

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, June 2, 1899.

IRREGULARITIES IN MAIL SERVICE NORTH.

By a letter which appears in another column, it will be seen that there is gross mismanagement of the mails in the county of Box Elder, and probably in Weber also. We are in the receipt of numerous complaints of this character from many quarters. We hope by ventilating the matter to have this crying evil remedied. We are deeply interested in its correction, for this irregularity in the mails is a direct injury to all business, but to none more than newspaper publishing. We are convinced that the mail sacks are properly sent from the Post Office in this city. Personal investigation has convinced us of this; and we know how much annoyance these complaints have been to our Postmaster, Mr. Street. From all we can learn, the blame must rest with the route agents connected with the Railroad. They are new men, not acquainted with the country or its post-offices. Since the completion of the Railroad these irregularities have arisen, everything connected with the transmission of the mails has become uncertain. A correspondent at Providence, Cache county, forwarded us a letter, under date of April 21st; it also bore that date on the postmark; Providence is between 90 and 100 miles distant from this city—but it took 31 days for the letter to reach us, we received it May 22d.

The mail sack is tagged through from the Salt Lake office to Willard; but our correspondent, A. Cordon, Esq., the Postmaster, says they do not reach his office as they are sent. The difficulty is they are opened when en route, and are gone through. There is no necessity for this, and such a proceeding should be stopped. We hope that our friends will furnish us particulars when their mails fail to reach in proper time. We wish to agitate the subject so long as causes of complaint exist. By doing so we hope to have them remedied.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

The musical Peace Jubilee, to be held on the 15th inst., at Boston, Mass., is the great topic of the hour in the East, and promises to be the grandest event that has ever transpired in the musical world of America. The leading artists of the country, including Ole Bull, P. P. Rosa and others of note, are expected to take part in the celebration; besides thousands of chorists from nearly all parts of the country. The building in which the festival will be held, is now in rapid course of completion, and will be capable of accommodating 50,000 persons. The orchestra is being drilled in squads of fifties, hundreds and thousands, and will include, it is said, sixty anvils, a large number of bells, several cannons and a chorus of twenty thousand singers.

The idea of a grand national peace jubilee and festival is in striking contrast with the talk that has been so prevalent of late respecting annexation; if the effervescing orations of certain parties had been at all reliable it might almost have been supposed that the nation was spilling for a war with some foreign power; but it is gratifying to know that this war fever is on the wane, and that a more peaceful note has been struck. The prayer "Let us have Peace" is about to meet with a response such as is seldom given—in the grand monster gathering at the Boston Peace Jubilee. Mr. Gilmore, of New England, is said to be the projector of the scheme, and all lovers of peace and harmony must wish him success. His demonstration may be unattended by the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," as it is nicknamed; but its results will be of a far more beneficent character. However great and important the triumphs of the victor on the battle field may seem, they are invariably bought at a fearful price; but the moral results of a gathering like this—in the cause of peace, must be of great advantage to the nation; for while there will be the blending of thousands of voices in strains of sweetest harmony, the burden of their songs, from the very name of the festival, must be that which was sung by the angels "peace on earth and good will to man."

We say success attend the Peace Jubilee and honor to its projector and those who may participate therein!

RECKLESS SHOOTING AGAIN.—Our attention has been called to another case of reckless shooting in this city, which occurred yesterday by which three little boys came within an ace of losing their lives, a stray shot going through the hat of one, passing within two inches of the head of another and striking a third on the heel. We are almost afraid some terrible accident will occur before our citizens will wake up to the necessity of keeping firearms out of the hands of those who do not know how to use them, and also go to the trouble of informing the proper authorities when reckless men or thoughtless boys violate the city ordinances and jeopardize the lives of our citizens by firing within the city limits. Let a few severe examples be made of those who endanger life by such criminal conduct, and I fancy that this practice will cease; at any rate it is the best way to check it.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Indianapolis.—The dry goods store of N. R. Smith & Co., was robbed of \$10,000 worth of silk on Sunday night. Topeka, Kan.—The Sheriff of Saline Co. reports thirteen persons—men, women and children, killed in that county by Indians; as many more are supposed to have been killed. Women are also carried off to suffer worse than death. The settlers in Saline Co. are coming east for protection. A correspondent says if the Quaker agents do not hurry up the mail, the frontier settlements in Kansas and Colorado.

