Salmon River spoke of the locusts flying north and coming south, at the same time, as they journeyed to this Territory. But the fact remains that they deposited their eggs numerous in Idaho as well as in Utah, and the farmers north seem to dread their ravages, and are talking of not planting this spring. The following extract is taken from the Idaho Statesmen. The advice given in it is sound:—

"There is a general idea among the farmers of Ada county that the grasshopper plague will be troublesome this year. We are sorry to say that the signs are that those fears are not groundless. The grasshopper army reached Boise and Fayette valleys late last fall, but not too late to lay the ground full of eggs. We are informed that in some localities the soil is literally filled with them. That there will be an abundant crop, there is little doubt; but will they hatch out and go before they take everything? It is hoped so. The Utah papers complain of the same plague and predict its recurrence this year. Some farmers we hear are almost determined not to sow or plant in view of the impending danger. We do not think that will be a good practice. Put in crops. Some of them may escape if they do not, and in case of a general and wide spread pestilence, a half a crop preserved will be as much as the whole would be in a year of general prosperity. A wide awake farmer will hardly let his ground lie idle because the grasshoppers may be bad.

BEAUTIFUL.—For the last few days the weather has been beautiful, with a warm sun and a clear sky. Gardening is progressing rapidly, and fruit buds begin to swell. Unless a change should come, and a spell of cold weather set in, we shall have an early spring.

COURTEOUS.—As a gentleman and his wife were traveling towards the city on foot this morning, having no team with them, they were overtaken by a wagon with a man in it for courtesy demands he should be so styled. The male traveler, seeing his lady tired with walking, asked the wagon-driver for a ride. He looked at the pair, then ahead towards the city, and then drew out:—"Oh, I guess its not worth while, you're getting pretty well up." We should like for the time being to be a lady, whose society he dearly coveted, to have the pleasure of refusing him, with "Oh, I guess its not worth while, you're getting pretty well used up."

AGAIN POSTPONED.—The continued indisposition of Lisle Lester compels another postponement of the reading that was postponed until this evening. A severe cold settling upon her lungs produced a condition of weakness that was very serious looking at one time, but she is now recovering. It will be some little time before she will be able to appear in public.

ANOTHER.—Last night there was another very interesting Leap Year party in the 15th Ward, managed after the most approved fashion of such "good times" in this bi-sexile year. Pres. D. H. Wells was present, and a large company enjoyed themselves exceedingly. The proceeds are to be devoted to the purchase of a Sunday School Library.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The prospectus of a National Telegraph Company has been issued, with a proposed capital stock of \$10,000,000, in \$100 shares. The officers, directors and executive committee contain names that are a guarantee of success, if they throw themselves whole-souledly into the work. Among them we notice Ben Holladay as a director and one of the executive committee. The object of the proposed company is succinctly stated in the first paragraph of the prospectus:—"The telegraph system of the United States is now in the hands of one Company. The evils inseparable from such a gigantic and dangerous monopoly are already numerous and increasing. Relief can be found only in legitimate competition."

AMPUTATED.—About six weeks ago John M. Miller, one of Wells, Fargo & Co's drivers, was badly frozen about eight miles west of Fort Bridger. He was attended by Dr. Watters, post surgeon, and had great care bestowed upon him, but to-day T. Gilmer, Esq., Division Agent received a telegram that both his feet had to be amputated yesterday. Miller is spoken of as a very deserving man. This will be a sad blow to his future prospects.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—To-day we noticed Bro. Hamilton Park setting out, for Pres. Young, pear, apple, plum and cherry trees, on the sidewalk half a block south of this office. These are for shade. And in a few years, when the passing traveler plucks their fruit and enjoys the cool bliss of that shade, as the sun is pouring down his sultry rays, it will be an ungrateful heart indeed, that will not thank the thoughtful care which thus provided fruit for the mouth and shade for the body, when both need them so much. This is an example, like others which President Young is daily setting, worthy of imitation on a widely extensive scale.

FOR SPRINGVILLE.—By telegram to-day, we learn that to-morrow President Young will visit Springville and hold meeting. President Kimball will remain in Provo.

BUSY.—There was quite an air of being busy manifested to-day, but it was more of an agricultural and horticultural character than commercial. Still, the fine weather has its effect on business, as well as on buyers, and there seemed more life on "the street." Hopes are entertained that with the spring and summer there will be an increased liveliness in trade which merchants and others interested will gladly welcome.

GRASSHOPPER EGGS.—Bro. Harrison Sperry brought us up a specimen of grasshopper eggs this afternoon from the 7th Ward, in a cake of earth. They were so numerous that the eggs occupied about a fourth of the entire bulk, and all healthy-looking, swelling out and bidding fair for an early hatching. In the same ratio there would be enough to fully cover the ground when grown two feet deep and some to spare.

