

Kossuth, the Hungarian Patriot, is at liberty, and at last accounts was in England, where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the people. It is probably by this time, in the United States.

Revolution still progressing in Mexico, with a prospect of Santa Anna appearing on the stage again.

Col. Fremont has sold his possessions at the Mariposa, California, to a London company, for \$1,000,000, and has received \$100,000 down. If Fremont had been a poor man, his title would not have been worth a cent.

Meetings are held in all the towns south of Monterey, California, for the purpose of effecting measures for a division of the state, making the south into a territory—cause, taxes too high, and a prospect of an increase, which sits rather heavy on the stomachs of the southern farmers.

The prospects of a general revolution on the continent of Europe, here many months elapse, are great, and all eyes look to Kossuth, as the prime mover.

It is his intention to return to London, after staying three months in the United States, when he will commence his plans for the general overthrow of the European governments, with the exception of Great Britain, which he is very partial to.

**MAIL.**

The mail which left Independence on the 1st of December, and due this place on the 31st of the same month, arrived on the 29th instant. The carrier from Fort Laramie reported he had to wait at Laramie 16 days for said mail, which was hindered by the Pawnee Indians. By letter from St. Louis, of Nov. 20th, we are informed that "two historical pictures, 20 by 24 inches, rolled on a stick, and wrapped in oil cloth," had been deposited in the post office at St. Louis, for us; but we see or hear nothing further concerning said pictures; they have not arrived at our office, and we wish that the proper officers between this and St. Louis, and at Washington would be looking after this matter.

We have received none of the Occidental Messenger, neither did any arrive at our post office for any of its subscribers in this place. We can only ask what is the matter? Will the Occidental editor please inform us whether his papers were mailed on the 1st of December?

**More Secession.**

It appears that the Judges, Secretary, and Indian Agent appointed to Utah Territory, have been compelled to quit that part of the Union by the bad behavior of Gov. Brigham Young, and are returning to the East, leaving their offices vacant. This looks like an unwillingness on the part of the Governor and the Mormons to keep faithfully the compromises of the Constitution, and there seems to be reason for the inference that they intend to secede from our glorious confederacy and set up for themselves.

Of course it is impossible to tell what is the exact condition of things in Utah, until the returning officials have made a full statement of the case, and the Governor has been heard also. But we submit that enough is already known to demand the action of the Union Safety Committee, and we hope soon to announce that they have held a meeting to consider the matter, and save the Union from this new danger.

For our own part, if it should turn out that the Mormons of Utah don't want to be in the Union, and can find their advantage in secession, we go for letting them take their own course. We own that we are not without a suspicion in favor of secession generally, and we are not without a suspicion in favor of the Union against its wish, least of all the State of Deseret. Not that we have any objection to it on account of its peculiar religion, or have not a high admiration for the energy and wisdom with which its people are civilizing that remote wilderness, and rendering themselves industrially independent. But if they want to manage their own affairs without troubling Uncle Sam, why not let them do it and not make any fuss about giving them the privilege?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

By last mail we received "Albion Star," Nov. 1st, from which we extract the following:

"We have been very agreeably surprised by the sudden and unexpected appearance of another Star in the moral firmament of celestial lights. This luminary was discovered by elder Erasmus Snow, in Scandinavia; and as discoverers usually give names to objects of their discovery, so has elder Snow entitled this new reflector, 'Scandinavian's Star.' We confess we did not derive that amount of light from its reflection itself which we might have done had it shone through an English medium; but having a knowledge of the matter of which it is composed, and an idea of the general laws of media, we learned that it reflected essentially the same rays of light as our own little journal; and we are sure it must be hailed as a discovery of the first importance by all Scandinavian observers who are fond of knowing heavenly things."

"When in London a few days since, we saw several sheets of the Book of Mormon in Italian: it is progressing favorably. While in Paris we saw several sheets of the same work in the French language also. There are also some five or six sheets of the Book of Mormon in print in the Welsh language."

