

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, November 16, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A nephew of August Belmont missing.  
Contract of P. M. directors with P. B. R. Co.  
Counting the electoral vote.  
What Mr. Everts says.  
A British force for the East.  
The loss of the City of Manchester.  
That California dispatch denied.  
A Democrat interviews Grant and is favorably impressed.  
Tug ashore in the Straits of Mackinaw.  
Five men scalded to death.  
Yellow fever at an end at Savannah.  
Women's privileges bill defeated in the Vermont House.  
More or less election news.  
Decline in the stock market.  
The reforms Russia demands.  
Fight in Cuba—Spaniards defeated. Priests deposed.  
Murder and piracy in Cuban waters.  
Russian army mobilization.  
Removed Polish King.  
Failure in New York, \$200,000.  
Receiver appointed for Montana.  
War preparations.  
Washburn, DeCazes, and Du Sommerard.  
Fire at Cranston, E. L., \$40,000.  
Mobilization of the Austrian army.  
The conference, pro and con.  
A Cincinnati libel case decided.  
Government of the District of Columbia.  
Budd Doble and his horses on the way to California.  
Threatened lock-out of cotton-spinners in Lancashire.  
War in Europe said to be inevitable.

PURCHASING TREES OF PEDDLERS FROM THE STATES.

Before us is a letter from the treasury stating that in that and adjacent counties thousands of dollars' worth of trees are being distributed from the States, which are canvassed for some months ago, by tree peddlers from those parts of the Union, and ordered by various of the people in those counties. All these trees have to be paid for in cash, or something that can be turned into cash, and we understand that some of those who ordered them find themselves unable to pay for them, and consequently have to give their notes for the amounts at two per cent. per month interest.

This is a very serious business, as many of these people will find out before they get through. In the first place those persons who have been in the habit of reading good agricultural papers published in the States will have learned that tree peddlers, as a rule, are a class of people who should be let severely alone, so far as having any business with them in the way of ordering trees is concerned, as so many people have learned to their cost on various accounts. This we say not to the prejudice of any particular tree peddler, but on general principles. That there may be honest tree peddlers we do not deny, but it is very well known that there are many who are not honest, but are very far from it.

There is no great difficulty in producing beautiful pictures and glowing descriptions of trees, and pictures also of various luscious fruits and splendid flowers. These can be obtained at any time and in any quantity. But there is great difficulty in producing the fruit and flowers themselves equal to the pictures, and there is great difficulty also in raising fruit and flowers, from the stock furnished by tree peddlers, equal to the pictures.

We have had considerable experience, in years gone by, in purchasing and planting trees, not only from our home nurserymen, but also by importation from the States, and we have learned a few things thereby, some of which we will mention for the benefit of others.

1. If we wanted to obtain any special varieties of fruit or flowering trees or shrubs from the States, we should not give an order for one of them to any tree peddler, nor purchase one tree or shrub of him.

We would send direct to some well known nurseryman, of established reputation, who might be relied upon to send us the very things we ordered, errors excepted, and charge us the regular selling price for them. In ordering, we should endeavor not to be led astray by exaggerated descriptions by interested persons, but should try to learn beforehand the real characteristics of the trees or shrubs we ordered and their probable suitability to the climate and location where we wished to plant them.

2. We should not import any trees or shrubs from the States, provided we could get the varieties we wanted, true to name, of our home nurserymen. For a tree or shrub that has been grown here and in a degree acclimated is much more likely to grow and do well, when transplanted here, than one imported from a locality thousands of miles distant. This is a general rule, which we should take advantage of when we could.

3. Trees brought from a distance of thousands of miles have to be out of the ground for weeks, and unless carefully handled, they will be dried and injured, many of them will fall to grow, or to be thrifty as they should be. On the other hand, if trees or shrubs are procured of a nurseryman at home, they need not be out of the soil more than from a few minutes to a few hours, and invariably the shorter time the better. When trees or shrubs are out of the soil the roots ought to be well and carefully protected from drying. They should be kept damp,

and covered from the effect of the dry wind or air. As a rule, it is better for experienced nurserymen to import trees or shrubs, as some of them at first require special skill and care in order to preserve them and cause them to grow and prosper.

