

The dispatches have begun to come, and their great length excludes editorial and other matter to-day.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

At noon the Chief Justice took the chair. The Managers, on the part of the House, entered soon after, and the members of the House in a body. Stanberry, Everts and Nelson, of the President's counsel, were present. Williams moved the rescinding of the order of voting on the articles. Trumbull made it a point of order that the Senate could not rescind the order which had been partially executed. The Chief Justice submitted the point to the Senate; it was not sustained, 24 to 30. After some other points of order and arguments, which were voted down, Morrill moved that the Court adjourn until June 23rd. Ross moved to amend by substituting September 1st; lost 15 to 39. The vote on Morrill's motion resulted in a tie, when the Chief Justice decided it lost.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.
Williams then moved to proceed on the 2nd article, which was agreed to, the result being guilty 33, not guilty 19. The vote was taken on the 3d article, with the same result. Williams then moved that the Senate, sitting as a Court, do now adjourn sine die, which was carried, 34 to 16. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Doolittle, Fowler, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, Ross, Sanbush, Trumbull and Wickes voting nay. Before announcing the vote the Chief Justice said if there was no objection, the clerk would be directed to enter a judgment of acquittal on the 2nd, 3rd and 11th articles, which was done. The Chief Justice then declared that the Senate, sitting as a High Court of impeachment for the trial of Andrew Johnson, stand adjourned, without day. Without any perceptible manifestation of feeling on the part of the spectators the Members of the House then returned to their chamber.

Several Senators made a brief personal explanation in regard to newspaper stories, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

BILLS TO EXTEND TIME.
Connors introduced a bill to extend the time for the construction of the Southern Pacific Railway; referred. Ramsay introduced a similar bill in the case of the Northern Pacific; referred.

Edmunds offered a resolution of thanks to Secretary Stanton. Hendricks objected and the bill went over.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Davis on account of the sickness of his family.

THE ARKANSAS BILL.
The Arkansas bill was called up, and pending the question on Ferris' amendment, striking out all fundamental conditions to the admission of the rebel States, Drake maintained that none of the rebel States could be admitted until the 14th article had become a part of the Constitution. He held that the votes of twenty-eight States were necessary. Ohio and New Jersey had a right to withdraw their assent previous to the official promulgation and ratification of the amendment; but we have got along without these States for seven years, and can do so seven months longer. Morton and Macready also addressed the Senate, and at 3 o'clock, without action on the pending amendment, the Senate went into extra session.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.
Chicago.—The Post's special says the Republican Senators held a caucus to-day to consider the propriety of accepting Forney's resignation as Secretary of the Senate, in which quite a little breeze occurred. Upon the entrance of six of the Senators, who voted against impeachment, Wade, Chandler, Cattell and other extreme radicals left the caucus and refused to participate while these were present.

REPORTED RESIGNATIONS.
A report obtained credence to-day, that Seward and Randall tendered their resignations yesterday.

ROOMS FOR THE CUSTODY OF THE REFRACTORY.
Bingham offered a resolution, providing rooms in the basement of the capitol, for the detention of prisoners who might be in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, as on the present occasion, in the case of Woolley. The Democrats made a large number of dilatory motions, and finally the resolution was adopted under the previous question.

SCHOFIELD'S NOMINATION DISCUSSED.
Washington.—The nomination of Schofield was discussed for several hours in the extra session to-day. The difficulty is in the phraseology of the President's Message nominating Schofield, which reads: "In the place of Stanton removed." As the Senate passed a resolution declaring that the President had no power to remove Stanton, the Senators object to confirming Schofield on the present appointment; it is probable, however, that he will be confirmed with an explanatory appendage. Affairs at the War Department are unchanged, Gen. Townsend being still in possession. Gen. Thomas has made no new demand for the office.

FORNEY'S RESIGNATION.
Sumner moved that the resignation of Col. Forney be accepted. Drake objected and the resolution was laid over.

IMPEACHMENT FRAUDS.
Davis called up his resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the frauds connected with impeachment. Ross made a long defence of his vote on impeachment, and claimed that he was still a Republican and an earnest advocate of the Congressional policy of reconstruction. Davis' resolution was adopted, and the Senate went into executive session for a short time.

ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.
The bill to admit Arkansas was taken up and discussed without action.