**Foreign Appointments.**

It will be highly satisfactory to the saints to know that elder Wm. Wells sailed from London on the 2d of Sept. for Calcutta, and elder Findlay from Southampton on the 20th of Oct. for Bombay under appointment and instructions from elder Lorenzo Snow, who expects to follow them as soon as the Italian version of the Book of Mormon is out of press, and the necessary arrangements for the missions are completed. Elder Snow has also appointed elder Olney, of Sheerness, a mission to Malta.

"The elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints are re-circumscribing the globe, going out in the east, and coming in on the west as they have before done. Thus the light of eternal truth is shining from the west even unto the east, and it is like the sun in a dry stubble, and we respond a hearty amen to the N. Y. Herald, 'Praise ye the Lord.'"

**Sigs of the Times.**

We have had but a few moments to examine the eastern papers since the arrival of the mail, during which we have discovered but little of momentous consequence, among the nations, over and above what we have previously been apprised of. The prospect for some outbreak or revolution in France appear to continue, and revolutionary feelings continue in Mexico. The most attractive thing we have noticed in the papers, is the arrival of the Honorable judges, Scottish, and Indian sub-agents who deserted their posts at an unseasonable hour, and without provocation. Their arrival is made manifest, (as appears by a copy of the St. Louis Times, of Nov. 1st), from the St. Joseph Gazette, in a letter purporting to have been written at Great Salt Lake City, U. T., Sept. 28 1831, and signed "Utah." The piece itself does not demand our attention, or the attention of those acquainted with the facts, scarce sufficiently for a perusal; we find truth enough to think and write, without even recurring to such trash.

Any one who is acquainted with the character, habits, manner and style of the Honorable Judge, who is the principle character in the communication, will not be at a loss to know who was the author or dictator of said letter; and to those who are not thus acquainted, and wish to know the facts in the case, we refer them to Gov. Young's letters to the said Honorable Judge, written and read mostly before he left the territory, but as yet remaining unanswered, which have doubtless appeared in eastern Prints before this, and until those letters are answered, of which those

and know the statements therein to be correct, comment is unnecessary.

The elaborate extract from the "St. Joseph Republic" of the 15th, referred to in the St. Louis Advertiser, of the 25 Nov., is doubtless from the same personage, party or clique, and only requires the same answer as above; (see Gov. Young's letters); and though the Republican has given a gentlemanly and truthful editorial in the same paper, and on the same subject, according to the face of the presentation, which was doubtless all he had to judge from; yet, had he known all the facts in relation thereto, he might have said much more; as it is, he did nobly. But the Republican will please inform us why we have not received the first of his numbers, on our constant exchange for more than six months.

We have noticed some observations from the New York Herald on this subject, we suppose about as correct as he dare write, risking his popularity, and about as good as we could expect of comic-style writers in general; but we shall expect to hear more definitely from him when he has read the letters before referred to.

The Tribune on "secession" we quote entire. We have not time to quote further on this subject, and if we had, we have no disposition; for though "truth is so much slower in its travels than falsehood," that it may not start till a long time after, it will then catch up and conquer.

Since writing the above, one more item has caught our eye, which *lovers of truth* might like to have explained; and we write it for their benefit. The Tribune, by dispatch from St. Louis, of Nov. 3, notices the arrival of Salt Lake Mail, as follows:

"The \$20,000 appropriated by Congress has been squandered by Young, who has also made an attempt to take the \$24,000 from the Secretary. The Secretary refused to comply with the Governor's requisition, in which case he was afterwards sustained by an injunction from the Court."