4. When a flower or shrub has been grown and fruited or fruited here, you can see or learn whether it answers the descriptions given if it elsewhere. For some trees and shrubs do much better in some localities and climates than others, and the actual knowledge of how they will succeed in any special locality or climate, generally speaking, can only be obtained by experience.

If you purchase of your home nurseryman, it will belkely that he or some other neighbor will have the trees or shrubs growing and fruiting or flowering that you may wish to get, and you may thus have some idea as to their actual character in or near your own locality, and be saved much time, means, anxiety and disappointment in experimenting to discover the same facts. Thousands of dollars, much labor, and many years of time may be thus saved in the aggregate in any community. What is the use of a hundred men in a town spending money, labor, and time to find out the identical things that several of their neighbors have already found out? That is certainly dear bought experience.

5. If you purchase of home nurserymen you can frequently make arrangements to pay them when you cannot conveniently or consistently raise the money to pay tree peddlers from the States. Besides, your home nurserymen are not in the habit of taking your notes for trees or shrubs, at two per cent. a month interest.

6. If you purchase of your home nurserymen you are helping to support your own people, and to make your own community prosperous, in which prosperity you will be certain to participate in some degree. If you patronize your home nurseryman, he in return patronizes you, sometimes directly and at others indirectly. Whereas, if you patronize tree peddlers, the money you pay them, much of it, of necessity goes right out of the community never to return. If you patronize your home nurseryman, you patronize one who has an interest with you in the welfare of the community, and whose labors tend more or less to that end.

Whereas, if you patronize a tree peddler from the States, you patronize a person who has no interest in the welfare of your own community, only so far as he can make money in it to pay or carry away out of the community. If this is wise, or in any way commendable, our own judgment is seriously at fault.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.  
The Political Situation Unchanged.  
NEW YORK, 16.—According to the New York papers the political situation is unchanged. The Herald claims that Drew's majority in Florida cannot be 370, or Tilden's below 400, while the Times claims that the republicans have carried both the national and State tickets.

The Herald's Columbia, South Carolina, special says: A rough calculation, made from official returns from twenty-eight counties, at the office of the republican secretary of State, and an estimate on the vote on the governor of the four remaining counties, give Hayes about 1,300 majority over Tilden. The same authority gives the State to Hampton by about 1,200 majority. Neither of these estimates is regarded by the Democrats as correct. They claim that Tilden will carry a sufficiency of the electoral votes to elect him, but will not disclose their reasons for this assertion. They claim that the republicans now concede the election of Hampton on the face of the returns, but claim that the remainder of the republican State ticket is elected.

The Herald's New Orleans special states that Senators Kelly and Sherman, and Messrs. Stoughton, Hall and Kasson arrived last night. It has now been finally decided by the democratic visitors to trust their case to Trumbull, Palmer and Potter, who will remain here to watch the case. All the gentlemen, now here in that interest, will probably return in the course of a few days. The policy to be followed will be a matter of further consideration, which the National committee will probably dictate. That Louisiana will be counted for Hayes by the board is now the universally accepted belief.

Suspicion of Foul Play.  
G. W. Tiffany, of California, nephew of August Belmont, left here October 27, for Newport, R.I., since which nothing has been heard from him. He is supposed to have been carrying a considerable amount of money and valuable specimens of gold. There are fears of foul play, though a relative thinks he may have returned to California.

Everts against counting of the Electoral Vote.  
Wm. M. Everts declines to discuss whether the House of Representatives could prevent the counting of the electoral vote by refusing to sit in joint session with the Senate. He claims, however, that the constitutional provisions require them to sit also in the counting which devolves on the President of the Senate, and that the counting in the presence of both houses was provided chiefly to give dignity and solemnity to the occasion.

The Pacific Mail Directors and the Panama E. R. Co.  
The Pacific Mail directors approved of the proposal for the new contract with the Panama & Colon Co., which puts the former on an equal footing with the Panama Transatlantic Co. in regard to freight rates and conditions. This is claimed as more favorable for the Pacific Mail than the existing situation. The directors have decided that the Pacific Mail has saved half a million in indebtedness since June, and are creating any corresponding amount of liabilities.

