

have they respectively reason to be grateful to each other.

Let us conclude by repeating the advice that, when equal advantages can be attained by keeping a pure breed of sheep, such pure breed should unquestionably be preferred; and that, although crossing for the purposes of the butcher may be practised with impunity, and even with advantage, yet no one should do so for the purpose of establishing a new breed, unless he has clear and well defined views of the object he seeks to accomplish, and has duly studied the principles on which it can be carried out, and is determined to bestow for the space of half a lifetime his constant and unremitting attention to the discovery and removal of defects.

CLIPPINGS.

—Two white women are living at the Agencies, in Minnesota, with Indian husbands. One of them, Mrs. Renville, came from Illinois about eighteen months ago, and after a vigorous courtship, won the consent of her dusky mate, and married him, that she might elevate the race. She is now teaching the Indian girls to bake and sew, and household labor generally, and her husband is said to be quite proud of her. The other, Mrs. Ocherday, became enamored of one of the braves at Washington, where he had gone with others of his tribe to complete a treaty, and she followed him to his home on the prairie.

—An ingeniously constructed chair has been presented to Mr. Lincoln. It is composed of thirty-four varieties of timber representing the thirty-three States and Kansas, the names of which are inserted upon the several pieces respectively. The two main posts of the chair are Hickory and Ash, in commemoration of the "Old Hero" of Tennessee, and the "Sage of Ashland" of Kentucky. Kansas, with her afflictions, is represented by a limb of a *Weeping Willow*; and in a similar manner appropriately throughout the whole.

—Enos Sprague, who has been tried for the murder of young Henry in Jefferson co., New York, has been convicted of "murder in the first degree," and sentenced to be confined in the State Prison, and kept at hard labor, until the 14th day of June, 1861, on which day, or such day thereafter as the Governor may appoint, the execution is to take place. This is the first sentence under the new law of last winter.

—The large quantity of snow which fell at the beginning of the spring has produced numerous inundations in the interior of Russia. The Dniester and the Dnieper have caused great ravages; and the town of Kremenschong, on the latter river, has suffered very considerably. Likewise in all the interior of Sweden, the lakes and rivers have risen to an extraordinary height.

—A New York paper says that Louis Napoleon is preparing for publication a new and improved edition of his work on Artillery, as well as a *Life of Julius Cæsar*. In this latter work he will endeavor to fortify his own position as a Democratic sovereign, by proving that Julius Cæsar was the same, and that out of such a position there can come nothing but good.

—The following is taken from the report of the proceedings of the Connecticut Legislature:—"Bill to tax geese and bachelors, taken up. Mr. Harrison was opposed to the provision taxing bachelors. There was a tax already laid upon a goose, and any man who had lived twenty-five years without being married could be taxed under that section."

—A Georgia paper gives an exultingly triumphant account of the manufacture of the first broom in the State—that is the first broom entirely the product of the "enterprise" of the State. It thinks the idea of going to Connecticut for brooms is preposterous, and glories in the idea that the home-made can be bought nearly as cheap as the imported.

—The Baltimore, Md., *Sun* says the cost of the reception of the Japanese embassy to the city treasury was \$3,164.75, out of the \$5,000 appropriated for the purpose. The items were—hotel bill, \$861; carriages, \$797; fireworks, \$300; miscellaneous, \$1,206.75. The last item includes the pay of the special police force for the occasion.

—The *Nashua Gazette* says that some of the Republican orators find great omens in the name of their candidate—Abraham. No wonder they dropped the polygamist twin when they nominated Abraham. Abraham had two wives, at least, Sarah and Hagar; but he had something besides—*bondwomen* bought with his own money.

—A singular contract has been concluded at Cologne, between two merchants, in the presence of several witnesses. For the sum of ten thousand piastres, one undertakes to assume the responsibility of all crimes committed by the other. The money has actually been paid, and the document duly signed.

—It is said that the census takers find great difficulty in ascertaining the ages of girls, a large majority of them being only sixteen. In one family in an eastern State, there were found to be twelve girls between ten and sixteen years of age, which the census man considered very remarkable.

—John Burns, Esq., an old publisher and editor, died in Philadelphia on June 16, aged 84 years. Mr. Burns was for a number of years an Alderman in Philadelphia.

—An exchange says that the meanest man in the country is in Noble county, Indiana. Having procured a divorce from his wife, she was left without the means of living, and consequently became a charge on the county. It being the custom in that section to let out the paupers to the person who will keep them for the smallest price, this man underbid the whole parish, and now maintains his former wife at the public expense.

—Western railroads are making unusually fast time, there being a disposition to increase the speed on the main routes of travel. Citizens of St. Louis now have two routes, by either of which they can reach New York in forty three hours from the time of departure. The time from Cincinnati to New York is thirty hours.

—The Patterson (N.J.) *Register* states that the Rev. Mr. Bulkley, a clergyman of that place or its vicinity, has been preaching a sermon in favor of the rope walking of De Lave and Blondin, and that some of his hearers, lay, and clerical, object to that style of discourse.