In reply, The Legislature of Utah Territory have caused the purchase of the State House of Deseret, (often called the Council House) in this city, advancing the \$20,000 appropriated by Congress for the erection of public buildings in Utah, towards payment for the same, and established the capital at Great Salt Lake City, until the Public Buildings at Fillmore City, Millard county, can be completed so as to receive the sitting of the Legislature. The State House purchased, cost \$45,000; consists of two spacious halls, and four offices, two of which are occupied by the books of the Utah Library, and the Reading Rooms. This is the avowed, unparalleled, unheard of, the all killing, incomprehensible "squandering of Young's" and all by the Legislature of Utah. And for what? That the Territorial officers, and Legislature might have a place to do business, till a place could be prepared in the centre of the Territory, where the public would be better accommodated.

As to the 2d part of this declaration, or Young's making an attempt to take \$24,000 from the Secretary, it is easily explained to those who have ears to hear, or eyes to read; and we don't write for any other; for a man "convinced against his will, retains the same opinion still," as every body says; and what "every body says must be true," right or wrong, true or false. The Legislature of Utah, duly organized according to the organic act of Sept. 9, 1850, drew upon the Secretary for incidental expenses, in a legal manner, which said Secretary did not answer out of the \$24,000 appropriated by Congress for that and similar purposes; neither did he condescend to give said Legislature an answer of any kind, but issued a put off to private individuals, evidently for the purpose of gaining time to petition the Supreme Court, then in session, to issue an injunction to stay the proceedings of the Legislature, which the court granted; thus permitting the Secretary to do as he pleased. The Governor, not knowing of these facts, instructed the District Attorney for the Territory, to serve out a writ of injunction, believing it to be his duty to cause those funds appropriated by Congress for the use of the Territory, and then in the Territory, to be safely locked or cached, till the President of the United States could have time to be notified and appoint a receiver and disburser of said funds, so as to carry out the design of Congress their agent, to whom they had entrusted said mission, evidently being about to abscond, or leave the Territory, contrary to law in such case made and provided. This petition was sent up, on the part of the Governor, in good faith, in fulfillment of the duties of his office, as he conceived; and we would be obliged to any United States Judge, or any Jurist in Christendom, to cite the Law, which shows Gov. Young transgressed the bounds of HIS DUTY. When the Court decided against an injunction, there was an end of the matter, and court and secretary departed in peace.

Contrary to our usual custom, we have condescended to state a few facts in relation to a tirade of abuse and falsehood that is going the rounds of eastern papers. This condescension is not for our sake; but is a courtesy due our contemporaries, who have manifested a desire to show the truth on this matter, and their readers.

All is peace and prosperity in Utah; men are attending to "their own business," as usual, according to the "Mormon creed."

There is no disturbance here, neither has there been, only what the Hon. Judge referred to, inspired or created by his over act, in requesting the privilege of addressing a religious assembly, on a special occasion, the general conference of the church. The Gov. respectfully requested him to give the heads of his discourse, which, though the Judge promised, he failed to do; the Gov gave the public appointment, which he would not have done, had he been apprised of His Excellency's said Judge proceeded to abuse and slander said assembly beyond the endurance of civilized mortals, and had it not been for the influence of the Gov., the evils that the speaker feared might have come upon him, for aught we know; for reasons, see the Governor's letters before referred to; for when reasonable creatures are designedly abused beyond endurance, the law holds a partial excuse, at least, even in the crime of murder.

The little we have written is truth; if any one finds fault with it, let him know it was not for his eyes; neither has it been written for those editors who are ready to send all the "Mormons" to hell without washing or shaping, on the rail cars of every line, rumor that floats through space, and when the truth comes they will not publish a word for fear they should be thought inconsistent, or not please their readers; or because they love lies better than truth. No! for such editors or readers we would not lift our pen to save them from that place they are willing to thrust others to, without Judge or jury; for they would make a hell for every body about them, if they should ever be persuaded to do any better, place. We therefore inscribe this brief note to the lovers of truth, to those editors who have done their duty, and are ready still to do it, and to those who read their papers.

The world is wrong side up; but it is turning round, and when it comes just right, let the Saints jump on, and they will have a glorious ride.

**DESERET ALMANAC.** No. 2, for 1852, for sale at the Tithing Office, for cash, butter, eggs, cheese, land, tallow, and such other chicken fixings as may be convenient and valuable.

