THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, - - - May, 16, 1871.

OUR readers have seen occasional notices, of late, in the telegraphic dispatches, of the Bonnet Carre Crevasse, the damage and danger it has caused, and the serious apprehensions it has given rise to; but although frequent allusions have been made to this subject, they have been too meagre to gain any clear conception of the actual condition of things at Bonnet Carre. The editor of the New Orleans *Times* recently paid a visit to the scene of the disaster, and in his issue of April 30th he furnishes his readers with a short account, from which some of the following particulars are taken.

These crevasses, or breakages of the Mississippi beyond the levees which have been constructed to keep them within bounds, are almost of annual occurrence in Louisiana; but this year they have been on a more disastrous scale than usual, the cause of which is said to be the bad state of the levees, they having been neglected for some ten years past. Bonnet Carre, a small village, forty or forty-five miles above New Orleans, has been the scene of the main breakage this season. But the origin of the difficulty there this season is said to have been the act of a planter who cut a road through the levee to roll sugar to the landing, leaving the breach unrepaired; and when the rising waters reached this level they found an outlet and then it was too late to provide a remedy, for they quickly enlarged the gap, until in a few days it was more than a quarter of a mile wide.

The levee at Bonnet Carre is about twelve feet high, and extends at the same height for several miles each way from the village. Through the opening thus made the waters rush at the rate of about eight miles an hour; and have submerged this and several other parishes, including about 500 sugar plantations, and comprising a district of country many miles in extent, the waters, presenting the appearance of a turbulent arm of the Mississippi river, being as much as ten or twelve feet deep. They have now gained such headway that no mortal power can arrest their progress, but a large force of laborers are engaged in constructing bulkheads to prevent further damage to the levee.

The desolation and damage in Bonnet Carre and vicinity is unspeakable. A short time since it was a beautiful and pleasant location; but the people have been rendered homeless, and comfort and industry have been supplanted by ruin and desolation.

Bad as things are there, one good result is likely to follow the present disaster, which it is believed will prevent their recurrence in future. The policy pursued on the Lower Mississippi, to prevent an outbreak of the waters, has been to build the levees higher and higher. This custom afforded only present relief, owing to the continual deposits of sediment on the bottom of the river, which, each succeeding year, raised the surface level of the waters higher; but by this tremendous crevasse at Bonnet Carre the waters of the river were made three feet lower, and they have formed a junction with Lake Pontchartrain, and the supposition is that this will constitute a permanent canal, which, if not sufficient of itself, to prevent the outbreak of the waters in future, will prove, it is believed, so beneficial, that other canals for a similar purpose will be constructed.

GENERAL BUTLER had a reception from the colored people of Boston on the 8th inst., and delivered an address to them in the most aristocratic colored church of that city. In this address he bestowed unstinted praise upon the negro race. He contrasted their goodness and peaceable demeanor with the conduct of the white men in the South:

"The negro, after the day of toil, is well taught enough to go to his peaceful home and quiet rest. He knows enough to respect every man's rights of person and property; and the white man rides at night masked, disguised and armed, to the terror of the people and for the purpose of murdering the officers of the law or burning the cabins of the peaceful."

In drawing a comparison between the governing qualities of the two races he set forth his ideas in the form of questions, which left no doubt upon the minds of his hearers as to which he thought was the better race to rule in the South. He asked:

"I submit to the calm judgment of the country, upon fair and not strained comparison of the two races as they stand together to-day in South Carolina, which is the fitter race to govern? In whose hands life, liberty and property are and will in the future be more safe? In a community under the government of which class would any prudent, well-behaved, considerate man rather cast his lot?"