Washington.—The President has appointed Wm. A. Pile, of Missouri, who was lately rejected for the Brazilian mission, Governor of New Mexico, vice Crowe, ineligible. The impression prevails that Crowe will be confirmed in this office.

Lawrence, Kan.—About twenty white persons have been killed by Indians in Western Kansas during the past week; the murders have been committed by roving bands of Indians, no large bodies having been heard of. The massacres have been the result of guerilla fighting rather than a general Indian war. The scene of their operations extend from the Republican and Solomon rivers to the end of the Kansas Pacific railroad. The settlements in that part of the State being scattered, and very much exposed. Gen. Schofield has only a small number of troops at his disposal, but is making the best use of them he can. Governor Harvey has organized two companies of scouts, for which Gen. Schofield has furnished arms. There are now in the field four United States surveying parties, all without military protection; two of these parties are north of Fort Hayes, one between Hayes and Larned, and one sixty miles away from Hayes; this is the least number of Great Scouts, are felt for the safety of the surveyors. The Times and Conservative have news of an attack on the settlements along the Saline river west of Solomon river; one woman killed, one boy wounded and three children kidnapped. A party of soldiers has gone in pursuit.

Fort Monroe.—Gen. Sherman and party arrived last night to attend the wedding of the daughter of General Barry. He received the usual salute of 17 guns.

The Saratoga season is fairly opened; the hotels are in full blast. Washington.—John B. Guthrie, a prominent clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury and for a long time past the legal adviser of the Department of Internal Revenue, has resigned.

Philadelphia.—The venerable Mrs. Chas. J. Meyster was thrown from her carriage last evening and killed.

Rochester.—Gov. Hoffman has granted a reprieve of two weeks in the case of Messner, sentenced to be hanged on Friday next.

New York.—In the Old School Presbyterian Assembly the resolutions defining the policy towards the freedmen were adopted, except the one in favor of employing ministers connected with the southern church, provided they are placed in the same connection with this assembly, which was tabled. The report of the domestic mission commission was discussed and adopted; also the resolutions defining the policy on the subject for the ensuing year. Resolutions were adopted commending the Bible memorial institute at Charlotte, N. C., for the education of colored ministers to the Christian liberty of the church, and for adequate endowment. A resolution was also adopted that the committee on general missions shall prepare and send to the synods and presbyteries a proportionate amount to be raised with the understanding that the following shall appear in the general estimates: foreign missions \$310,000; domestic mission, \$250,000; education \$50,000; publication \$50,000; disabled minister's fund \$40,000; church extension \$30,000; freedmen \$35,000; total \$575,000. A resolution was adopted earnestly impressing upon Christian people the necessity of more strenuous efforts to prevent the desertion of the Sabbath. The Rev. Mr. McKnight delivered an address in favor of extending pecuniary aid to the test question arising in the Kentucky courts, whether the acts of the ecclesiastical courts were constitutional, the civil court having decided them unconstitutional, which decision was reversed by the United States circuit court. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court. Final adjournment is expected to-morrow evening.

New York.—The Brooklyn Sunday School Union celebrated its 4th anniversary, to-day; about 25,000 children paraded.

Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati Base Ball Club has started on a tour to play the Eastern clubs.

The base ball match at Troy, yesterday, between the Atlantic, Brooklyn and Haymakers, resulted in a tie, the score being 19 each.

Washington.—It is said that Lewis H. Douglass, a colored printer, was yesterday transferred from the case to a position as copy holder; this action, which seems to question the admission of colored printers into the Typographical Union, is out of control of such organizations, as the copy holders are not required to be members of such unions; but the issue having been raised will probably be pressed to a decision.