The edition is small; all in want will do well to call soon; and all will want, who delight to see Judge Pielps in his glory.

Weather, the past week, clear and warm; fine as April; sometimes a chill at night.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday, the 5th inst., to meet again on the 16th, with much business on hand, which requires time to complete. The organization of a new territory is not completed, with its laws, in thirty days. What a pity Congress could not have thought how fast they do business when they passed the "Utah Act."

The Council of Health have adjourned, to meet at Representatives Hall, Wednesday, 11th inst. 1 p.m.

**HOME CORRESPONDENCE.** Several items received too late, and others laid over for want of room.

**Accident by Fire.**

The grist-mill on the American fork, burned on Saturday night the 31st ult., owned by N. W. Packer & L. E. A. Hatch. Said mill had been in successful operation only two months. Loss estimated at \$1,400; which supposed to be worth \$600. Also, grain burned to the amount of 120 bushels.

The loss of the mill will be greatly felt in this part of the valley, it was doing a good business, and was a great accommodation to the brethren. I understand brother Packer is left destitute of almost every thing, and only bread stuff to last him one week.

**CHARLES HOPKINS.**

Brethren about American fork, are you sorry for brother Packer; if you are, how much? Suppose it will cost the brethren, living within ten miles of the burnt mill, \$3,000 in time, team, &c., to go some fifteen, twenty, or thirty miles to mill the coming year. Again, suppose, those same brethren, during the coming fortnight, appropriate one half of said time, team, &c., or \$1,500 of the \$3,000, to hauling timber, hewing, framing, raising, lumbering, and drawing a few loads of lumber, and helping start another mill for brother Packer, what will be the result? In a few days he will again have a mill to accommodate his neighbors, who will save to themselves \$1,500 in the job, by enriching the miller \$1,500. Brethren, does this look like economy; like being sorry for a friend's calamity?—like doing as you would be done unto? What other mill built before harvest, and the neighborhood save \$1,500 by giving the poor miller \$1,500, now, while they can't do much else? Yes; that is the Doctors prescription. Try it, and see if it is not a perfect fire-cure all.

A Pottery is in blast at P. Oro, and good crockery produced, by Horace Roberts; and their tannery is about to move, if they don't wait too long for bark; also a tannery at American Fork is in anticipation, and also one at Weber; see Capt. Brown's advertisement, and Mr. Mulliner's.

"18 Spinning Wheels in active operation, and many of the children are clad in home made jeans, or linsey, in south Cottonwood ward, J. C. Wright, bish. op." They have good music in that ward.

**STONE COAL.**—We understand that the ironmongers on Coal creek made their experiments with wood coal, because of the difficulty of getting the stone coal, it being situated on a high mountain, or up a deep rocky gorge thereof, some four or six miles, so far as discovered, and that it will cost several thousand dollars to make a good road to it. From observations already made, it is believed that coal may be found lower down on the sides of the mountain, if proper experiments could be made with boring rods. Who has such implements? who can help the iron company? Iron and coal are two of the things needful, at this moment, and let every one lend a helping hand who can. Iron Company, go ahead and prosper.

"What salaries do your city officers receive?"

The honor of their office, and board themselves. Any man who does not like the wages, in Utah, is not fit for an officer.

What we have got, and what we shall get a heap of news on domestic productions may be expected next paper. There is a strife, in the settlements, who shall do the most right.

Some of the out settlements have too many prayer meetings to attend to dancing. This is good; we wish there was more praying and less dancing in this city.

The St. Louis Republican of Nov. 25 in reference to the piece signed Utah, in the St. Joseph Gazette, has the following editorial:

"No official statement has yet been made, though this is promised upon the arrival of the officers in Washington; nor are we informed to which of the number the paternity of these defenses is to be ascribed. It is not important for our purpose to know, further than that the facts set forth are the leading and main grounds on which these officers justify their leaving their posts. If there are other and better reasons, we will be prepared to give them due consideration when we know what they are and to what extent they go.