Heavy Failure.  
The suspension is announced of Cooper & King, commission merchants in hosiery, &c., No. 103 Franklin Street; liabilities nearly \$200,000.

The disputed Election Count.  
The Herald, replying to the Herald, declares editorially that in

Louisiana the counts are not open to either party on the question of the disputed election, counting, but the finding and conclusion of the returning board are irrevocable and irreversible by any State, except by judicial power.

The World also counts the story of Blaine's proposed election to the Senate presidency, because his term runs only to the 15th of March next.

American Mining Board Transactions.  
The transactions at the Mining Board, to-day, were 5,790 shares:

- Belcher, 16
- Cleveland, 9
- Consol Hercules, 5
- Excelsior, 14
- Hale & Norcross, 9
- Grant, 5
- Leopard, 7
- Luzerne, 2
- Merchants, 4
- Mexican, 27
- Savage, 13
- Original Constock, 14
- Southern Star, 1
- Yellow Jacket, 17
- Cedarburg North, 7

One Spark Will Start the Conflagration.

NEW ORLEANS, 16.—All is quiet here on the surface, but the citizens are apprehensive of danger from the negroes, who are intensely excited over the result of the county and State election. Rumors of all sorts fill the air, and it requires but a spark to start the conflagration.

The District of Columbia.  
WASHINGTON, 16.—The joint Congressional committee, to frame the next form of government for the District of Columbia, are holding daily sessions at the capital.

Representations on various subjects continue to be made before them by single individuals or by committees. Delegates from Georgetown say that rather than have a consolidated government for the entire district they prefer a retrocession of the Territory of Georgetown to Maryland. Senator Spencer has prepared two bills for the government of the District. One fixes the Chicago or Cleveland plan of government to the District, and provides for its government by a board of supervisors and council. The other provides for an ordinary municipal government.

Appointment.  
Frank P. Stapling is appointed receiver of public moneys for the district of the lands subject to sale at Helena, Montana.

A European War Inevitable.  
It is the opinion of the people connected with the foreign embassies that war in Europe is inevitable, and contrary to the general expectation, believe it will break out before spring.

Label Suit Decided.  
CINCINNATI, 16.—The libel case of John T. Gibson vs. the Cincinnati Enquirer Co., was decided yesterday in favor of the plaintiff in \$3,575 damages.

Budd Doble and His Fast Horses Going to California.  
CHICAGO, 16.—The well-known horseman, Budd Doble, is here at present, and leaves next week for California with a number of horses, including several Chicago favorites, which he intends to winter there. Doble stated yesterday that he had no intention of leaving his horses on the Pacific slope, but if a match could be arranged there he would not be backward about entering.

Among the trotting cracks under his control are Bodine, Clementine, Albemarle, Rarus, Sam Burdy, Goldsmith Maid, and Abe Edgington.

\$40,000 Fire.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 16.—The Rhode Island Brewery, in Cranston, near the city line, owned by Nicholas Smoller, was burned yesterday; the loss is estimated at \$100,000, insurance \$16,000.

WESTERN.  
Another Denial.  
SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—Relative to the Chicago Times' Washington special, to the effect that Governor Irwin had telegraphed to Washington that he would not certify the returns of this State having discovered such frauds as would negate the republican majority, the Chronicle, this morning, publishes the following:

"San Quentin,  
Nov. 15, 11:30 p. m.  
"To the San Francisco Chronicle:  
"I have sent no dispatch of the character to which you refer, to Chicago or elsewhere, nor have I authorized any such dispatch to be sent there or elsewhere, nor did I have any knowledge of the dispatch to which you refer until I saw it in this evening's Herald."  
WILLIAM IRWIN.

FOR LEAS.  
GREAT BRITAIN.  
Bullion Decrease.  
LONDON, 16.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 279,199 to 1,809,940 to-day. The bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day is £13,000. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability is 95 per cent.

