

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE O. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, August 15, 1868.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

For some time past the newspaper press, in different parts of the country, has occupied a portion of its space with accounts of the acts of Vigilance Committees. These committees have not been confined to the great West, nor to newly settled localities; but they have been operating east as well as west, in places where the rough elements which are often found associated with pioneer and frontier life cannot be said to predominate.

Quite recently three persons were hung by a Vigilance Committee in Nebraska. Something over three weeks ago—on the 20th ult.—the citizens of Seymour County, Indiana, acting as a Vigilance Committee, stopped a railway train, took from it three prisoners, who were in the custody of officers of the law charged with having, a short time previously, attempted to rob an Adams Express car, and hanged them on a tree, one of them protesting his innocence up to his death. On the night of the 24th ult., the same combination of citizens, acting as a Vigilance Committee, again took three prisoners from the officers of the law who were charged with the same crime, and hanged them. In both these last named cases there is no evidence that the prisoners would not have had the law justly administered in their case; but those who wrested them from the charge of the law, in the person of its officers, and became their executioners without trial and without sufficient proof, declared they were part of a confederated gang of law-breakers, who were guilty of many other crimes.

If men can assemble, and, with impunity, acting under the influence of passion, justly excited or not, become the executioners of alleged or real criminals, without trial or defence, setting aside and ignoring the law and its agents and executors, there is no safety in legislative enactments, and society becomes the slave of a hydra-headed mob, irresponsible, unwise and easily goaded to commit the most terrible crimes under the plea of duty, claiming for them the semblance and color of virtues. Such acts mark a transition in society, where they occur, leading to a radical and fearful change. Where the law has not power, and respect to its majesty cannot be enforced, it has been deemed wise and necessary, at times, for men to combine together to purify society; but where the machinery of the law is in full and free operation, it shows a growing power of mobocracy, defiant of healthy restraint, which augurs ill for the country in which it exists.

We have just reason to feel proud of the settlement and growth of this Territory, with the authority which the law has ever exercised in it. While the neighboring States and Territories have been compelled to witness the organization and movements of Vigilance Committees; and now, while they are manifesting themselves in what to us is the Eastern States; we have never had occasion to resort to such extreme measures that law and order might be maintained in Utah. The officers of justice, few as they have been, with the strong sense of right exhibited by the people, have ever been found sufficient to sustain the supremacy of the courts, even when we were cursed with the largest number of lawless individuals that has ever been in the Territory.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Washington, 14.—The funeral of Thad. Stevens took place this morning at 9 o'clock. The ceremonies were conducted in the Rotunda of the Capitol, which was open all last night. His remains left for Lancaster at 10 o'clock. A guard of honor remained with the corpse. A crowd of visitors kept streaming in until about 11 p.m. At five minutes past 3 this morning the pall bearers were arranged upon either side of the coffin, and immediately in rear of them a guard of Butler's Zouaves. At the head of the coffin chairs were arranged for the family of the deceased. Senators Trumbull and Sumner and a committee from the Washington Council were present and joined in the procession. Shortly afterwards the ministers attending him, and the physician of the family and the servants of the deceased entered, when the services began by reading from the 10th Psalm, which was followed by other selections from the Bible, after which the Rev. Dr. Gray arose and delivered a sermon of about half an hour's length. Then followed a prayer and benediction by Rev. Dr. Hamilton, pastor of the Ryland chapel in this city. Eleven sisters of charity from the Providence hospital were present during the service. At the conclusion of the service the procession moved to the Baito depot. The route was lined with spectators. On the arrival at the depot the remains were deposited in a car arranged for the purpose, when all intending to accompany them took their seats in the train, and at 1 o'clock the train left.

Washington, 13.—Under the new law relating to tobacco and distilled spirits, Benjamin J. Brooks and Garrett W. Richmond have been appointed storekeepers for the first district of California, at San Francisco.

Many of Rollins' friends believe that he will not retire from the office of internal revenue commissioner till after the Presidential election.

The President has recognized the North German Consul at San Francisco.