Atlanta.—The corner stone of the Atlanta University, an institution on the plan of Oberlin and Howard Colleges, which is being established under the auspices of the Freedmen's Bureau, was laid to-day.

Mobile.—The State Emigration Convention commenced to-day; there was a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the State. Much interest was manifested in the plan for providing homes for the immigrants, and it is in a fair way of being adopted.

New Orleans.—The President of the Chamber of Commerce has received a dispatch from the Secretary of War, stating that the views of the Government, on improving the Mississippi River, were in accordance with those of the Commercial Convention, and that the suggestions relative to the dredge boat, now engaged there, will be complied with.

Baltimore.—The State Colored Convention met here to-day; delegates were present from nearly every county in the State. The afternoon session was occupied with speeches and adopting a permanent organization for the Convention. At the night session a series of resolutions

was adopted expressing confidence in Grant and his administration, asking that colored applicants be admitted to all branches of trade, that no colored mechanic shall be prohibited from any trade, thanking the President and Federal office holders for the appointment of colored men to positions, and pledging the colored Republicans of Maryland to support the regular nominations of the party.

San Francisco.—Captain W. H. West, assistant other prominent Californians, died at sea, May 28th; the body was embalmed and sent to New York to-day by a steamer. The deceased was formerly commander of the Pacific mail steamship Sacramento.

Major General Geo. H. Thomas, staff arrived here last night, seven days and ten hours traveling time, from New York. They express themselves pleased with the management of the railroads.

Col. George Frederick James, a prominent lawyer, and a pioneer of this city, died suddenly yesterday.

An Indian Chief of the Hual Pal tribe, Arizona, is now in the custody of the military authorities of Angel Island, in this harbor; he is held as a hostage for the good behavior of his tribe.

New York.—Senator Casserly, Hon. D. Mills, J. W. Simmonson, G. K. Fitch and other prominent Californians, left here yesterday, by rail, for San Francisco.

Chicago.—The Tribune's special says, a proclamation has been issued for a public sale of twenty-five hundred thousand acres of land at Denver, Colorado, beginning Sept. 13th.

Reports of the crop prospects in the Northwest show that the corn will be delayed by the late rains, and in many instances has been replanted; the wheat and barley are excellent, except in a few localities where it had been somewhat broken down by storms.

Springfield, Ill.—The Register describes a remarkable shower of snakes, near Taylorville, last Sunday; every ditch and pool on the prairie, after the subsidence of the rain, was found to be alive with non-descript creatures from eighteen inches to two feet long, and about three-quarters to one inch in diameter. Their tails were flat, like an eel; they were without fins, with the head shaped somewhat like an eel; their eyes were small, and their mouths were open. Immediately behind the head, on each side, is a flipper, like a turtle's, about an inch long, including the limb, which has a perfectly developed joint. The color of the snakes was dark blue. The number of these creatures is beyond all estimate. They swam in every puddle of water. They swam entirely under the water, or with the head or a portion of the body above the surface; they are perfectly harmless, as the boys take them from the pools by hundreds and bring them to the town for inspection. The truth of the story is vouched for by numbers who have seen the phenomenon.

The Tribune's New York special says the owner of the Quaker City will bring a suit against Collector Grinnell for damages, for detaining the steamer, at the rate of \$1,500 a day.

All the foreign steamers arriving to-day brought unusually large cargoes, chiefly dry goods and hardware. English papers received to-day say the recent hostile feeling between England and America, caused a loss of thirty million sterling in the depression of financial and commercial values.

Private letters from Paris say the agitation concerning the election is greater than represented by the press; one hundred and forty-nine persons were arrested in three days; many others were threatened.

FOREIGN.

London.—Nearly all the journals have articles to-day on the presentation of the addresses to Minister Motley, and discuss the probable future relations between Great Britain and the United States.

The Times, after contrasting Sumner's speech in the Senate with Motley's language yesterday, hopes the peaceful tendency of the latter is not to be attributed to appearances, but is the real practical indication of the intention of his government in setting aside all controversies with Great Britain, and offers Motley a hearty welcome. The Times is assured that both the government and people in both nations will reciprocate his friendly expressions.