As to oratory and statesmanship he told of a speech delivered by a colored colleague of his from South Carolina on the subject of the Ku-Klux bill, which was so well delivered and so well considered and well argued, that he would have been proud to have been the author of it himself, and he said he only wished that the man he was then delivering to them were half as good as it was. And then as to the negro's willingness to work, that was established now beyond a doubt; also his lack of taste for whiskey. He hardly remembered to have seen a drunken black man. During the war the experience of every officer of the army who served with colored troops, he said, prompted him to prefer negroes as sentinels over the commissary train carrying whisky supplies. Another thing had been proved and that was that the negro would fight. He had seen them storm, in solid column, the enemy's works, and a better and braver charge was never made. The negro was patient and desired peace; but he admonished the Southern men that they had better not trespass too far upon his kindly nature, for if, said he, the Government fails to do its duty to protect him, and he once takes up arms for his protection, his hunters will quail and flee before the determination of his defence and the courage of his battle; and they may, perhaps, be shocked and stand aghast with horror at the cruelty of a peaceful and kindly nature, when it is too much aroused and bursts the bonds of patience under accumulated suffering and wrong."

THE Inman steamer *City of Boston*, as will be remembered, sailed from Halifax in March, 1870, and was never heard from afterwards. Her disappearance was a cause of considerable excitement and newspaper comment at the time. Captains of steamers crossing the Atlantic were instructed to keep a look out for her; but no tidings was received, and gradually the conviction settled upon the public mind that she had gone down at sea. Now there comes news from Shediac, on the south-east coast of New Brunswick, that a paper has been picked up on that shore, of which the following is a copy:

"March 21, 1870—City of Boston—Ship sinking: over half full now. Good-bye all. Look after my boy. THOMPSON.
"Be gone in two hours."

The original paper is in the hands of a Catholic priest at Shediac, who sent a copy on the 8th inst., by telegraph, to his brother, who is a lawyer at Boston. A copy was also sent to the agent of the Inman line. The name signed to the paper is said to be one which is on the list of passengers which sailed on the ill-fated vessel.

COMPLAINTS come from Chicago of the expense to which the citizens are put to raise the grades of streets so as to obtain the necessary drainage and to open and widen streets, which would have cost little or nothing to lay out when the city was first settled. These improvements make the rate of local taxation very high. Property there, both real and personal, is said to be assessed at very nearly, if not quite, its full cash value. The tax levied on it for general purposes alone is two per cent.; but, beside this tax, there are special assessments which are only limited by the cost of the work to be done, and which are made with very little reference to the wants or wishes of the owners of property. Of course, in addition to these local taxes, there are those levied by the State. It is suggested by the *Evening Post* of that city that the example of the State of Ohio, which has a law fixing the limits of municipal taxation for every kind of purpose, be followed, and if these limits be overstepped, that the whole tax be rendered void. It says:

"The levies made on the citizen have not only increased faster than his means, but have swelled far beyond the real wants of the public. To this must be added heavy loads of debt, the proceeds of which, in the form of bonds, were generally thrown away without any benefit to the masses taxed to pay them. It is high time that this thing was stopped, and it should be done at the earliest possible period."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Times*, writing from Milan, Ohio, furnishes the lovers of the marvelous with the latest sensation in their line. Our readers may remember seeing occasional notices, some months ago, about spirit photographing in New York, and even nearer home than that. These notices were strongly tinctured with the marvelous and the sensation element; but the correspondence of the *Times* puts anything of this kind heretofore heard of completely into the shade, for while it is claimed that photographs of the departed have been taken, yet it has been by human agency; but the method has been improved, (probably patented) so that terrestrial help is now dispensed with.

At the date of writing, (the 15th ult.) the correspondent says that for the two months previous, Milan had been the centre of a good deal of sensational talk, owing to the fact that upon the windows of several buildings in the city, pictures of human faces had appeared which resembled daguerreotypes taken when the art was in its infancy. These portraits are not perfect to begin with, but are gradually developed. When they first appear the glass is of a stony steel, interspersed with a dull ashen color. In others there is the appearance on the surface of the glass as of water with tar or crude oil mixed with it. In this stage there is no clearly defined outline; but gradually, day after day, human faces become more and more distinct, until finally there is the appearance as of persons looking out of the room through the window into the street. If parties go into the room and look through the panes thus decorated there is nothing whatever to be seen, the glass appearing perfectly clear. Most of, but not all, the rooms are vacant in which the windows are thus adorned, and the origin of or agency by which these appearances are produced is a mystery which the sexes of the place are vainly trying to solve.