Harrisburg, Pa., 14.—The body of Thaddeus Stevens passed through here at four o'clock this afternoon. Minute guns were fired and bells tolled, an order having been issued by the Governor for paying respect to the memory of Stevens.

Reading, Pa., 14.—The planing mill of Garland & Mastand, and the car shop of Showler & Johnson, in this city were destroyed by fire this morning; loss, \$20,000, except a small insurance.

Providence, 14.—There was a yacht race by the New York yacht squadron, at Newport, today. Eight sloops and twelve schooners participated. The distance was thirty-five miles. The first prize was won by White Wing; time, six hours and fifty-three minutes; the sloop Grace was second, time, seven hours and four minutes.

Lancaster, Pa., 14.—The remains of Thad. Stevens reached Lancaster this evening at 6.15 p.m. On the arrival of the train at the depot, the procession moved to the residence of the deceased statesman, where his remains lie in State, guarded by the Zouaves. A large meeting of citizens, irrespective of party was held in the Court House, and arrangements were made for proper ceremonies.

Green River, 14.—Ann Rosenthal was murdered in the streets, Aug. 12th, by F. W. Johnson, who was arrested by the police and turned over to the military for safe keeping. The people are excited about it and fear that for the want of the necessary civil organization the murderer will escape justice.

New Orleans, 14.—A bill has passed the House directing the city of New Orleans to immediately collect its outstanding dues in greenbacks; it also orders the destruction of all the city currency, and of the plates for printing the same now in its possession, and makes no provision for the redemption of three and a half millions of city currency now outstanding, which are not receivable for dues to the city.

New York, 13.—Reports of the crops by telegraph from all parts of the country, are on the whole quite cheering. The wheat crop is larger than last year in Ohio, Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire, and the quality is regarded as excellent. From Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Texas the reports are not so good, the yield being indifferent. In Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland and southwestern and central Tennessee, North Carolina, Delaware and Vermont the crop is an average one. The corn crop is very large and the quality remarkably good. The yield this year is fully one-third more than last; this is especially so in the Southern States. In Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Vermont, New York and Illinois the yield is large; while in Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and other Southern States it will not be more than the average. The rains injured the crops in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Maine.

San Francisco, 14.—The bark *Torrent*, wrecked in English Bay, Cook's Inlet, had about a hundred and fifty troops and officers belonging to the Second Artillery, all of whom were saved. One month's supply of salt provisions floated ashore; a few blankets were saved, about one to every six men. The disaster occurred about five miles from where it is proposed to establish the military depot. The steamer *Fidellier* has gone to English Bay, and will probably return to Kodiak with the soldiers and officers until other arrangements can be made for the establishment of a garrison.

Capt. Henry S. Brown, formerly of the Liverpool and Philadelphia trade, died suddenly on the 12th instant of apoplexy. He was a pioneer of California, and for several years a member of the Board of Underwriters and Pilot Commissioners.

The Napa Valley Railroad was completed to Calistoga yesterday. Late Northern Idaho advices say the Indians are being rapidly subdued and placed on the reservations.

A fire at Boise City on July 20, destroyed all the buildings from the Masonic Hall to Crawford's corner; loss \$12,000.

FOREIGN.

Ottawa, 14.—An order has been passed in Council prohibiting the importation of horned cattle from the United States into the provinces of Quebec or Ontario.

London, 14.—The *Times* concludes a long article on Thad. Stevens by saying "the death of Thaddeus Stevens is not now a public loss. His impeachment policy was of incalculable injury to his political party, and the financial disaster which he caused is a bitter and self-willed man, but not mean or deceitful. He is the last of the leading Americans who had the courage to rise above partisanship."

The *Telegraph* says Stevens was neither good, wise nor generous, but in his time did signal service, and with all his faults he merits the phrase that "he was a man."

The *Daily News* says Stevens leaves no important place unfilled either in the lead of his party or in the councils of the nation.

Ottawa, Canada, 12.—The minister of the customs has under consideration the prevention of the importation to Canada of cattle from the Western States in consequence of a report that the disease had broken out among them.

Paris.—*La Liberte* asserts that a new difficulty has arisen between the French government and the Bey of Tunis.