PRIVILEGE OF SENATORS.
Buckalew offered a resolution, which was laid over, declaring as the sense of the Senate, that any forced attendance of a member of the Senate before the Committee of the House of Representatives, to be examined as a witness on any question relating to the impeachment trial, would be a flagrant breach of the privilege of Senators; and any voluntary utterance of a Senator before the committee, for such purpose, would be highly improper. The Senate then adjourned.

SELECT COMMITTEE.
The Chair appointed Buckalew, Morrill, Stewart, Chandler and Thayer a select committee to investigate the charges of improper influence being exercised upon Senators.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.
The Senate insisted upon amendments to the army appropriation bill, and asked that a committee of Conference be appointed to take the subject into consideration.

CONFIRMATION AND REJECTIONS.
The Senate yesterday confirmed A. Hoggan, Attorney for Idaho and rejected J. B. Habbey as Collector for Montana and S. H. McCurdy as Supreme Judge for Utah.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CURRENCY BILL.
Washington, 29.—Sherman, from the Finance committee, reported amendments to the National Currency Bill. He said he would call the bill up at an early day.

BILL TO REGULATE THE COASTING TRADE.
Chandler called up the bill to regulate the coasting trade on the north-eastern and north-western frontier. Fessenden desired the bill recommitted, and pending the debate the morning hour expired, when the bill to admit Arkansas was taken up. Edmunds opposed Terry's amendment. Coaling followed, taking the same view. At 4:30 the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

SCHOFIELD'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED.
The Senate, in executive session to-day, resumed the consideration of Schofield's nomination as Secretary of War, and finally passed a resolution which is substantially, as follows: Whereas the order of the President removing Stanton, was unconstitutional and illegal, but on account of Stanton, having on Tuesday, relinquished said office, therefore, resolved that the Senate do advise and consent to the appointment of Gen. Schofield. Therefore Schofield is confirmed as Secretary of War.

HOUSE.
RESOLUTION SENT TO THE PRESIDENT.
Chandler offered a resolution directing the President to inform the House why competent naval forces were not cruising in the neighborhood of Port au Prince to protect the flag and citizens of the United States from insult and outrage on the part of the government of Hayti; adopted.

WOOLLEY AND BUTLER AT THE BAR.
The Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar with Woolley and Butler; the latter desired the Speaker to ask the witness whether he was now ready to testify fairly, and pending the consideration, the House repaired to the Senate chamber. Upon their return a resolution was adopted, requiring Woolley to appear at the bar and give a reason for not answering questions, and asking whether he was now prepared to answer proper questions. The questions were read by the Speaker, when Woolley presented a written reply saying he was willing to answer proper questions; but he denied the right of the Managers to ask vague general questions about his private affairs, and asserted that he had drawn no money to be used in the matter of impeachment. Eldridge raised the question, that the court, having adjourned, the function of the Managers had ceased. The Speaker acknowledged this, but said the question before the House was one of contempt. Butler offered a resolution continuing the existence of the impeachment Managers; adopted.

WOOLLEY TO BE CONFINED.
Boutwell offered a resolution that Woolley be detained in close custody until he purges himself of contempt; adopted 81, to 27. Under a previous question, Boyer offered a resolution that two members, who voted against impeachment, be added to the committee, authorized to investigate the alleged corrupt influences upon Senators. The motion was tabled 60 to 61.

RESOLUTION FROM BANKS.
Banks offered a resolution directing the President to inform the House what measures had been taken to obtain indemnities from Spain for the spoliation of the commerce of American citizens during the war with the South American republics; adopted. The House went into a committee of the whole to consider the Indian appropriation bill and then adjourned.

BILL FROM THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.
Eggleston, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports which after a discussion, was passed under the operation of the previous question, 68 to 64. The bill allows imported merchandise, destined for the interior, to be forwarded to Cincinnati, Chicago or St. Louis, under the transportation bonds without being opened or examined at the port where they were first landed. The bill designates the above named cities as ports of entry, and gives detailed directions as to the manner of carrying out the objects of the bill. The House then went into a committee of the whole and considered the Indian appropriation bill, but no final action was taken.

THE TAX BILL.
Schenck reported back the tax bill, and would ask its consideration in committee of the whole to-morrow, and daily thereafter till disposed of.