One of these pictures is said to be the face of General Washington, at any rate it is the face of a man in a military three-cornered hat; another is the portrait of a Major Marsh, a soldier of the late war, who died at Milan soon after the close of the war. Another of the pictures is a female figure bearing the reclining form of a man. A window in the store of a Mr. Ashley, a deacon in the Presbyterian church has been operated upon, and has caused the deacon considerable annoyance. The picture in this instance is that of a negress, the border of her cap being plainly visible. The deacon, though a Republican and a good member of the church, did not like this, and he did his best with soap and water to obliterate the appearance, but failing with them, he put on a thick coat of paint and let it remain on a number of weeks in hopes of getting rid of it; but when the paint was cleaned off there was the old negress as plain as ever, so the deacon has concluded to let her stay in peace.

The correspondent says these are the facts. The pictures draw wondering sight-seers from all parts of that section of country, many of whom have a theory of some kind to account for this new method of photographing, but the origin of or agency by which they are produced is a mystery to all.

A Poet asked a friend what he thought of his last production, "An Ode to sleep." "You have done such justice to the subject that it is impossible to read it without falling in a whole weight," was the reply.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

Afternoon Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Favorable to the ratification of the Treaty.—The Premature Publication of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON.—In executive session, to-day, the treaty was formally reported by the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, Cameron. Without any recommendation or amendment that gentleman, after making a few remarks, was followed by Morton, who explained certain parts of the treaty in response to inquiries. No general debate has yet been opened upon the subject. The proceedings, thus far, having been merely of a preliminary character. There are speculations as to the result of the final vote. The prospect is that the treaty will be ratified. It is said the Democrats met to-night to talk over the subject, especially as to the principles of international law involved; and further, that instead of Reverdy Johnson being opposed to the treaty, as reported, he earnestly desired its ratification.

The new Territorial government for Columbia was inaugurated to-day. A large number was in attendance to witness the proceedings, including the organization of the Territorial Assembly. Frederick Douglas was elected Vice President of the Council, or upper branch.

The select committee on Senatorial privileges, held a meeting to-night, and examined five witnesses concerning the publication of the treaty in the New York *Tribune*. G. W. Adams, correspondent of the *World* testified, in effect, that he had no knowledge of how the copy was obtained, or from whom. White and Ransdell of the *Tribune*, severally testified that they did not procure it either from a Senator or any officer or employe of the Senate; they, however, declined to answer questions as to the name of the person from whom it was obtained, and whether they paid money for it. This refusal on their part will be reported to the Senate to-morrow, for the action of that body.

NEW YORK.

Struck with paralysis—Mace pays no attention to Coburn's challenge.

ROCHESTER.—Henry Drayton, the famous English baritone, was stricken with paralysis in the lower limbs as he was about to take train for Syracuse to-day.

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the Methodist Preacher's Association, this morning, the Rev. Dr. Curry made an address, in which he claimed that the power of the general conference over the Bishops was abolished. In reality there are only two classes of christians, laity and ministers. Properly, Bishops possessed no judicial authority. In the discussion which followed the address, most of the speakers uttered sentiments coinciding with the views of Dr. Curry.

The case of Mrs. Annie Claflin against Col. Blood was set for two o'clock this afternoon. None of the parties put in an appearance, and it is supposed it has been compromised.

Mrs. Lincoln and son left this morning for Chicago.

Mace will pay no attention to Coburn's challenge. He says he will be in the ring at Kansas City on June 2nd, and if Coburn fails to put in an appearance, will claim the stakes.

A Washington special dispatch says the Senate foreign committee is said to stand four in favor and three against the treaty of Washington.

NEW YORK, 15.—Money, 4 @ 5; government's, strong and higher: 10-40's, 109¼; 6's, 15¼.