The *Courier du Levant* publishes the following news from Candia: A battle took place between the Cretons and the Turkish troops on the 27th of July, in which the Turks were badly beaten.

Lisbon, 13.—The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro had arrived. A ministerial crisis has taken place in Brazil; all the members having tendered their resignations to the Emperor. A new government had been formed and was in successful operation with Viscount Stabatray as Prime Minister.

Berlin, 12.—The *Weiser Gazette*, today, says the Chancellor of the North German Confederation, has been authorized to enter into negotiations with the United States and other foreign powers for the purpose of establishing a new international law providing for the protection and proper treatment of emigrants on the high seas. The same journal also says that the City of Bremen has been requested to modify its

laws with regard to emigration, that they may conform to those of the City of Hamburg. The Federal government proposes to appoint an agent, whose duty shall be to watch over the embarkation of emigrants from the German ports and report all abuses.

Paris, 14.—There was a magnificent military display today; the national guard were reviewed by the Emperor. The Empress, Prince Imperial and a large number of the nobility were also present. Fifty-two battalions of troops passed in review. The city was gaily decked with flags, and vast multitudes thronged the streets; the enthusiasm was unbounded. The royal family were loudly cheered.

Count Erdemodroon, at present second Secretary to the Ambassador from France to Vienna, has been appointed first Secretary to M. Berthemy, Minister from France to the United States, in place of Viscount DesSainteris resigned.

There was a grand French naval review at Rochfort today, witnessed by thousands of delighted spectators, among the more prominent of whom was Lord Napier.

The owner of the *Lanterne* newspaper has, in his absence, been sentenced to pay a fine of ten thousand francs and be confined for one year in jail.

New York, 15.—Toronto city is greatly excited over the arrest of several citizens, charged with the robbery of the Merchants' Union Express Company on the Hudson River Railroad, in May last. A large sum of money and bonds were found in the possession of those arrested.

Large fires are raging in the woods in the neighborhood of Ballawart and Leroy, and on the northern railroad millions of dollars worth of lumber and forest are destroyed.

New York, 15.—A St. Domingo letter to the 25th states that Orgando, the revolting leader, is within three miles of Azua; Gen. Cabral was with him. It is stated that Baez was to guarantee the Alta Vela guano, and the Romans for the English. He continued to open and examine all the mails, and it was said had forced the British Consul to open his mail in order to search for revolutionary documents.

Correspondence.

HEAD OF ECHO CANON,

John W. Young's camp,
Sunday, July 26th, 1868.

Editor *Deseret News*:—Dear Sir.—Agreeable to request, I improve the first convenient opportunity to pen a few lines for your columns, relative to my late mission to the Sandwich Islands, which may not be uninteresting to some of your many readers.

At the April conference of 1856 I, in company with eleven others, was called on a mission to the Sandwich Islands. In response to this call I started on the 1st day of May following and drove an ox team as far as California. After arriving there I worked in the harvest field at \$2 per day to raise money to pay my passage across the water. I arrived at the Islands September 18th in company with Elders F. A. Mitchell, Wm. Naylor, Franklin W. Young, Wm. B. Wright, Wm. France and R. A. Rose. Here we met a number of elders from Zion who had been laboring on the Islands for years and had obtained a knowledge of the language.

The Saints at this time numbered rising of 4,000 throughout the group. On the 6th of October a general conference of all the Elders from Zion on the Mission, was held at Walluku, Island of Maui, where we had a general time of rejoicing, in which many hundreds of native Saints participated. At the close of this conference the Elders were distributed over the different Islands. My lot was cast upon the Island of Maui, under the presidency of Elder H. P. Richards, he spending his time traveling among the branches, while I devoted my whole time and thought to the study of the language. I studied hard, and prayed earnestly to the Almighty to assist me, so that by faith and perseverance I soon acquired a sufficient knowledge thereof to enable me to speak to the people in their own tongue. I had been on the Islands three and a half months when I began speaking in meeting, attending to family prayer, &c., in Hawaii.

I stopped a good portion of the first six months at Walluku, a place once familiar to you. The citizens thereof often spoke of and referred to the days of Reeki Pukunahi, and of the early rise of the Church, and the translation of the Book of Mormon &c., upon the Islands. A part of each day I devoted to studying the language, the remainder I spent talking, chatting with the natives, &c., preaching on what I had learned.