Stocks.  
Consols 97-10; Erie 94.  
The Loss of the "Manchester."  
The vessel Manchester, whose loss off Akabah, with 422 persons on board, including the captain and steward, while on a voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta, reported yesterday, was formerly the Immigrant steamer City of Manchester. She had been sold and converted into a sailing ship. Thirty-two of her crew are probably lost.

British Force for the East.  
The Globe this afternoon announced that it hears from a trustworthy source, that twenty-one battalions of infantry, seven regiments of cavalry, and eighty guns have already been told off as the first British force for the East, should the Government consider their services necessary for the protection of British interests.

Threatened Lock-out of Cotton Spinners.  
The Press Association states that the master spinners of north and northeast Lancashire have resolved to carry into effect a general lock-out on Monday. Previous intimation, however, is that a meeting of the operatives will be held on Sunday, to decide whether the masters' terms shall be accepted absolutely, as the masters require.

FRANCE.  
Specie Decrease.  
PARIS, 16.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 1,674,000 francs the past week.

POPULATION VS. PATENTS.—The last annual report of the Commission of Patents embraces a tabular statement showing that a mass of patents issued during the year to each State and territory, and the ratio between the patents issued and the population. We are indebted to Messrs. Louis Bagger & Co., patent attorneys, in Washington, D. C., for the following interesting data from this table:

The State of New York (quite naturally), it having the largest population received more than 2000 new inventions than any other

State—3,771. Next to New York comes Pennsylvania, with 2,034; next ranks Massachusetts, with 1,745; and Illinois, with 1,088; and next Ohio, with 1,000 patents. But the proportion of patents to population, as indicating the seat of the inventive genius of the country, is more significant. In the preceding report of the Commissioner Connecticut (the land of wooden nutmegs) led the list, but this year the District of Columbia takes the lead, with one patent for a new invention issued to every 615 of the population; Connecticut issuing only one patent to every 721 of the entire population. Massachusetts, also in this respect, stands third in the list, the proportion being one to every 857. "Little Rhody" comes fourth, with one to every 915. The least inventive State, as shown by this table, is Arkansas, which received but one patent to every 44,942 of her population.

MINING STOCKS.  
STREETS.  
San Francisco, Nov. 16, 1876.  
11 a. m.

Calia, 5 1/2 a  
G & C, 12 1/2 b, 13 a  
Ophir, 42 1/2 b  
Mex, 53 1/2 a  
Union, 12 a  
Con Va, 4 1/2 a  
Imperial, 2 1/2 b  
Jacket, 15 1/2 a  
H & N, 7 1/2 a  
Point, 9 b  
Belcher, 13 b

MORNING BOARD  
San Francisco, Nov. 16, 1876.  
12:25 p. m.

850 Ophir, 42 1/2 b  
1250 Mex, 53 1/2 a  
445 G & C, 12 1/2 b  
4500 Calia, 5 1/2 a  
3700 Con Va, 4 1/2 a  
500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

1800 Imperial, 24, 2 1/2  
50 Kentucky, 104  
50 Point, 31  
230 Alpha, 32 1/2; 32 1/2; 32 1/2; 32 1/2  
385 Belcher, 14; 14; 14  
10 Alpha, 84  
150 Confidence, 12; 12; 12; 12  
1125 Nevada, 104; 104; 104  
650 Utah, 14  
100 Bullion, 31  
220 Excelsior, 124; 124; 124  
120 Ophir, 14; 14; 14  
3525 Justice, 22 1/2; 22 1/2; 22 1/2, s  
1480 Union, 11; 11; 11  
465 Jolia, 6; 6; 6  
250 Hill, 8  
180 N York, 5  
50 Sheridan, 2  
250 Andes, 1 1/2; 1 1/2  
250 Caledonia, 8; 8  
250 Point, 31  
200 Balto, 2, 2, 4, 30  
200 Florida, 50c  
25 Levantham, 4  
50 Prospect, 14; 14

San Francisco, Nov. 16, 1876.  
3:15 p. m.