Stocks irregular: Canton, 82¾; W. U. T., 59¾; Quicksilver, 11¼; Mariposa, 5; Pfd., 9¼; W. F., 48¼; P. M., 45¼; N. Y. C., 97¼; Erie, 27¼.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO.—A Washington special dispatch, to an evening paper, says the vote taken in the Senate Foreign Relations committee to-day, stood six to one in favor of the ratification of the treaty, Cameron being the one negative.

Nilsson gave concerts here on Friday and Saturday evenings to immense houses. She left for St. Louis to-day. It does not appear to be positive that she will go to San Francisco.

ALABAMA.

Last spike.

TUSCALOOSA.—The last spike of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad was driven to-day. The first through train starts from Chattanooga for New Orleans to-night.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The remains of Lemuel Lyon, late United States consul at Yokohama, arrived here by the *Great Republic*, in charge of his widow, and will be buried either at Stockton or this place. Mr. Lyon was brother-in-law of Gen. Thos. M. Cas-ceneau, California.

The Pacific Railroad Co., to-day, resolved to build a branch road from Petaluma to Adelante, the junction of the Vallejo and Napa valley roads, without delay. This road will pass about one mile distant from the town of Sonoma.

The first mail from the city of Mexico which has been received direct via Acapulco for three months has come to hand. The condition of the country appears improving. No new outbreaks have occurred recently. The San Joaquin Valley canal and irrigating company, capital $5,000,000, was incorporated to-day. The trustees are: J. D. Walker, T. Parrott, Adam Grant, F. D. Atherton, T. H. Selby, Milton S. Latham, N. S. Chapman, J. Friedlander and Alfred Godeffroy. The company propose to construct eight canals with lateral branches, &c., including a system for the entire valley of San Joaquin and its tributaries from the Toulumne to Keil and Buena Vista.

The Ophir district placer company, capital $800,000, trustees: W. H. J. Creiley, A. C. Peachy, W. P. C. Stebbins, T. E. Baugh and J. F. Grunett, was also incorporated to-day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS.—The American ship *Glory of the Seas* was carried by a current on to a reef, while being towed out of harbor, and lies in a very precarious position.

The House assembly is now debating the terms of the new treaty, which is meeting with great opposition.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary.

LONDON.—In the House of Commons to-night, Viscount Enfield, under secretary of foreign affairs, said the government was not prepared to state the exact terms of the treaty of Washington, as a copy of the treaty had not yet been received. Premier Disraeli postponed putting the question to the government in relation thereto, of which he had previously given notice. Blanchione stated that the government was unable to anticipate the report therefor the arrival of the treaty, but promised that it should be immediately submitted to the Parliament.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russell gave notice of his intention to move an address to the Queen praying, in ratifying the ratification of the Washington treaty, in case arbitrators are named by rules or conditions other than the law of nations and the English municipal laws existing during civil war in the U. S., when the alleged depredations upon American commerce were committed.

CANADA.

Opposition to the treaty.

TORONTO.—The government press here give a rather equivocal support to the treaty of Washington, while the opposition papers, on the contrary, are very decided in expressions of disapproval, holding that to grant the citizens of the U. S. the right to fish in canadian waters may make it unnecessary for the American government to adopt a policy of reciprocity. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and the journals that represent the French speaking population of Ontario, are in favor of rejecting all parts of the treaty affecting Canada. The *Globe* thinks that self-interest should direct the people of Canada in any consideration of the treaty, while at the same time it recommends that a difference of opinion in the matter between Great Britain and the Dominion should be avoided.

FRANCE.

Versailists under the walls of Paris—Conspiracy.

PARIS, 15.—The Versailles forces are under the walls of Paris exchanging shots with the insurgents, who line the ramparts from Porte de La Muette and in the arrondissement of Passy to Porte de Issy. The Parisians have been expelled from the trenches between forts Vanvres and Issy. A battery is erecting in the Garden of the Tuilleries, to pour flank fire into the Champs Elysees.

There is undoubtable evidence that a wide spread conspiracy exists in Paris for the overthrow of the Commune.

The Gardens of Luxembourg are closed to the public and are occupied by a military force, in anticipation of a rising on the part of the populace.