In the first place, the Chief Justice of the U. S. Court, L. G. BRANNGRAN, PERRY E. BROCKIE, Associate Justice, B. D. HARRIS, Secretary of Utah Territory, and H. R. Day, sub Indian Agent to the Utah Indians have left their posts and returned to the United States. The public will enquire why and for what reasons. According to the published statements they are these:

The Governor of the Territory, BRIGHAM YOUNG, and the Mormon Elders and community, have been acting very improperly, in the use of abusive and malicious language towards the U. States Government. They are guilty of Polygamy or having immorally and unlawfully used the land of the United States, and are further guilty in having squandered \$20,000, placed in his hands by the United States; and is guilty of the omission of having appointed county sheriffs, as the Organic law requires.

This is the substance of the charges brought against the Governor and people of that Territory. They are grievous charges; and we are not disposed to defend them nor shed them from the odium due to their acts. On the contrary, if Governor Young has uttered the language ascribed to him, or has encouraged such sentiments towards the United States Government as is imputed, he is unworthy of being the Governor of the Territory, and should be removed from office. As to the immorality of life, profane language, plurality of wives, and such like matters, we presume these are subjects for the Territorial Legislature to attend to. As yet, we believe congress has passed no statute for the States or Territories on these subjects. If the Governor is a defamer, we have no doubt the accounting officers at Washington will know it, and punish him as such, if they can. Of all these charges, so much at war with, and an opponent to all our feelings of right and propriety, we could not, if disposed, attempt a justification or excuse. We only know their existence through the publications alluded to, and admitting their truth (as at this writing we are compelled to do), we enquire what has been the conduct of the United States officers? and how far is their conduct justifiable? The community will draw the distinction between the evil and bad practices of the Governor, and justification of leaving their posts, set up by these officers.

It will, at the first reading, strike every one, that the defamer of these returning officers is totally insufficient in the out-set, in this: there is no overt act or crime charged or alleged to have been committed. The Judges of the United States Court go there, are well received, and from the time of their arrival to

their coming away, no attempt is alluded to have been made, to infringe upon their jurisdiction, or refuse obedience to their decisions. On the contrary, as far as the statements go, there seems to have been a disposition to submit to their decisions, as in the case of the Secretary and the funds in his hands. Threats were made that they should not hold a court—but words are only empty sounds—and no fact is presented, showing an effort to prevent their holding court, and exercising their proper jurisdiction.

What would be thought of a United States Judge, who, in times of excitement, deserted his post and fled the State, because the Governor thereof, and other persons, in office and out of it, had used inaccurate and improper language towards the United States Government and its officers? It is at such times, amidst such excitement, when the popular feeling may run right or wrong, that the Judge, with his unsullied ermine, his purity of purpose, his rectitude of character, his freedom from transient or party impulses, his learning and official position, is expected to sit in judgment, above the storm of error or popular prejudice, and enforce the law. If his decisions and orders are set at naught, and not enforced—if, by personal or actual resistance he finds himself powerless—then, and only then would he be justified in leaving his post. How has it been in this case?

But these Judges—at least one of them, Judge Broecker, seems to have considered, that new duties were added to his judicial functions. In the States, and well regulated communities, it is considered to be decorous, and the duty of the Judges, to keep entirely free from all popular excitement—that they may stand forth as the arbiters between the community and the government, and between man and man. Judge Broecker, it seems, summoned the people to assemble; they listened to him respectfully, whilst he made a speech against them and their official practices. This may be the province of a Territorial Judge, but we are at a loss for the statute requiring it. It could hardly be expected, that a fanatical and misled people—such as we all believe the Mormons to be—would not be roused to anger, and indeed to make violent demonstrations, by such an assault upon them and their leaders.