FATTENING FOWLS IN FRANCE.—The fattening of fowls is carried on to a great extent in France. In some localities it is the staple occupation of the females. In three weeks after being penned up, the birds should be ready for market; but they must be in a fair condition when cooped, and not more than six months old. Cockerels do not fatten so well as pullets, but if they have been kept apart, the young male birds of all the French breeds are very superior in flavor and delicacy to the Dorking, and must not be despised as table fowls. In France the food given is buckwheat ground into meal and mixed with milk. Barley and oatmeal, and also Indian corn meal, are all good feeding stuffs. Great cleanliness is imperative, and to ensure this in the coop there should be no bottom, but merely rounded spars; the coop being on legs, is raised above the droppings, which must be removed daily, and sawdust sprinkled underneath. The chickens should be fed twice in the twenty-four hours, early and late, the feeding troughs taken away after each meal, washed and kept sweet, as fowls will not thrive if their food is sour and dirty. Milk may be given as drink; it is supposed to whiten the flesh, and certainly it assists in fattening. Rice boiled in milk forms a very delicate food but it is not so fat forming as the meals before mentioned. Suet, molasses, &c., are often given to produce fat, but it is of too rank a nature to please those who are connoisseurs in poultry. Pure natural food must be best, and no other can be recommended. The feeding house must be kept warm and quiet, the fowls themselves being quietly and carefully treated. In many establishments fattening is never required; the fowls are fed up from the shell for exhibition, and therefore are always fit (after a fast of twelve hours) for the table.

Miss Kate Keithley, the Missouri Giantess, now on exhibition at Cheyenne, is said to be six feet two inches high, and 323 pounds in weight. She can hold sixty pounds weight at arms length.

General Tom Thumb is again exhibiting himself. He was at Pond du Lac on the 7th inst.

A CHINESE FUNERAL.—On the 28th ult., at Helena, Ma., Fon Kee, a Chinese, was murdered by a fellow countryman named Kah Jung. On the day following, the unfortunate man was buried according to Chinese custom, which is thus described by the Helena Gazette:

"The procession was led by a full brass band, following which came a Chinaman scattering long narrow slips of light brown Chinese paper, curiously perforated, at intervals. Then came the hearse flanked on each side by three Chinamen with long white and black streamers attached to their hats, each bearing a pole with similar streamers attached. After the hearse, followed a number of carriages and horsemen. With the coffin was deposited numerous pieces of Chinese paper, and a champagne basket with much paper and the black and white streamers were burned, and perhaps a dozen dishes, containing pork, rice, eggs, meats, cigarettes, etc., were deposited at the head of the grave, and a large number of Chinese tapers were also stuck in the ground at the head. During the burial one of the attendants was stationed a few rods from the grave with a small red bag, in which it was his duty, by some incantation, or device to us unknown, to entrap the devil and detain him until the spirit of the defunct Celestial made its escape.

It is estimated that ten thousand men, between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five, lead a bachelor life in New York, because they cannot afford to marry.

LADIES' SELECT SCHOOL.

—:O:—

Mrs. Martha T. Cannon

Will open a LADIES' SELECT SCHOOL in the West Wing of the

FOURTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE,

ON MONDAY, the 13th of APRIL,

For the instruction of young Ladies who desire to obtain a sound English education.

SHE WILL THOROUGHLY TEACH THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, VIZ:—

Mental and Practical ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION, GEOGRAPHY, and ELOCUTION.

Having been engaged in Teaching during the last four years, she will, if required, give instruction to a class of young Ladies who may wish to acquire the art of government in School with a view of becoming Teachers.

TERMS:

Those entering Teachers' Class, \$7 00 per Quarter
All others, : : : \$6 00 " "

Should any wish to study

ALGEBRA, ASTRONOMY, PHILOSOPHY and HISTORY.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for forming a class in those Branches.

THE REVERE HOUSE,

M. A. CARTER, Proprietor,

SECOND SOUTH STREET, near Snow's corner,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

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COMMISSION

FOR

1868.

—:O:—

I AM PREPARED TO RECEIVE

ORDERS

FOR

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TO BE DELIVERED THE COMING SEASON.

SEND YOUR ORDERS OR CALL AT THE GLOBE WAREHOUSE.

H. W. NAISBITT.

NAISBITT & HINDLEY

For Sale.

BY

ELDREDGE & CLAWSON

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

20,000 Pounds NAILS,

20,000 Pounds SUGAR,

30,000 Yards DOMESTICS,

40,000 Yards PRINTS,

Besides a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

General Merchandise!

CALL AND SEE US.

WE WANT TO SELL.

And will make it ADVANTAGEOUS to

CASH BUYERS.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

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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 at 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.