My second six months were spent upon the Island of Hawaii, the largest of the group. Here I gave the most of my time to traveling and preaching. I traveled around the island, in company with Elder Eli Bell, a distance of several hundred miles, performing the entire journey on foot. The country is very mountainous, and a good portion of it covered with rough broken lava, thrown up by volcanic eruptions. This soon tore the shoes from our feet, and compelled us to travel a good portion of the way barefoot, although at times our feet were bleeding and our legs so swollen that we could scarcely get one foot before the other. We preached to the people the Gospel of life, and tried to do our duty, and many times went hungry, wet and cold.

At the end of this six months all the Elders whom we found on the Mission were released to return home, leaving us new Elders, with Elder H. Bigler, our President, to look after the entire affairs of the Mission. I was appointed to preside over the Island of Lanai, the island selected for a gathering place for the Saints, upon which quite a number of families had gathered.

In the month of September, '57, I had the misfortune to get my arm broken and my wrist dislocated, through being attacked by a wild cow in the mountains. I was forced to travel some 20 miles before obtaining medical aid, during which time I suffered the most excruciating pain. I was laid up several months with my arm, and even now feel the effects of the fracture.

In the Spring of '58 the elders were all called home, leaving the natives to take care of themselves as best they could. We placed the most reliable native elders we could find to preside over the different conferences, gave them the best instructions we could and on May I sailed for America on board the *Barque Yankee*. Our purses being empty we had to go in the steerage, having no place to stay or sleep in

except down below on the freight, which consisted of oil casks, melasses, barrels and old raw hides. A vile life! Honolulu. The Custom House had just been robbed of about \$8,000; an officer of government came on board, saying he was authorized to search the ship, and the trunks of all the passengers on board for the said money. He searched our trunks, carpet bags, &c., very closely, then left the vessel without looking any farther, while there were many other passengers on board. I have since learned that they have found no work of the robbery. After I returned to Zion I kept up a correspondence with some of the leading elders on the Islands, giving them from time to time such instructions, counsel, &c., as I thought was calculated to cheer, encourage and strengthen them in our holy religion.

In the month of February, '64, I received a letter written by six of the best native elders in the Church there, setting forth the doings of Walter M. Gibson, from Zion, as contrary to the teachings, examples, &c., of the elders who had formerly been over them. I gave a translation of this letter to President Young, upon which he selected Elders E. T. Benson, Lorenzo Snow, Joseph F. Smith, Wm. W. Cluff and myself to go to the Islands, and investigate matters, regulate the affairs of the Church and return the work of the Lord there, accordingly on the 2d of March following we took our departure by stage going west, and in 24 days were in Honolulu, the capital of the Sandwich Islands. We immediately sailed for the Island of Maui, thence to the Island of Lanai where Gibson was residing. Upon investigation we found that all which had been written was true, and that the story had not been half told. He was deprived of his Elder's Certificate and cut off from the Church during the stay of Elders Snow and Benson, and things put in order as far as possible. Since that time Gibson has denied to outsiders that he has ever had anything to do with the Mormon Church.

Elders Benson and Snow having accomplished the work for which they were sent, sailed for home in April leaving Bros. J. F. Smith, Cluff and myself there to labor with the people. We devoted our time traveling through the mission, re-organizing the branches and, according to the best of our ability, establishing the Church anew, instructing new members, and correcting the many erroneous ideas and principles introduced by Gibson.

In June following, Elders John R. Young and Benjamin Cluff arrived from Zion and joined us in the labor of the ministry. In the October following, J. F. Smith, W. W. Cluff and J. R. Young were released to return home, leaving Bro. B. Cluff and myself alone upon the Island. Bro. Cluff not knowing the language at this time, the labor of looking after the affairs of the mission fell upon my shoulders, which duty I stepped forward and discharged with willingness to the best of my ability.