Madrid.—It is reported that the Republican members will not oppose the final votes in the Cortes on the question of the future form of government for Spain, but will unanimously refuse to subscribe to the oaths prescribed by the new Constitution.

London.—The News says it is satisfactory to find that President Grant's government has adopted a policy of conciliation and compromise on the question of the relations of England and the United States. The News says it is anxious to know the basis on which the new deliberations are to be conducted, and adds, but if Motley's suggestions to Lord Clarendon are pervaded by the spirit breathed at Liverpool, the Americans may reasonably hope for success; and England would be content to accept a settlement arranged by Lord Clarendon and Motley.

The Telegraph says that any proposals made by Motley will be weighed on their merits, for England, having made her protest against Sumner's doctrine has dismissed it from consideration.

The Star rejoices in the friendly tone and remarks made by the new American Minister.

Dublin.—It is rumored that Earl Spencer, the Lieutenant of Ireland, is about to resign.

London, midnight.—The Irish Church bill was read the first time in the House of Lords to-night; it was agreed that the bill should come up for the second reading on the 14th inst.

Berlin.—The North German Parliament have passed a law taxing bills of exchange, and mail and sugar.

Vladivostok.—Hon. John Jay was to-day introduced to Baron Von Reuter, by Mr. Watts, the retiring minister, and afterwards had a special audience with the Emperor, when he presented his credentials as minister of the United States.

Florence.—The rejection by Parliament of the financial plans proposed by the Count Cambray Digny, Minister of Finance, will probably lead to his withdrawal from the Cabinet, and to further ministerial changes.

Havana.—The steamer, City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz, has arrived with telegraphic advices from the Capital to the 24th ult. The statement in the American journals, that Mexico was desirous of raising money by selling Sonora, was indignantly denied. Minister Rosemont denies sending dispatches

to that effect, and the Government denies that it asked for his recall. Quenas had been captured and shot. Senator Romero's bill for the issue of 18,000,000 in paper money, was in Congress. Ernest Bardell had arrived from Paris to take charge of the papers of the French Legation in Mexico. Sixteen of Palacios' officers had been shot by General Para in Sinaloa; Palacios was surrounded, but escaped. Congress was discussing the foreign debt. Corvairazo urged that all treaties with England, Spain and France were annulled by their intervention in Mexico, and that new treaties are necessary before the payment of the foreign debt can be considered. Much excitement had been created by the attempt of Congress to impeach Juarez, of the Supreme Court. The latter, however, Congress has not the power to judge his acts. General Negrete was in the vicinity of Queretaro. The Legislature of that State had assembled, and the troops were protecting it.

Havana.—Advices from the City of Mexico, to May 16th, received by steamer from Vera Cruz, say that many Mexicans in the several States have refused to execute the law of Congress for the suppression of party demonstrations. General Mira Furtas had been compromised by the revolution in Queretaro, and had been degraded by the government from his rank and titles in the army. Congress had absolved Generals Alvarez, Davalos and Montefr from all charges of disloyalty. Kidnappers were being prosecuted with unusual vigor throughout the country. Gov. Bustamante had been acquitted of the charge of conspiracy. Col. Mayer still remained in prison. Telegraphic communication across Mexico, via the capital, was completed from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

New York, 2.—The Herald's London special says that Motley, it is understood to-day, has addressed a letter to Lord Clarendon, informing him of his arrival in London, and officially requesting the appointment of a day for the presentation of his credentials. As the Prince of Wales holds a levee to-day, to-morrow has been named as a more fitting time for a ministerial introduction. Moran, U. S. Charge d' Affaires, attended the levee and was presented.

The burden of the newspaper articles published here to-day, on the subject of Mr. Motley's arrival, is, generally, to the effect that the writers find in his speech at Liverpool indications of the spirit of the instructions given him by President Grant. The Pall Mall Gazette boasts that America has backed down before British pluck, and that under these circumstances the arrival of a new Minister is of small importance, and the best result they anticipated from Motley's mission is that his duties will afford him sufficient leisure to prosecute his historical studies.

