

NEW ROAD ON THE PLATT.

The following we have received as an authentic copy, and cheerfully give it publicity, for the benefit of travellers.

"Pacific Springs, June 20, 1850.

"Major Sandford, Sir: Agreeable to your request, I write you from the first Station. I will give you what information, in regard to the route up Platte, on the north side of the river, I can; and what I can learn from my company, and others that crossed over Platte and the Black Hills. The northern route has the preference by at least two days drive.

I will give you the distances as we travelled on each day:—Left the opposite bank, from Ft. Laramie, 13th of June; drove eight miles, and camped for the night near the river; wood, water and grass plenty. 14th: drove ten miles, good spring, forty rods right of the road, plenty of good grass. This forenoon before reaching the spring, crossed a mountain half a mile to the summit, and rocky ascent, gradual, and no trouble for our teams to draw their loads up: drove in the afternoon eight miles, camped near a spring of good water, and near the river, at two P. M. 15th: drove this morning thirteen miles, good spring, right of the road, plenty of wood and grass; drove six miles, crossed Rush Creek; here is wood, sage and grass; six miles further, a spring, left of the road, plenty of wood and grass; staid here till Monday. The road was good all day, no hills of any consequence. 17th: drove six miles, over good road to a deep creek, good camping place, plenty of good water, wood and grass; crossed the creek, drove to the river, four miles, road sandy; went three miles, crossed second deep creek; traveled up the river fourteen miles, camped on Mud Creek. 18th: this morning left the river, and crossed a succession of high, rocky hills for four miles, and struck the river; followed it ten miles; splendid spring, four miles, good spring of water and

grass near the river; seven miles further, camped on the river bank, good feed and wood. 19th: drove ten miles, saw teams crossing Platte on rafts and wagon boxes; followed the river bank fifteen miles, road good, grass scarce.—20th: drove eighteen miles to the upper ferry across Platte; road, sandy; crossed over some sandy bluffs: this day's drive was rather hard. I make the whole distance from Laramie to Lance's old road, one hundred and twenty four miles, two miles less than on the Black Hill route. You will please give to emigrants making enquiry, the information contained in this.—They will find the distances very nearly correct, and other matters also. Very respectfully your obedient servant, JOHN B. WAID.

To MAJOR SANDFORD, stationed at Laramie.

ART vs BEAUTY.—An Italian portrait Painter was arrested, in New York city last week, and held to bail, for perpetrating a libel on a young lady by the name of Green, under the following circumstances:—Miss Green, had agreed to give thirty-five dollars for painting her portrait on canvass, in case it was done to suit her. He executed the work, but it did not please the young lady; he altered it, but still with no better luck. She refused to take it, and he threatened, unless she did, to put horns on it and exhibit it to the public. She said she didn't care for that, as horns on a woman signified nothing. It so happened that in the same building in which the artist had his studio, was a hall where dancing was regularly taught every afternoon, and where Miss Green attended to take lessons. On Thursday afternoon quite a sensation was produced by the visitors observing from one of the windows of the dancing room, on a shed in the yard, the likeness of Miss Green, but disfigured with a very huge naked breast, and a small pipe in her mouth, from which smoke was represented to

issue, thus making the young girl to appear like an old washwoman on a warm day. The picture was at once recognized to be Miss Green, from the resemblance to her face, and the artist was bound over in five hundred dollars to answer the libel.

“If a man were to set out,” says Lord Halifax, “by calling every thing by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.”

AT LAST ARRIVED, WILLIAMS' & BLAIR'S MERCHANT TRAIN;

And they have a full Assortment and Stock of every description of both Dry Goods, Hardware, Stationery, Queensware, and a fair supply of Groceries, which we purpose to sell low, VERY LOW; to wit:—Coffee Rio; 37 1-2 cents, Sugar Clarified, 33 1-3 cents, and every thing else in proportion. Call & see; buy our Goods and Groceries, and we will soon return for more, and sell them low too. Try us, at the New Store, opposite the Temple Block, west of the State House.

We have already built a Store, which has cost us about \$4000; are ready to build our dwelling houses just as soon as time will permit; make this our permanent residence; help build up the City; pay our tithing; and follow the counsel of those authorized to counsel, in all things. We do not advertise some articles, lower than some have been selling, for the sake of running our brother merchants in the trade; or for a speculation to draw customers, and charge double prices on other articles, but for the purpose of doing as we would be done unto, **LIVING AND LET LIVE**, and as we progress in business, should we increase in capital, we design to invest the whole in such machinery as shall be most useful to the citizens of Deseret. We ask our friends to try us once, and see for themselves.

WILLIAMS & BLAIR.

G. S. L. City, Sept. 5, 1850. no13

C. M. C. M'VICAR, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

All kinds of Jewelry manufactured to order. Also, all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

Shop in 14th Ward, at Jesse Turpin's dwelling.

GOLD PENS.—A superior article for sale by M'VICAR.

G. S. L. City, Sept. 7, 1850. 13 No 14

WANTED,

A few hundred pounds of Iron, for which Cash will be paid on credit or tithing.

D. H. WELLS.

Sept. 5, 1850. 13 N 3 m