INDIAN MATTERS.
The House went into committee of the whole to consider the Indian Appropriation Bill. Butler opposed the present system of the administration of Indian affairs. He thought the Indian Bureau should be transferred to the War Department. Without finishing the debate on the bill, the committee rose.

BILL TO PROMOTE COMMERCE.
The bill to promote commerce was made the special order for the second Monday in June. The House then adjourned.

DISCUSSION ON WOOLLEY'S CASE.
The morning hour was consumed in discussing the motion to place Woolley in close confinement. Considerable excitement was manifested and some personalities indulged in. Brooks and Butler were respectively called to order for the use of offensive language, and finally Bingham withdrew the motion to reconsider, so the resolution stands as adopted yesterday.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL DISCUSSED.
The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Indian appropriation bill. A discussion arose in reference to the treaty now pending in the Senate for the sale of 800,000 acres of the Cherokee lands at one dollar per acre. Butler, Lawrence and others denounced the measure as a swindle. Butler said an offer had been made to pay four millions for the property in question. Without disposing of the bill, the House adjourned.

NORTH CAROLINA WANTS HELP.
New York.—Mayor Hoffman has received a letter from North Carolina asking provisions and supplies in anticipation of distress. The Mayor will receive contributions.

GENERAL.
WOOLLEY ARRESTED.
Chicago, 26.—The Times special says in accordance with a resolution adopted by the House this afternoon, Woolley was arrested for alleged contempt in refusing to answer questions put by the managers. The attorney of the respondent are now preparing an answer to be presented to the House to-morrow in which Woolley testifies before the Managers is recited at length, and charges are made against Manager Butler for indecent and indecorous conduct in the course of the examination. Witness' testimony, as related in his answer, varies materially from the version given in the report of Gen. Butler. Woolley re-asserts his right to refuse to answer questions with reference to his private accounts and financial affairs, after having in the first place stated unequivocally that he has not used funds for the purpose of purchasing or influencing the votes in the impeachment trial. The answer winds up by submitting these questions to the decision of the House, and expressing respondents willingness to abide its judgment. It is generally conceded that the vote on impeachment will not be taken to-morrow, owing to this action on the part of the House.

MEETING OF MEXICAN CREDITORS.
New York, 25.—An influential meeting of American claimants against the Mexican Republic was held yesterday afternoon, at which a resolution was passed inviting all other claimants in the United States to address H. F. Funke, merchant at New York, upon the subject of uniting their claims and pressing them to a final and speedy adjustment.

THE WAR OFFICE.
Chicago, 27.—The Post's dispatch says Lorenzo Thomas has not taken possession of the War Office and affairs remain as when Stanton vacated. The Senate will probably confirm General Schofield to-morrow as Secretary of War. Cameron objected, or he would probably be confirmed to-day.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD.
Upon opening the doors, the bill to amend an act granting land to aid the railroad from California to Portland, Oregon, passed. It extends the time for the building of the road.

MCCOOLE AND COBURN.
Chicago, 27.—The prize fight between McCoolle and Coburn has elicited great interest among pugilistic characters. The fight had been arranged to come off in Dearborn, county, Ind. McCoolle was arrested near the battle ground, at 3 o'clock this morning, by the Sheriff. An immense crowd assembled on the grounds, and McCoolle, who was finally released on \$2,000 bail, went to the grounds determined to forfeit the bail. He was enthusiastically received. The officers have been after Coburn since last night, but he succeeded in dodging them. A sharp shower came up and drove the spectators into the woods. Betting was two to one on McCoolle. While awaiting the appearance of Coburn, two light weights, Mike Coburn, Joseph "brother" and Patey Shepard, commenced a catch fight. The roughs broke into the ring, many were hurt and every thing was in confusion. Coburn drove up to the field at a quarter to two. Before arriving on the ground he was arrested by the Sheriff, and an attempt was made to rescue him without effect. McCoolle entered the ring at ten minutes before three, and Coburn not appearing, he claimed the battle money. The crowd then dispersed.

STANTON RELINQUISHES.
Washington.—Secretary Stanton notified the President that owing to the failure of the Senate to convict the President on the articles of impeachment, thereby failing to sustain the resolution adopted February 21st, that the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, he has relinquished the War Department, leaving the same with all the books and archives in the care of Adjutant-General Townsend, subject to the direction of the President.