H & N, 6 b, 6 1/2 a  
Mex, 2 1/2 b, 2 1/2 a, 2 1/2 s  
Cala, 4 1/2 b, 4 1/2 a, 4 1/2 s  
Con Va, 4 1/2 b, 4 1/2 a  
Jacket, 14 1/2 b, 14 1/2 a  
Imperial, 2 1/2 b, 2 1/2 a, 4 1/2 s  
Union, 11 b  
H & N, 4 1/2 b, 4 1/2 a, 4 1/2 s  
Excelsior, 12 b, 12 a, 12 s  
Savage, 9 1/2 b  
Alpha, 3 1/2 a  
Justice, 2 1/2 b  
Chollar, 6 s  
Leopard, 6 1/2 a

NEW YORK, 16  
Gold closed 94 3/8; Money dull,  
2. Government bonds, dull, better  
prices. Stocks, dull. Unsettled  
Western Union, 72 1/2; Quicksilver,  
10; Pacific Mail, 24; Mariposa, 31;  
Wells, Fargo & Co, 57; New York  
Central, 101 1/2; Erie, 94; Panama,  
125; Union Pacific, Stock 59 1/2; Union  
Pacific bonds, 107 1/2; Central Pacific  
bonds, 109 1/2.

DIED.  
At Glenwood, Sevier County, Nov. 8th,  
1876, JOHN OLDFIELD.  
Decased was born in Yorkshire, Eng-  
land, March 8th, 1826; baptised into the  
Church of Christ, Latter-day Saints,  
Sept. 30, 1840; emigrated to Utah  
Sept. 16, 1850; resided some years  
at Rockford, Utah County, removed thence  
to Rich County, Bear Lake Valley; re-  
mained there until his death. He was  
one of the first to enter the United States,  
and a member of the original branch  
of his organization, served one term  
and was respected to office and served  
until his death. He died of a sudden  
stroke, with an assurance of a glorious  
restoration in a future life.  
Funeral services at the residence of  
his son, Fred Oldfield, on Monday  
next, at 10 o'clock.  
Mineral Star, please copy.

POST.  
NOV. 16.—Ist. between Madras and Wil-  
low Creek, a small POCKET BOOK con-  
taining three notes of \$100.00 dollars each  
issued by the Bank of Montreal, No. 10,  
N. Charles, all of Washington Co., \$20.00  
each, and two notes of \$50.00 each, issued  
by the same bank, all of the same date,  
and some accounts and receipts of  
value only to myself. The finder will  
send them to Wm. H. Healy, at Pine Valley,  
Washington Co., and be liberally re-  
warded.  
JOS. H. HEALY.

G. W. RHUO, M.D.  
Physician and Surgeon.  
CHRONIC DISEASES  
A SPECIALTY.  
OFFICE in Colchester building, 10  
FULTON.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.  
W. T. HARRIS, BUSINESS MANAGER.  
The Manager takes great pleasure in  
announcing that it hears from the  
English Actor, Mr.

GEO. RIGNOLD  
WHO WILL APPEAR FOR  
Positively Only One Night and a Nature  
FRIDAY and SATURDAY

REVIEWS, AS  
CLAUDE MELNOTTE  
In the Lady of Lyons, and  
WILLIAM to Madsen's Royal Danish  
Dances.

MISS NELLIE COLEBROOK AS PAULINE.  
Will be presented, Mr. Edward Lytton  
Bulwer's beautiful play, in five  
Acts, entitled, THE

LADY OF LYONS!  
Claude Melnotte, Miss Geo. Rignold,  
Pauline, Miss Nellie Colebrook,  
to conclude with the beautiful Drama,  
Black-Eyed Susan  
Williams, Mr. Geo. Rignold,  
Change of Programme for Saturday night;  
ADMISSION—Regular Theatre Rates;  
Reserved Seats, \$1.00  
Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7:30.

Z. C. M. L.  
RETAIL DEPARTMENT!

We take great pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the general public that our importations of 'FALL AND WINTER GOODS' are now open, and will be found worthy of inspection.