In the following December Elders F. A. Hammond and G. Nebeker were sent to the Islands to buy a piece of land suitable for a gathering place for the Saints, and adapted to the culture of cotton, sugar-cane, rice, &c. A purchase of 6,000 acres was made upon the Island of Oahu, price 14,000 dollars. Some twelve families, including Bro. B. Cluff and mine, subsequently sent to this land. For two years we experimented in cotton raising, but did not succeed sufficiently to justify a continuation of the business. Last year we began the culture of sugar cane, which we have reason to believe can be made a paying business, with capital enough to back it up. A sugar mill is now in process of erection which is calculated to produce 3,000 pounds of sugar per day; the mill when completed will probably cost 8,000 or 9,000 dollars. Quite a number of native Saints have gathered from the different Islands to this land, and are now engaged in growing cane. We could not get them to engage in the culture of cotton, neither in cane until they saw a mill going up. They had as "a burnt child dreads the fire," they had almost lost all confidence in the white man. But now they feel encouraged to go ahead and try and do something for themselves.

Moral persuasion goes but a little way with them. A good sugar mill and a permanently established business which is likely to prove lucrative to them in a pecuniary point of view, will do more to gather them around us, than all the preachings a dozen smart elders can do. We believe that they are of the House of Israel, but they seem to attach but little importance to matters of religion. They are a people easily influenced, and easy to lead away, having but little stability. They are quick and excitable, but soon fall back into their old stereotyped, heathenish and superstitious notions and ideas. Many to-day believe in their ancient gods and idols, and even worship them.

Having been released by President Young from that mission, with permission to return home, I with my family sailed for San Francisco, Cal., on the 9th of May last, and arrived there in safety after a passage of 22 days, sailing 3,100 miles. We reached our "mountain home" June 15, all alive and reasonably well, having come by stage, a quick but hard trip, from California here, where we met with friends and Saints who made us more than welcome. My heart was filled with joy unexpressed on again beholding the Zion we love, and again breathing our pure mountain air, after an absence of near four and a half years, which, added to my former mission, makes seven years devoted to the Sandwich Islands. The happiest moments of my life have been when I have been standing before that people and, in their own tongue, in honest simplicity, declaring to them the principles of life and salvation, and that Joseph Smith was a prophet of the living God, and that his lawful successor now leads this people, and that God lives, rules and reigns. My heart feels upward and onward, and alive in "Mormonism" and ready to try and do my duty, God being my helper.

On my arrival home, having a family to support, and no means but my hands, I felt to lose no time, but to embrace the first opportunity to go to work. An opening soon offered, as foreman under brother John W. Young, on the railroad contract in Echo Canon. I was at home but six days before I embarked in this enterprise, and here I am trying to do my duty, and labor for the interest of my employer. I feel first-rate; we have good times, good meetings on Sundays, and attend to our prayers regularly evenings. We number about 50 men, and

teams in proportion. I find no time to be idle.
Ua pa'u me ke aloha nui,
Aloha I. L. SMITH.

Deacon Shmes was an austere man, who followed oystering, and was of the hard-shell persuasion. The deacon "alms made it a plan" to tell his customers that the money he received for "lsters" did not belong to him. "The Good Father made the lsters," said the deacon, "and the money is his; I'm only a stoat." They do say the deacon had a way of getting about ten cents more on a hundred by his peculiar method of doing business for somebody else. One Sunday morning the old fellow was tearing round from house to house, with a suspicious bit of currency in his hand, and more than a suspicion of rage in his face. Some one had given him a bad fifty cents, "and he wasn't goin' to meetin' till that was fixed up."

"Why, deacon," said one of his customers, whom he had tackled about it, "what's the odds? what need you care? isn't yours, you know; you are only a stoat; it isn't your loss." The deacon shifted his shoulder, walked to the door, unheeded his quid, and said: "Yess, that's so; but if you think I'm a goin' to stand by and see the Lord cheated out of fifty cents, you're mistaken. I don't foster no such feelin'!"

Special Notices.

REMOVED.—The City Liquor Store is removed to the opposite side of the street, in Groesbeck's Buildings, where the choicest Territorial and imported liquors and wines can be had.

WANTED, a few cords of Mountain Mahogany Wood at this office.