THE DEMOCRATS INVITE THE CONSERVATIVES.
The Herald's special says the Democratic members have signed a paper requesting the national Democratic executive committee to extend their invitation to the Conservative soldiers' and sailors' organization throughout the country to attend the national convention, July 14th, to participate in their deliberations.

THOMAS SECRETARY ad interim.
The same special says the General Thomas has taken possession of the war office as Secretary ad interim. The Times' dispatch says, several members of Congress have endeavored to dissuade Stanton from resigning, but ineffectually.

CHARGE AGAINST POMEROY.
New York, 27.—Thurloe Weed publishes a card, charging Senator Pomerooy with either having intended to dispose of three votes on impeachment, or consenting for his friends to use his name to make money. He mentions Leggot, Nye, Tipton, and others whom Leggot and Gaylord, Forney's friends, undertook to influence; but he does not believe they authorized the arrangement or would vote for acquittal.

NATURALIZATION TREATY WITH BAVARIA.
Washington.—The Secretary of State

learns that a naturalization treaty has been concluded with Bavaria, an equally liberal treaty with the North German confederation. The Secretary hopes to negotiate a similar treaty with England.

REJOURN OF THE FIRST PRIZE.
There is a disposition on the part of a large number of members of Congress to adjourn about the first of July, so as to enter actively on the Presidential campaign.

LONGFELLOW WENT TO EUROPE.
New York.—Professor Longfellow and family have sailed to Europe.

GRAND GERMAN FESTIVAL.
The great Reichsfest will commence here on June 29th. Switzerland, Hamburg, Vienna, Berlin, and other localities in Germany will be largely represented. The King of Prussia will send a neologism to compete with other breech loaders.

CALLICOTT GUILTY—ALLEN ACQUITTED.
The jury in the Callicott—Allen revenue frauds, have returned a verdict of guilty against Callicott, and have acquitted Allen.

DELEGATES APPOINTED.
Detroit, Michigan.—The Democratic Convention, yesterday, appointed delegates to the National Convention. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the policy of the Republican party, in favor of greenback payment of taxation on government bonds, opposing the granting of the public domain to speculating corporations, and demanding the protection of naturalized citizens. No preference was expressed for any Presidential candidate.

"BRUISERS" IN JAIL.
Cincinnati, 28.—McCoolle and Coburn were indicted by the grand jury, of Dearborn Co., Indiana, to-day and sentenced to forty days imprisonment; both are now in jail.

PUBLIC FEELING IN SAN FRANCISCO.
San Francisco, 30.—The acquittal of Johnson excites no feeling here, as it was generally considered a foregone conclusion. The Union papers mostly speak of the result as a proof of the high character of Republican institutions; the Democratic papers say it will be the death of the Republican party. Grant ratification meetings continue throughout the State. The Democratic press have very nearly all hoisted the name of Governor Haight for President.

COMMITTEE WAIT UPON GRANT AND COLFAX.
Washington, 29.—The committee appointed by the National Convention to inform Grant and Colfax of their nomination, performed that duty at Grant's residence, at about 9 o'clock this morning. About 200 persons were present including delegates to the Convention, members of Congress, ladies, and the members of Grant's staff, etc. Governor Harley, in a brief address, presented a record of the proceedings of the Convention, and tendered Grant the nomination. Grant replied as follows:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the National Union Convention, I will endeavor in a very short time to write you a letter accepting the trust you have imposed on me, (applause) and expressing my gratitude for the confidence you have placed in me. I will now say but little orally, and that is, to thank you for the unanimity with which you have selected me as candidate for the Presidential office. I can say in addition that I looked on during the proceedings at Chicago with a great deal of interest, and was gratified with the harmony and unanimity which seemed to govern the deliberations of the Convention. If chosen to fill the high office for which you have selected me, I will give to its duties the same energy, the same spirit, and the same will that I have given to the performance of all duties which have devolved upon me heretofore. Whether I shall be able to perform those duties to your entire satisfaction, time will determine; but you have truly said, in the course of your address, that I shall have no policy of my own to interfere against the will of the people. After the applause had subsided Governor Harley addressed Speaker Colfax, tendering the nomination as Vice-President, to which Colfax responded in appropriate terms. There were long continued demonstrations of applause, after which the party withdrew to an adjoining room, where a collation had been prepared.