MORNING

Pacific Coast Dispatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—An informal meeting of some of the veterans of the Mexican war and a portion of the officers of the national guard was held last night, to make preliminary arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July by military parade only, instead of the usual civic and military procession. The success of such a movement is considered doubtful. They will meet again on Saturday night.

Col. Von Schmidt has gone to Lake Tahoe to commence preliminary surveys.

Wm. H. Lyon, who was badly injured through being thrown from a carriage a few weeks since is reported convalescent.

Gen. Vallejo, who has been critically ill at Sonoma, is reported out of danger.

The weather is warm.

The funeral of the late Lemuel Lyon, United States consul at Yokohama, takes place, under the auspices of the Masons at two p.m. to-morrow. The remains will be interred at Stockton.

The Chinaman who went into the Chinese den last night and threw vitrol over bedding, was identified, having thrown vitrol in the faces of two Chinese girls, terribly disfiguring them. He was sent up for trial to-day. The bail was fixed at $2,500.

Sister Camilla, of the Convent School, Benicia, died on Saturday from the effects of a fall into the Bay while returning from a pic-nic, last week.

The sale of lots at Yerba Buena Park is postponed till the 30th, in consequence of the injunction served on the City Hall Commissioners.

Justice Corkery has rendered judgment against market inspector, Bookstaver, for the value of a lot of calves seized, as too young for veal, and thrown into the bay. By order of the Board of Health, the case will be appealed to the County Court, as the ruling, if not set aside, will render the market inspector powerless to protect the citizens from the sale of meats unfit for food.

August Campoe, a young German, from Antioch, who had been swindled out of twenty dollars by a Barbary coast ranger, met the swindler yesterday, and demanded his money and the ranger finding he could not get rid of him, decoyed him out into the hills beyond bay view, and struck him in the head and supposed him dead when he left him. Campe was found and brought to the city. The base of his skull is much injured. The wound is of a very dangerous character.

"HOPPERS" NEAR THE CITY.—Grasshoppers are hatching out in considerable numbers on the beach north of the city, towards the mountains. It would be a great benefit to the public if some inventive genius would set his brains to work and invent some means of destroying them by wholesale. Here is scope and direction for American ingenuity.

SALT LAKE
THEATRE.
Doors open at 7-30. Performance to commence at 8
Immense Bill!
REVIVAL of the Great Sensational Drama,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT!
INTRODUCING

RAILROAD SCENE.
The Favorite Actor, Mr.
GEO. B. WALDRON.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF
MR. J. W. DUNNE,
From the California Theatre.
TUESDAY EVE, May 16th, 1871,
Will be presented, the Great Sensational Drama, entitled,
UNDER the GASLIGHT
Peacock ... Mr G B WALDRON
Sam Trafford ... Mr J W DUNNE
Byke ... Mr F MARRIOTT
Permaine ... Mr J C GRAHAM
Snake Bowling ... Mr A TAYLOR
Ed Destit ... Mr A MERRILL
Wheal ... Mr M FOSTER
Retford ... Mr J E EVANS
Jem ... Mr H HAYNES
Signal Man ... Mr A TAYLOR
Grandad Splinter ... Mr A MERRILL
Dennis ... Mr J MARSHALL
Sergeant of River Patrol ... Mr J E KELLY
Policeman 180 ... Mr J E KELLY
Peter Rose ... Madame EUGENIE CLAWSON
Martha ... Mr J E KELLY
Laura Courtland ... Miss A ADAMS
Mary Courtland, (her little sister) ... Miss
Old Van Dam ... Mr E ROBERTS
Gertrude ... Miss HELEN CLAWSON
Jane Snagsby ... Miss M G CLAWSON
Mrs Bertha ... Miss
Janet Lofton ... Miss HAYNES
In preparation for Supplementary Revival Drama, entitled,
AFTER DARK
FRIDAY EVE, May 19th,
Mr. B. BEN BEVIER
Of the Favorite Character Actor,
Mr. W. T. HARRIS
FOUND!
A POCKET-BOOK, containing Money, etc. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice. Apply at this office.