BLACK SILKS AND VELVETS.  
We call special notice to these fabrics, having bought prior to the advance in price of these materials, and are thus enabled to offer them at Lower Figures than the present market value.

OUR STOCK OF  
DRESS GOODS,  
For the present season, consists in part of French, German, English and American manufactures, in great assortment. BLACK GOODS a speciality, in every variety.  
WHITE GOODS.

A special effort has been made this season to render this department complete. It consists in part of Bleached Damask Table Linen, Turkey Reds, Loom Dice, Napkins, Towelings, Crashes, Huck and Damask Towels, etc., Nottingham Curtain Nets, Marseilles, Honeycomb, Crochet and Dutch Quilts,  
ALSO A FULL LINE OF  
Linen Collars and Cuffs, Ruffings and Neck Rouchings, Guipure Edgings, Yak Laces, French Thread Edges, Italian Veil and Cluny Edges, Hamburg Edgings, and every article belonging to White Goods.

SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT.  
Latest Novelties in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Shawls of the most pleasing variety, which we are offering at unusually Low Figures. Special attention is called to these goods, as they defy competition.  
A FULL LINE OF LADIES' BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS,  
Of the Latest Styles, with Fur and Silk Trimmings, which are exceedingly desirable.

FELT SKIRTS AND BALMORALS,  
Printed, Embossed, Trimmed and Quilted, in immense assortment.  
HOSIERY.  
This stock is now complete, with full lines of Cotton and Woollen Hose and Half Hose, Shirts and Drawers, Cardigans, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, etc.

OUR LINE OF  
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS  
Is complete, and embraces all the novelties of the season, which are offered at attractive prices. The Fancy Chancellors in new patterns cannot be excelled, while our Perseus Knots, made in all new designs, are worthy an inspection; as also our Black Folded Ties, which speak for themselves. This department comprises  
Suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Fancy Half Hose, Cloth Gloves, Leather Gloves and Mitts, Paris Kids, Genuine Dog Skins, Carriage Rugs, Linen Handkerchiefs, French Jewelry, Silk Wristlets, Wool Cuffs, Wool Mufflers, &c., &c.  
H. S. ELDRIDGE, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
GEO. DUNFORD,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
HATS, CAPS,  
Gents' Gloves, Ladies' Furs  
NO. 61 EAST TEMPLE STREET,  
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's.

NOTICE!  
On and after October 23rd, 1876, we will sell from the above Goods for Cash Only, at prices that cannot but command a continuance of your patronage.  
TEASDEL'S  
Eagle House, Main Street.  
POPULAR PLACE.  
LOW PRICES. GOOD GOODS.

S. P. TEASDEL.  
RECENTLY SELECTED.  
FULL ASSORTED STOCK.  
GROCERIES,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
DRY GOODS,  
MENS CLOTHING,  
AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY ONE  
ELSE WILL SELL.  
DRIED FRUIT a Specialty!  
Delivery Wagons will call for Fruit at Residences, or at Railroad Depots.  
S. P. TEASDEL.

"GUION LINE" HIGHEST PRICES  
Carrying the U. S. Mails.  
PAID FOR  
Sailing from Pier 46, N. R.  
QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL  
TUESDAY  
AS FOLLOWS:  
WYOMING, Oct. 7, at 3.00 p. m.  
DAKOTA, " 10, at 11.00 a. m.  
IDAHO, " 17, at 3.00 p. m.  
MONTANA, " 24, at 10.00 a. m.  
NEVADA, " 31, at 3.00 p. m.  
WISCONSIN, Nov. 7, at 9.30 a. m.  
WYOMING, " 14, at 3.00 p. m.  
DAKOTA, " 21, at 9.00 a. m.  
IDAHO, " 28, at 2.30 p. m.  
Grocery Department  
SECOND SOUTH STREET.  
Cabin Passage, \$65, \$70 & \$80  
Intermediate, " " " " " \$40  
Steerage, " " " " " \$26  
PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.  
WILLIAMS & GUION,  
59 BROADWAY N. Y.  
Sept. 23d, 1876.  
JENNENS & GRANT,  
General Insurance