PRESBYTERIAN ITEMS.
In the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly a vote was taken on the first ordainable article, which is the basis of union with the New School of the church. It was adopted 1856, 57, after various amendments had been voted down. The vote on the remaining articles will be taken to-morrow.

HARRISBURG.—The New School Presbyterian convention adopted the basis of the union unanimously.

MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF CHASE.
Albany.—The movement in favor of Chase for President is the general topic of conversation. Gov. Seymour has expressed himself in favor of giving it his respectful consideration. His view was seconded by many influential Democrats.

SHIP DESTROYED BY FIRE.
New York, 30.—The Herald's Bombay, special, of May 29th, says the American ship Irving, from Newcastle, for Bombay, was burned at sea on the 9th. Part of her crew arrived at Coochin on the west coast of Madras; the Captain and the rest of the crew are missing.

KIT CARSON DEAD.
A letter from Fort Lyon, Colorado, says Kit Carson died at this post on the 23d, from the effects of a rupture of an artery in his neck.

CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.
A grand Te Deum, ordered by the Pope, throughout the Catholic world, commences in the New York diocese June 5th.

CARD FROM S. S. COX.
S. S. Cox publishes a card stating that his telegram, produced in Butler's report, had no reference to impeachment, and that his scheme to influence any Senator was ever broached to him.

GRANT AND COLFAX COMING TO COLORADO.
It is announced that General Grant and Speaker Colfax will start about the 1st of July for Colorado. They expect to be gone two months. The trip is solely for the recuperation of their health.

COMMITTEE WAIT ON GRANT.
Washington, 29.—A committee from

The soldiers' and sailors' convention waited on Grant at 1 o'clock, to present him with a copy of the resolutions adopted by the National Convention. Gen. Grant received the party, some dozen in number, in the room of the army headquarters. Colonels A. Coleman, Stokes and Gregg, and General Logan, Hawley and Fairchild were among the committee. The Chairman presented the resolutions in an appropriate address, to which the General responded, briefly, that while he had never desired to be candidate for any political office, it afforded him great gratification to feel that he had the support of the survivors of the war. If he did not feel sure of this he would not be a candidate. He was a candidate now, not as a matter of choice, but one of duty, and having accepted their nomination, he felt that he should have the aid and support till November. The gentlemen were then presented to Gen. Grant, who invited them to attend at his residence this afternoon, when he received the committee of the Republican convention. The party spent a short time in conversation with the General and his staff.

NOMINATIONS FROM THE PRESIDENT.
The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Henry Stanberry, Attorney-General; H. C. Worthington, Minister to the Argentine Republic, vice Asboth dead; Adolphe Platt, Minister to Costa Rica; Admiral Dahlgren, to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, vice Captain Henry A. Wise, resigned; Commodore Thos. Turner, to be Rear Admiral; Captain A. M. Penock, to be Commodore; Captain J. L. Warden, to be Commodore.

FOREIGN.
MEXICAN.
New York.—Mexican news, to the Herald says that the proclamation of Gen. Rivera states that Negrete, Mendez, Cuerta, Cortina and Charavia are in union. The last two officially deny Rivera's assertion. Rivera has from 700 to 1200 men, and he was within 12 leagues of the capital. The government has sent 800 men against him. Mendez left the capital the same day, and it was expected that he would arrive the next day at Puebla.

President Juarez and his family were hurriedly removing from Chihuahua to the capital. The mountains around Puebla are reported full of revolutionists. Gen. Norga was at the head of the insurgents; they had taken possession of the Reveddi and murdered the prefect. Minister Tejada had commanded the State Governor to report at once all the details relating to the late outrages on some American citizens at Monterey.

TYPHUS AT VERA CRUZ.
Typhus fever was raging terribly at Vera Cruz and at the capital. Orders had been issued for the troops to remain in their quarters every night. In Mexico city and Vera Cruz numerous arrests are being made.

The San Luis Potosi courts have been closed owing to lack of funds. Troops have been sent to Rio Verde to put down the insurgents.

EXECUTION OF BARRETT.
London, 26.—Michael Barrett, convicted of causing the Clerkenwell explosion, was executed at Newgate to-day.