We have no time now to follow this subject in all the views in which it appears to us. We think the Judges should have remained at their posts, proceeded regularly with their courts, kept out of excitement, and when cases occurred requiring the exercise of their official authority, exercised it fearlessly and without favor or affection. If they had done this, and their authority had been resisted, then, and not till then, the public would have been prepared to examine their retreat.

For Mr. Harris there is quite as little excuse. So far as the published statements go, he does not seem to have been seriously interfered with in anything, except the effort to take money which he had the legal custody of. In all his other acts he had no opposition, and in this case, when the Court decided in his favor, the Governor and his people submitted.

But, what surpasses our comprehension is, what a sub-agent of the Utah Indians has to do with the civil or political affairs of the people of the Utah Territory, unless they conflict in some way with the Indians. Yet Mr. Day also finds an apology in this sedition language, to leave the Indians to the mercies of these corrupt and seditious people and come back to the States. One would suppose that he could have discharged his duties to the Indians at least, even if Gov. Young had committed treason, and been hanged for it.

Personally, we do not know either of the officers named, except Captain Day. We presume they are all of the Whig party, but that does not justify, nor ought it to go as a condemnation of their acts. Their course is one that demands the earnest investigation of Administration in Washington. It is not only prejudicial to the public service, but is calculated to bring the appointing power into discredit before the people. There is too much of this receiving office, paying a short pilgrimage to a distant territory, and then coming home without leave.

The *deseret* puzzle in last paper will read 4092 diatent ways.—J. B.

**NOTICE TO THE BISHOPS.**

The brethren of the several wards will hereafter be notified through the "Deseret News" of their respective days for working on the Public Works.

For the week commencing Feb. 9.

Bishop S. Tall,	9th ward Monday.
" J. L. Heywood,	17 " do
" D. Pettigrew,	10 " Tuesday.
" J. Lyle,	11 " do
" B. Covey,	12 " Wednesday.
" E. Hunter,	13 " Thursday.
" A. Hoagland,	14 " Friday.
" N. V. Jones,	15 " Saturday.
" J. Hendricks,	19 " do

For the week commencing Feb. 16.

Bishop S. Roundy,	16 ward Monday.
" L. D. Young,	18 " do
" P. McCue,	1st " Tuesday.
" A. Everett,	8th " do
" J. C. Kingsbury,	2d " Wednesday.
" W. G. Perkins,	2nd " do
" C. Williams,	4th " Thursday.
" J. Reese,	4th " do
" W. Hickenlooper,	5th " Friday.
" S. T. Heywood,	17 " do
" D. Pettigrew,	10 " Saturday.
" J. Lyle,	11 " do

P. S. The brethren will continue to send to the Public Works, all the lumber, shingles, hewed timber, and fire wood that they possibly can, which will be credited to them at a liberal price on their tithing.

EDW. HUNTER, Presiding Bishop.

**FOUND—A DOOR KEY.** EDITOR.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN.**

FROM the herd ground of Chas. White, on or about the 30th of Jan, a four year old cow, light brindle, white under her belly, brockle face, white round the middle of her tail, about an inch broken off the end of her right horn, and branded D on the front of each horn.

Any person bringing said cow to the subscriber, or giving information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

D. BULL, Gunsmith, 15th Ward.

**NOTICE.**

WE WISH to inform the citizens of Utah generally, that we are going into the business of manufacturing nails, and wish to purchase all the old wrought and cast iron we can, for which we will pay a liberal price, either in nails, or apply the same on Tithing.

feb-7-7f

**BURR FROST & CO.**

**100 BUSHELS HAIR** wanted immediately at the Public Works. The brethren who are killing their hogs will confer a favor by saving all the hair and bristles and bring the same to the Public Works for which they will be allowed a fair price on their Tithing.

feb-7-7f

**D. H. WELLS, Supt. P. W.**

**TAKEN UP.**

BY the subscriber, living in Seasons' settlement, a three year old heifer and calf, with black sides, white hind back, white tail, strip of brown hair from horn to horn. The owner is requested to prove her and take her away.

feb-7-7f

**WM. S. MUIR.**

**NOTICE.**

TO the citizens in the several counties in Utah Territory, that the subscriber will pay from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents, in wheat, down, or in leather next fall, for every ox, cow, or young bull, delivered in Ogden city, or to Bishop Hunter in Salt Lake city.