DIED,
In this city, May 15th, 1871, of old age, HARRIET ADAMS DEWEY, relict of Ashbel Dewey.
Deceased was born in Suffield, Hartford County, Connecticut, July 4th, 1800; baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, April 1843, by Edwin D. Woolley; in the town of Westfield, Hamden County, Massachusetts. She moved to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1846, and from thence to Winter Quarters the same year. She came to Salt Lake Valley in 1847, where she resided until her death.
Funeral services to-morrow, at 10 a.m., at the residence of the late Bishop John M. Wooley 9th Ward. Friends are invited to attend.—Com.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

MAY 15TH.

G W Rutherford, Ploche
A H Ferril, Omaha
J N Webster, San Francisco
Samuel Hatch, Denver
J J Crawford, Hamilton, New
Chas H Storey, San Francisco
G A Gardner, Detroit, Michigan
John MacKenzie, Victoria
Wm MacKenzie, "
Two Misses MacKenzie and servant, "
F Starr, Danbury, Conn

MAY 16TH.

W B Murray, San Francisco

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

MAY 15TH.

Tim Henderson, Corinne
S S Reed, "
L J Hanchett, Ploche
W H Smith, "
Thomas Hawley, "
Judge Hamlin, "
H C Church, "
W P Johnston, Elko
W D Madigan, "
E A Ireland, Boston
Daniel P Stewart, Ogden
W Harris and wife, Elton
S Edgerly, Bingham
J Frank, "
W A Perkins, San Francisco

MAY 16TH.

A Altmeyer, San Francisco
G P Nache and wife, Bingham

ESTRAY!
CAME to my place last Winter: A black COW, crop of each ear, no brands, has had a calf.
WM. ANDERTON,
State Road, five miles south of city.
d15) 3t w16 1e

TAYLOR'S

PATENT
Steel Tooth, Hay and Grain RAKE.
OVER 14,000 IN USE. 185 FIRST PRIZES and PREMIUMS AWARDED. It is conceded by all who have them in use to be the best and simplest Rake. A boy who can handle a horse, can work the Rake. We warrant them to be first-class in every respect. It is only made by the
B. C. TAYLOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.
For Sale by H. R. CLAWSON, Supt. Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.
d150 2m

The "WORLD" Mower and Reaper.
E. BALL & CO.,
Manufacturers,
CANTON, OHIO.

IT HAS NO EQUAL!
It Mows—It Drops—It Self-Rakes,
Prices Reduced to a Gold Basis.
This Machine is the harvest gathering of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of Agricultural Machinery, and takes rank with the Printing Press, Knife, Lath and Locomotive in the qualities of precision, staunchness and durability.
Its foundation is a single piece of solid iron, of shape to resist all possible strains.
Its gearing is shaped to standard gauge, and each cut out of solid iron, with mathematical exactness.
The working parts are permanently fixed and fully protected from water, dust, grass and all other external causes of disturbance.
By these means, we reduce friction to the lowest point, stop the self-destruction common to all rough cast machines, avoid breakages in harvest, secure easy draft and the same durability which pertains to cut gear in other kinds of machinery. The WORLD has been tested four years in the hands of the most intelligent and reliable farmers in the land, who unite in declaring that, comparatively,
"There is no other Harvester."
For complete information, address;
Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution,
SALT LAKE CITY.
d150 1m

TAYLOR & CUTLER
Successors to
T. & W. TAYLOR.
DRY GOODS
Best brands of Factory, Prints, Hickory, etc.
GROCERIES:
Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Prunes, etc.
STOVES,
TINWARE, HARDWARE, MINERS' TOOLS, POWDER, FUSE, etc.
CROCKERY
Arriving in original packages.
BOOTS & SHOES
From California and the East.
HATS AND CLOTHING,
Latest Fashion.
All of which will be sold VERY CHEAP, at
THEIR NEW STORES,
OPPOSITE SALT LAKE HOUSE.
d106 1y

PORTABLE GRIST MILLS!