Paris.—The Herald's special says a splendid farewell American banquet was given to Dix at the Grand Hotel to-night; between three and four hundred persons were present. Washburne, the General's successor, Minister Burlingame and Bullock, of Massachusetts, were among the guests. Mr. Cowden, of New York, presided. General Dix, in response to a toast on his health, delivered an eloquent address, thanking the assembly for the compliments paid him. He reviewed the past progress and referred to the future prospects of their common country. Alluding to the completion of the Pacific Railroad he said it realized the prophet's dream, and the great thought of Columbus, by opening a western passage from Europe to the Indies in the present century, and little more was needed to complete the work. After alluding to the ambition of the American people, the Gen. said: "We may trust in Providence for a continuance of our national prosperity, if in our intercourse with foreign States we conform to those rules of international right and obligation, which have received the sanction of the civilized world, demanding only that the same maxims, of reciprocal justice, shall be sacredly respected by others. That the high seas shall be recognized as a common pathway, and that the nations shall be free from all pretensions of superiority or arbitrary control." In relation to France, he said "There had existed between America and France, from the earliest period, a strong bond of affinity, which should never be broken. France had come to our aid at a trying period in the infancy of the country, and during the very throes of our national generation, she had rendered essential service to Washington by the word of her soldiers, Rochambeau and Count de Grasse; while Desteigne, Raxton and Paul Jones, at sea, unsheathed their swords in the cause of Independence. Owing to this misunderstanding between the two countries, for nearly a century, have been few and unimportant, and brief in duration, leaving no rankling feeling or resentments behind." After an eloquent tribute to the generosity of Napoleon, and the worth and virtue of the Emperor, General Dix referred to the qualifications of his successor, Mr. Washburne. Speeches were subsequently made by Burlingame, Washburne, Bullock and others.

Correspondence.

P. O. WILLARD.

May 24th, 1899.

Editor Deseret Evening News.—Dear Sir,—In your issue of the 23d inst., I was pleased to read a note from Postmaster Street, showing that he is not to blame, for the lack of regular mails to this office. I have never once laid blame upon the Salt Lake office, as I was satisfied that the trouble was in another quarter.

Your correspondent, "Improving," told the truth when he said that we told him that "the mail sack came again empty." Our sack has arrived minus contents, a number of times, still hoping for immediate improvement. I have said but little. P. M. Street sent notice to us to "return tags," which we thought rather strange, as we return all tags which come on our sacks; however, when we consider that our sacks do not come as they are sent—direct, it is no difficult matter to account for the loss of the tags.

Today to-day's mail, Thursday, May 13, and Saturday, May 22d, of "The Evening News," came, with letters bearing Salt Lake post-mark of the 23d inst. I believe we are yet lacking the 15th, 16th and 19th of the EVENING NEWS; how much transient matter we cannot tell. I think that there has been some good done by ventilating the matter.

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Yours respectfully,

A. CORDON, P. M.

WEATHER.—At St. George the weather is calm and clear to-day. Thermometer 90. At Logan, fine and clear; so says our home telegraph line.

GEORGE HON. HON. JOSEPH A. YOUNG and lady arrived in this city, from the East, this afternoon.

Died:

At St. George, on the 10th inst. of scarlet fever, James Edwin, son of Samuel and Hannah Calbra Miles, aged one year, 6 months and 16 days.

At Dunsmuir, April 30, Christina Neilson, aged 19 years. Her sister Catherine died on the 4th of Dec., 1898. Bro. Nanny Neilson, the father, emigrated last year, and his wife wishes him to know that she and her helpless family need his immediate aid and advice. —Millennial Star.

At Essex, Essex, on March 30, 1899, of dropsy, George Riley, late of Blackburn, Lancashire, England, aged 43 years. —Millennial Star, please copy.

In Coalville, Summitt county, May 28, 1899, of brain fever, Hamner Wells, son of John and Felicia C. Smith, aged 2 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Little Hamner was born on the Sandwich Islands, while his parents were there on their late mission. He was a noble and beautiful boy, dearly beloved by his many relatives and by all friends who knew him.