Ogden city, feb-7-7f

**JAS. BROWN.**

**BEAUTIFUL SHELL COMBS.**

A LARGE assortment on hand, of the latest style, for which I will take orders on the Church Store.

feb-7-7f

**G. C. ROBBINS.**

**WANTED.**

A MAN acquainted with the manufacture of Combs, who has necessary tools for operation. For further particulars enquire of

feb-7-7f

**Z. FULSIPHER,** 16th Ward, G. S. L. City.

**BLACKSMITHING.**

DONE to order by W. G. WILSON, a few rods south of Wm. Casler's, 2d Ward. Wood and Lumber and many other things taken in exchange.

feb-7-7f

**NOTICE.**

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on or before the 1st inst., a White Cow, with red ears and nose, left ear cropped, between 4 and 5 years old. The owner will please call, pay charges, and take her away.

feb-7-7f

**SAM'L MERRILL,** 19th Ward.

**DESERET TANNERY.**

**\$15.00** PER CORD for Pine Bark. Will you bring us a few cords? We want at least 50 cords by the end of June; but we want a portion now. Your boots and shoes will come right convenient in a few months; and you will not feel the paying for them if you take a day or two now when you can't farm. Go to any of the mills with your wagon box and bark for them; it will be as easy as getting wood; try it once.

We want a quantity of lime also; and don't forget the oil. We want hay, oats, wheat, flour, butter, cheese, eggs, and other necessities for family use, such as beef and pork.

We wish to raise one hundred dollars to send out for articles we need. We hope that those who know themselves indebted, will call in a few days and pay us so that we may not be hindered.

feb-7-7f

**MULLINER & ALLEN.**

**NOTICE.**

THE Presidents of the 33d Quorum of Seventies will meet at the house of David Grant, 13th Ward, opposite President Joseph Young's, on the 6th of April, at 6 o'clock, p.m., when all that consider themselves members of that Quorum will please meet with us, or report, so that we can have their names and genealogies put on the General Record.

feb-7-7f

**ALBURN ALLEN, Sen. Pres.**

**NOTICE.**

THE Members of the 5th Quorum of Seventies are requested to meet at the house of Jared Porter, in the 8th Ward, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, p.m.

feb-7-7f

**JOHN M. CHIDESTER, DANIEL D. HUNT, Presidents.**

**TO THE SEVENTIES.**

THE Members of the 33d Quorum of Seventies are hereby requested to send in forthwith to the Clerk in G. S. L. City, their names, genealogies and dates of baptism and ordination.

GEORGE MAYER, J. S. SCOFIELD, ROBERT BARTON, Presis.

JAMES W. STEVENS, Clerk. feb-7-7f

**NOTICE.**

THE Members of the 23th Quorum of Seventies are hereby requested to meet at the school house in the 14th Ward on Sunday the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to transact business pertaining to said Quorum.

Those that cannot attend, will please send in to the Clerk their genealogy, names, place and date of birth, parents' names when baptized, by whom, and when ordained into the Quorum.

JONATHAN H. HOLMES, JOSEPH HORNE, JAMES STANDING, Presis.

GEO. HALE, Clerk. feb-7-7f

**NOTICE.**

THE Members of the 18th Quorum of Seventies are hereby requested to meet on the last Saturday of each month, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Oliver H. Dudley, two blocks east of the Tithing Office.

Those living at a distance are requested to report themselves by letter or otherwise, to the undersigned.

jan-24-6-3f

**LOREN W. BABBITT, Pres.**

**A BLACKSMITH WANTED.**

AT the new and flourishing city of Fillmore, the future Capital of Utah, that can recommend himself by his work. Who says? Don't all speak at once.