For Wheat, Flour and Corn Meal. Two run of Stones, with Bolting Chest and Power Blacksmith Complete for $150.
FARM MILLS
For Stock Feed.
Best French Burrs.
CINCINNATI, Ohio.

MARSHAL'S SALE!
PURSUANT to and order of sale to me, directed by the Third Judicial District Court of the territory of Utah, I shall expose at public sale on the steps of the Court House, in the city and county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, on the 11th day of April, A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following described premises, to wit:
All of that certain piece, parcel or lot of ground, to wit: Lot two (2), Block twelve (12) containing one hundred (100) square rods, as platted in Plat D of Great Salt Lake City Survey, situate, lying and being on South Temple Street, in the Twentieth Bishop's Ward, in the city and county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory.
To be sold as the property of Thos. B. H. Stenhouse, at the suit of William Jennings
Terms of Sale—CASH.
M. T. PATRICK,
U. S. Marshal.
March 21st, 1871.
The above sale is POSTPONED until the 22nd day of May, at 10 o'clock a.m.
d103 1d M. T. PATRICK, U. S. Marshal.

WANTED!
A GOOD TURNER AND FITTER,
For Machine Work.
A competent man can have steady employment and good pay. No others need apply to
WM. J. SILVER,
19th WARD.
Five Blocks north of the Temple Block.
d149 3

A VERY SPECIAL ARTICLE!
DOMESTIC MADE!
BLACK CROS GRAIN SILKS
BY CHENEY BROS., CONNECTICUT.
The Cheapest and Most Durable! Will not Crack or Change Color!
IMPROVE BY WEAR!!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE RETAIL DEPT., Z. C. M. I.
H. R. CLAWSON, Supt.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.
DODD, BROWN & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.
A Full Line of Indian Goods always on hand.
d85,3m ST. LOUIS.

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe, Fittings, Belting, Hose, Packing and Agricultural Implements,
811 North Main St., - ST. LOUIS, MO
d85 1y

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
Vibrator Threshing Machines
AND
CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Made by
KINGSLAND, FURGUSON & CO.,
No. 823 N. 2nd Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
d85-6m

N. SCHAEFFER,
Manufacturer of
SOAPS, CANDLES, LARD OIL AND GLYCERINE.
Dealers in PRESSED LARD Etc.
Nos. 325 & 327 North Second Street,
d219 1y ST. LOUIS, Mo

J. E. LIGGETT, Registered Factory, 17, DAUSMAN
No. 2, 1st District Mo.
LIGGETT & DAUSMAN,
Manufacturers of
CHEWING TOBACCO
And dealers in all kinds of
Tobacco and Cigars.
25 and 29 South Second St.,
Opposite Barnum's Hotel, ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Established 1859. d152 1y

W. H. GUMBERSELL & CO.
Importers of
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
French Corsets, Kid Gloves,
HOSIERY,
Zephyr Worsteds, Fancy Goods, &c.,
No. 307 N. Fourth St., ST. LOUIS.
Special attention given to orders.
d152:1y

THE
Two Most Successful
Popular and Perfect
COOKING MACHINES
Of the period are our well known
CHARTER OAK STOVES
AND
EPICURE BROILERS!
Both over the Simplest Construction, and as easily managed. We guarantee them to give
Entire Satisfaction!
As no Article in the household has a greater influence in promoting the health, comfort and happiness of the family circle as the Cook Stove, it is Economy as well as Folly to get the Very Best, and in buying the Charter Oak, you can rely on getting the Most Successful Popular and Perfect Cooking Stove ever made.
In using an Epicure Broiler you are always sure of having Juicy, Tender and Delicious Beefsteaks, Chickens, Ham, Chops, etc.
SOLD BY
Excelsior Manufacturing Company,
62 and 64 North Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
And all live Stove dealers like
Z. C. M. I.
J. M. ALLEN & CO.,
TAYLOR & CUTLER,
And
SALT LAKE CITY.
d96 1m