REVOLT IN BOSNIA.
Vienna.—A formidable revolt has broken out in Bosnia; troops are being rapidly pushed forward from Constantinople to quell the disorder.

TURNER BRUTALLY BEATEN.
Ottawa.—The witness Turner, who testified against Whelan, was inveigled out last night by three men and brutally beaten. The ruffians have been arrested. Turner has also received threatening letters.

ENGLISH NATURALIZATION LAWS.
London.—The commission appointed by the resolution of Parliament to investigate into and report on the condition of the laws of England bearing on the subject of naturalization and the rights of expatriated subjects, consists of Lord Clarendon, President, Charles Abbott, Secretary, and Messrs Harrelake, Foster and Harcourt.

VOICE OF THANKS TO NAPIER.
Parliament is waiting further dispatches from Abyssinia before taking action on the vote of thanks to Gen. Napier.

CHINESE REBELLION.
Dispatches from Shanghai say the Chinese rebels had laid siege to the important commercial town of Tien Tzin, seventy miles from Peking.

PRUSSIA DISARMING.
Berlin.—Prussia has taken the initiative steps for the proposed general disarmament. King William has ordered the reduction to be forthwith made in the Landwehr.

CHASSEPOT RIFLES.
Paris.—Marshal Neli, in his official report, declares the Chassepot the best fire-arm known. He also states that these guns are being manufactured in the government arsenal at the rate of six hundred a day.

MARSHAL BRUZUEL AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.
Havana.—Admiral from Caracas to the 7th inst. say that Marshal Bruzuel had declared against the government. Caracas was in a state of siege. The national forces in the city were reduced to 1,800. Four thousand rebels appeared on the hills around Caracas, and a decisive battle was imminent. The rebels will probably become masters of the capital.

THE DERBY.
London.—The great Epsom Derby was run to-day, at Great Epsom Downs. A vast throng was present. Business here is almost entirely suspended. The Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family were among the visitors. The weather was fine, and more than usual interest attached to the race in consequence of the heavy amount ventured by the Marquis of Hastings on his horse "Lady Elizabeth." "Blue Gown," owned by Sir Joseph Hawley, and ridden by Wells, was the winner; "King Alfred," owned by Baron Rothschild, was second; "Speculum," belonging to the Duke of Newcastle, was third. The time was two minutes and forty-four seconds; distance a mile and a half. Eighteen horses ran.

NATURALIZATION TREATY WITH BAVARIA.
Manila.—The treaty for the mutual protection of naturalized citizens, negotiated by the United States and Germany.

(Continued on Third Page.)

THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers.—H. R. Clavon & J. T. Cain.

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THE PHANTOM!

CHARACTERS IN PART FIRST.
Lucy Fevery.—MADAME SCHELLER
The Phantom.—Mr. D. McKenzie
Lord Albert Clavering.—Mr. J. C. Graham
Sir Hugh Neville, of Graystock.—Mr. J. S. Lundy
Sir Guy Musgrave.—Mr. J. E. Byde
Ralph Gwynne.—Mr. A. Merrill
Davy.—Mr. P. Margette
Ellen.—Miss Foreman
Maude.—Miss Lizzie Platt
Janet.—Mrs. M. G. Clavon

CHARACTERS IN PART SECOND.
Ada Baby.—MADAME SCHELLER.
Alan Baby.—M. P. D. McKenzie
Col. Roby.—Mr. J. S. Lundy
Edgar (his nephew).—Mr. J. C. Graham
Dr. Reese.—Mr. J. M. Hardie
Curran.—Mr. J. B. Kelly
Corporal Stump.—Mr. P. Margette
Jenny.—Miss Alexander

Fancy Dance. — — — Miss CLIVE.

To conclude with the Musical Burlette,

THE SWISS COTTAGE!

Lisette, (with Songs).—MADAME SCHELLER.
Natz Teik.—Mr. P. Margette
Corporal Max, with Song.—Mr. J. C. Graham
First Soldier.—Mr. J. E. Byde
Second Soldier.—Mr. R. Mathews
Janet.—Miss Foreman
Lisette.—Miss Lizzie Platt
Soldiers, Peasants, etc., by efficient Chorus.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance Commences punctually at 8.

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