ANSON CALL, Fillmore, Millard Co., feb-7-7f

**CATTLE! CATTLE! CATTLE!**

THE undersigned having a large stock of goods, groceries, &c., on hand, take this method of informing the people of Utah that I am desirous of trading my goods for cattle and furs, for which I will pay the highest market price, being anxious to close out by the opening of spring. My goods were purchased in St. Louis, and I warrant them to be the best articles and as cheap as they can be purchased elsewhere.

They consist partly of the following articles, viz: Ready Made Clothing, a good assortment hats, Caps of all kinds, Comforters, Counterpanes, Zephyrs, Worsted, assorted colors; Alpaca, Lustres, assorted; Cloths, Buttons, Thread.

Also—A good assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, together with Clocks, Toys, &c.

Tea, Coffee, Sugar of all kinds; Dried Fruit, Soap, Candles, Saleratus, Tobacco, Liquors.

Also—A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, home manufactured, by one of the best makers in the city; all of which I am offering at reduced prices for Cattle and Furs. Cash will not be refused.

Call and examine for yourselves. Do not forget the place—at Reese's Storehouse, 50 rods south of the Council House.

feb-7-7f

**R. MIDDLETON, W. O. MIDDLETON, Agent.**

**BEEF & BEEF CATTLE.**

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the citizens of G. S. L. City, that he still continues business at his old stand, opposite J. & E. Reese's store; also at his own house in the 15th Ward, where he will have always on hand the best Beef that can be procured in the market.

A reasonable price paid for good Beef Cattle.

nov-15-11f

**N. V. JONES.**

**BY ORDER.**

OF THE Surveyor General, H. G. Sherwood, I have connected all of the surveys in Utah Valley, and am now ready to settle and give certificates for the same.

N. B. The Surveyor General wishes all the Returns made against the first day of April next.

ANDREW J. STEWART, County Surveyor.

Provo City, jan-24-6f

**DOCT. G. W. JOHNSON.**

**BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,** would respectfully announce to the citizens of Utah Valley, that he has located at Springville, and hopes by his skill and attention to business, to secure their confidence and patronage. His former success in practice can be known by referring to the late emigration from Kanabville.

jan-24-6-6f

**STRAYED.**

FROM the subscriber, on or about the 1st of last October, an iron grey stud COLT, black hind legs, about one third of his tail white, 2 years old next spring, and about fifteen hands high.

Whoever will return said colt to the subscriber, on Dry Creek, Utah county, or to Ezra T. Clark, North Cottonwood, or give information where he may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

jan-24-6-2f

**MORRIS PHELPS.**

**BARBER SHOP & EATING HOUSE.**

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and friends, that he has opened, in connection with his Barber Shop, an Eating House, where he will endeavor to accommodate his patrons in the best possible manner, with every variety of refreshments the Valley can afford.

N. B. Public hands can be accommodated, and orders taken for pay.

jan-24-6f

**WM. HENNEFER.**

**SPANISH & AMERICAN SADDLERY.**

P. JOHNSON wishes to inform his friends, that he is now prepared, at his old place, to fill any order he may receive for Spanish or American Saddle, which he will trade for any kind of good Stock, Beef, Pork, Butter, Tallow, and even iron.

He has also an establishment of the same kind at Summit City, where he can accommodate the citizens of Utah, Juab, and San-Pete valleys.

jan-24-6-7f

**JOB WORK** of every description done at the Office, nov-15-11f

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**

A SHOE MAKER, Boot Black, Tailor and Blacksmith, who has promised a job till next week, and always fulfilled their promise. Liberal wages, and ready pay.

Enquire at the Post Office. jan-10-5f

**TO LET—**A house and lot in 5th Ward, near N. E. corner. Enquire of the Editor. jan-10-5f

**LOST—**On the morning of the 20th ult., a Scotch Plaid Scarf from a boy's neck, in 14th Ward. Will the finder please present it to the Editor. jan-10-5f