The sweet and lovely rosy cheek,
Just opening to the day,
With life and light and beauty,
Has gently passed away.

The noble, precious jewel,
The choice, rich gift from heaven,
Dear object of affection,
Has found its home in heaven.

'Tis now with God who gave it—
From earth and sorrow free;
To bask in light and glory—
To live eternally.

At Bonfield, Davis county, May 23, 1899, of measles, Elizabeth B. Smith, aged 10 months; also on May 23, William Riley, brother of the above, aged 2 years, 1 month and 15 days, children of William L. and Mary Ann Riley. —Mill. Star, please copy.

THEATRE.

Lenses & Managers.—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Oats.

CONTINUED SUCCESS

Of the Brilliant and Talented

HOWSON

OPERA, BURLESQUE and COMEDY

TROUPE!

consisting of the following well-known Artists—

THE CHARMING SISTERS,

MISS EMMA HOWSON,

The Celebrated Prima Donna

MISS CLELIA HOWSON,

The Fascinating Soubrette

Mr. FRANK HOWSON,

Mr. JOHN JEROME,

Mr. F. A. HOWSON.

WHO WILL APPEAR NIGHTLY.

This Evening,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1899,

LAST NIGHT OF

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE AGE,

Ossendach's Comic Opera, in 3 Acts, entitled

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE

DE GEROLSTEIN!

La Grande Duchesse, (her Original Character in California)

Wanda.....Miss Emma Howson

Prince Paul.....Mr. F. A. Howson

General Boum.....Mr. John Jerome

Fritz.....Mr. Frank Howson

Baron Puck.....Mr. F. Margetta

Baron Grap.....Mr. A. Thorpe

Nepomuk.....Mr. John Jerome

Ladies of Honor, Soldiers, Peasants, etc., by EFFICIENT CHORUS, composed of

Ladies and gentlemen of Company, and other Musical Talent.

The whole of the Original Music, by

The ORCHESTRA under the direction of Prof. CARELESS.

The performance will commence with the

Sparkling Comedietta, entitled

AFTER THE MASQUE!

Anthony.....Mr. John Jerome

Cleopatra.....Miss Clelia Howson

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

Y. T. H. 5000

PUBLIC NOTICE

BY virtue of an Order to me directed from the Probate Court of Morgan County, I, the undersigned, will offer by private sale one Estate in the County of Morgan, to-wit: the Lake City, being the property of the late Isaac C. Morris, deceased. All persons having any claim against said estate are requested to present them to me on or before the 30th day of June, 1899, for settlement and discharge.

J. V. MORRIS,

Administrator.

PIANO LESSONS.

H. A. PRATT will receive a few more

pupils for Piano and Organ.

Terms moderate. Refer to Orson Pratt, Jr.,

14th Ward.

d10-4

FOR SALE, CHEAP!

IN the 11th Ward, one block north of Emigration street, a good Two-Story Brick House,

two good rooms, bath, and well of water at back door; with a story-and-a-half brick building; also a Lot 1/2 of an acre, planted with choice apple, pear, peach, plum and apricot trees, currant, strawberry, etc., etc. Enquire on the premises.

d10-4

OGDEN HOUSE AND SALOON.

By JOHN HOAGLAND.

Affords the best of accommodations, and keeps the choicest of liquors, Ale, Segars, and Summer Drinks to be found in the Great Basin.

d10-4

12 LOST or STOLEN

ABOUT six weeks since, from John Hansen's

City, one Case, containing 12 Reams of White Letter Paper, manufactured by Wm. A. Webb.

Any person giving information securing the return of the above paper, to be made as a reward, apply to CALDER & BRO., will be rewarded.

d10-4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing

between J. H. HARRIS and J. H. HARRIS, has this day

been dissolved by mutual consent. The business

will be carried on hereafter by J. H. HARRIS.

All persons giving information securing the return of the above paper, to be made as a reward, apply to CALDER & BRO., will be rewarded.

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