PEOPLE'S VERDICT
Over Half a Million sold and in use!
4,000 made and sold per week
SINGER'S
New Improved Silent
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES
ARE
The Best in the World,
Because all of them are in constant use, while a very large proportion of other makes are not used, owing to their being partially or utterly impracticable.
THE SINGER
NEW FAMILY MACHINE
Has been brought to perfection, regardless of time, labor or expense and is now incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.
It is *simple, compact, durable, beautiful, quiet, light-running*, and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine; using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, or anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.
The New Improved Attachments for Hemming, (any width) Braiding, Embroidering, Magic Ruffling, Gathering and sewing on (at the same time) Self-Sewing, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are novel and practicable, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.
Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases.
New designs of the unique, useful and popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Singer Machine, are in every variety of Wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, Satin wood, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish. The Machines themselves are plain or highly ornamented with pearl and gold to correspond with the tables or cabinets.
In the Singer the work is fed or passed through the Machine in the natural direction, namely, *from the operator*, permitting her to sit in a natural and healthy position. In many other Machines the work passes from right to left, or the reverse, *compelling the operator to sit in a bent and unhealthy position, and thus causing weakness of the back, etc.*
The Singer uses a SHORT STRAIGHT NEEDLE, which is not liable to break, or miss the stitch. Many other Machines use a long crooked needle, which *is* liable to break and to miss the stitch.
In the Singer Machine the Shuttle is carried, thus avoiding nearly all wear. It requires no oil, and does not soil the thread or goods. Other Machines drive their Shuttles, in a race, thus causing great wear, and *requiring oil*, soiling the thread and goods.
On the Singer, the Tension on both *the upper* and lower threads is absolutely under the ready control of the operator, thus rendering the Machine always available for good sewing, which is not the case with any other. Many so-called cheap Machines are really worthless, and so are many of their new peculiarities and supposed advantages.
The SINGER is the
Oldest Practical Sewing Machine,
Being about twenty years in the market. Having been constantly improved by the employment of the most skilled ingenuity of the age and unlimited capital, it is now divested of all unnecessary parts and possesses All the Very Latest Inventions and Improvements. It is the only Machine sold on Honest Claims, as all its parts are Practical and will do all that is claimed for them. Some other Machines are Greatly Complicated, to do Useless and Silly things, and thus are rendered Liable to Constant Derangement. The Singer Seldom or Never gives trouble, but is readily and easily managed by those *who utterly fail on other Machines.*
SINGER'S
New Manufacturing Machines
Claim the same advantages over others of their class as the new Family Machines. These old and well-tried Sewing Machines are *applicable to all kinds of heavy and light manufacturing in Clothing, Leather, etc.*, and run in the most perfect and reliable manner without trouble to the operator.
HAVE ARRIVED!
A Full Assortment of those
Beautiful and Unrivaled
MACHINES.
(The numbers on which show a manufacture of between Five and Six Hundred Thousand.) Consisting of the Different Varieties made by the Singer Manufacturing Company, and we shall sell at Eastern Prices, with addition of Freight only. To accommodate parties who cannot pay all down, we will sell on
EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENTS
So that all may possess one of these *Blessings.*
For the convenience of our Patrons we have engaged the services of a gentleman who has had twenty years experience and is one of the most skillful experts in the world in repairing and adjusting Sewing Machines. He will put each Machine in complete and practical running order before it leaves the Institution and will also impart to purchasers all needful instruction, so that they can at once commence work.
We resort to no trickery whatever to sell Sewing Machines, but allow their Great Merits to recommend them. We can do this, as the demand for them is so great that although the Singer Company make more than all other first-class companies combined, they cannot supply the demand, and are compelled to yet extend their Gigantic Works.
We having been so fortunate as to secure the
General Central Agency,
For this Territory, we extend a cordial invitation to all to come and see the Machines, whether they wish to buy or not. See all other machines you may without you examine the Singer.
We Guarantee every Machine we sell to give entire satisfaction.
THE SINGER
BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE
Is the only Practical one in the World.
OTHER SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED
and on Reasonable Terms.
Machines for Sale
AT THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINE DEPT.
Z. C. M. I.
Two doors south of the Eagle Emporium
H. R. CLAWSON, Supt.