WANTED.—One hundred and fifty cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

NEW TO-DAY.

"How wags the Time?"—J. Meek's Pioneer Jewelry Store.

Estray Notice—Wm. N. Fife, Ogden City.

THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS!
Of the eminent Tragic Actress,
MISS ANNETTE

INCE,

LAST NIGHT
Of the Great Historical Tragedy of

MARY STUART!
From the French of M. PIERRE LEBRUN, as originally performed by the celebrated French Tragedienne,
MD'LE RACHEL,
Re-written, altered, arranged and adapted to the American Stage by H. J. OONWAY, Esq., expressly for

MISS INCE!

Miss INCE as MARY STUART!

Saturday, Aug. 15, 1868.

The performance will consist of the Great Historical Tragedy, in 5 Acts, entitled,

MARY STUART!

MARY STUART, Queen of Scotland.
Miss ANNETTE INCE
Queen Elizabeth..... Miss Nellie Colebrook
Earl of Leicester..... Mr. J. McKeanne
Lord Burleigh..... Mr. J. S. Lindsey
Melville..... Mr. J. M. Hardie
Amias Paulet..... Mr. J. E. Hyde
George Mortimer..... Mr. E. D. Crowther
Sheriff, Executioner, Pages, Guards, Attendants.
Anna Kennedy..... Mrs. M. Bowring
Ladies of Queen Elizabeth's Court, &c.

In preparation, Shakespeare's beautiful Comedy of

AS YOU LIKE IT!
And the Great Historical Play of
Elizabeth, Queen of England.

DOORS OPEN AT 7½ o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 8.

"HOW WAGS THE TIME?"

ON the Railroad or off it? If you want your WATCHES REPAIRED, bring them on. Railroad Men, Superintendents or Workmen, can send by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express; they will be returned safely packed.

WORK WARRANTED.
J. MECK'S PIONEER JEWELRY STORE,
East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.
d226-1m

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following animals, which, if not sooner claimed, will be sold at Public Sale, at the City Pound, Aug. 22d, 1868, at one o'clock P. M.:
One red and white STEER, 2 years old, white spot in forehead, branded B T on left hip.
One red and white STEER, 1 year old, crop off right ear, slit in left.
One red STEER, 1 year old, crop off both ears.
One red and white STEER, 1 year old, upper half crop in left ear, branded B on left hip.
One brindle STEER, 1 year old, under half crop in right ear.
One dark brown MULE, 1½ years old, no brands visible.
One bay HARE, 3 years old, small white spot in forehead, white on hind feet, white on left fore foot, branded L on left thigh.
WILLIAM M. FIFE,
Foundkeeper, Ogden City.
d226-3t

Work for Many!

MONEY FOR WORK!

A BLE and willing Working Men can readily find employment on the RAILROAD, with MILLER & PATTERSON, Contractors, at the head of Echo Canon.
Good Wages and Steady Work until Winter. Wages Paid Monthly.
Some work to be let by contract to responsible parties who prefer to work that way, rather than by the day.

MILLER & PATTERSON,
Echo, Aug. 12, 1868.

100 TEAMS WANTED!

ON THE RAILROAD!

I WILL PAY

SEVEN DOLLARS per Day!

on the City or, on the work, north of

CHAS. E. CRANE,

GEORGE GODDARD.

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FURNITURE

ESTABLISHMENT,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

SALT LAKE CITY.

CONSTANT OPERATION!

d116-1

T. & W. TAYLOR

HAVE on hand an excellent Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

BAR IRON & STEEL,

BROOMS,

ROPE, NAILS, &c., &c.,

Which will be sold

LOW FOR CASH!

Also,

BACON, FLOUR,

AND

DRIED PEACHES, &c.,

FOR OUTFITTING.

d121-1

SMITH BROS.

CARPENTERS

AND

JOINERS,

State Road, Half Block North of Emi-

gration Square.

ARE prepared to Contract for BUILDING and

guarantee the work equal to the best and

as cheap as the cheapest. Having

MACHINERY

OF THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

We keep constantly on hand and Make to or-

der, at the Shortest Notice, DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, Etc., Etc.

TERMS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.

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