—The San Mateo *Gazette* says that a gentleman of that county, whose statement we cannot doubt—saw a calf born on 10th May, last year, upon his ranch in that county, which had on the 17th of May last a calf of the ordinary size and perfect in every respect.

—The Cashmere Goat is now raised in Tennessee. Its weight in silver was offered and declined, a few days since, for the old goat himself. The blood with one quarter mixed produces wool worth eight dollars per pound. So says an exchange.

—Alexander Dumas has commenced in the *Siecle* his biography of Garibaldi, informing the world in the first chapter that the hero of Sicily was born at Nice, in 1807, in the same room where Massena, one of the heroes of France, first drew breath.

—A murderer named Johnson was recently hung at Dubuque, Iowa, who ran lightly up the steps mounting to the scaffold, removed his shirt-collar, adjusted the noose to his own satisfaction, proclaimed his innocence, and died without a struggle.

—The result of a fight between two New York Aldermen was a black eye for one and the loss of a lock of his hair for the other. The fight took place in a suburban bar-room, and finished an animated discussion upon topics of the day.

—A great many young ladies of fortune have, despite everything their parents could do, entered convents these last seven years in France. No less than five convents have been erected in Paris with the fortunes of heiresses.

—The New York *Express* says that the bark Wild Fire, recently captured with a cargo of Africans, is said to have been owned and fitted out by a Boston house, who anticipated clearing over \$200,000 by the operation.

—One of the persons engaged in taking the census of Boston under the United States Marshal, it is said, spells reluctance—*reluctinks*; and when he wishes to write the words "good deal," he does it thus—"gooddele."

—By a law of the State of Georgia, passed in 1858, all the lotteries in that State closed on the 1st ult. The managers have removed all their "fixins" to Delaware, where lotteries are still legal institutions.

—The Montreal *Advertiser* learns that a disease, supposed to be pleuro-pneumonia, has broken out in the county of Huntingdon, Canada East, and that several cattle have already died of it.

—Mr. Simpson, the proprietor of the Cremorne Gardens in London, declined to allow the belt presentation festival for Heenan and Sayers to take place in his grounds.

—The number of children who have attended the various Sunday Schools in San Francisco for the month of May, is 1,819. There are 18,000 volumes in the library.

—There are at Paris nineteen Protestant churches, ninety-seven Protestant clergymen, and two thousand five hundred children attending Protestant Sunday schools.

—The city of Jeddo, the capital of Japan, is said to be, without exception, the largest city in the world. It contains 1,500,000 dwellings; 5,000,000 inhabitants.

—A new fire alarm telegraph in New Orleans cost \$58,000, and the first duty it performed was to announce a fire which consumed \$100,000 worth of property.

—A chasm, nearly a mile long and several feet wide, has been opened in the ground at some distance from the city of Lima by the recent earthquakes.

—At a recent administrator's sale in Blount county, Ala., corn sold for two dollars and thirty cents per bushel.

—The Hon. L. D. Stockton, Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa, died at Burlington on the 9th of June.

—In the principal cities South, business is spoken of as very dull, and the weather is intensely hot.

—The New Bedford *Standard* thinks Horace Greeley is "no great pumpkins" as a politician anyhow.

—Samuel Gover, aged 110 years, died in Talladega county, Ala., on May 17.

—A partridge nest has been found in Virginia with 78 eggs in it.

General Election--1860.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election will be held in the several precincts of Great Salt Lake County, on Monday the sixth day of August next, for the purpose of electing the following officers:

Three Commissioners to locate University lands.

Nine Representatives to the Legislative Assembly, U. T.

One Selectman, for one year, to fill the unexpired term of N. V. Jones, resigned.

One Selectman, for three years, as S. D. Huffaker's term of office will expire on the above date.

One Sheriff.

One Surveyor, and

One Superintendent of Common Schools.

Also—Two Justices of the Peace, two Constables, three Fence Viewers and one Pound Keeper for G. S. L. City precinct.

And, for Farmers, Cottonwood, West Jordan and Draperville precincts, one Justice of the Peace, one Constable, two Fence Viewers and one Pound Keeper each.

JOHN G. LYNCH,
Clerk of G. S. L. County.

G. S. L. CITY, July 24, 1860.

The Internal Condition of China.

A correspondent of the *Post*, writing from Shanghai, says:

There is something in the present condition of China that challenges the sympathy of thoughtful men all over the world. A proud old people, with a history ante-dating, by many centuries, the oldest European nation, with a government compared with whose antiquity the most venerable dynasty of Europe seems youthful, and a literature whose richness and purity was established and had become venerated while Greece and Rome were yet in their infancy, among whom the arts and sciences were cultivated to some extent while our Anglo-Saxon progenitors were no better than naked savages, with a religion claiming to have been hoary with age long before the Christian era.

This grand old nation is to all appearance trembling on the very brink of anarchy. The old rebellion that a few years ago came near overthrowing the present dynasty has been for a year or two apparently without vitality. Some of the leaders, however, seem to have "turned up" at this time, and taking advantage of the Emperor's present embarrassments, and the public eye being turned upon the approaching French and English invasion, they have collected a formidable force and are actually at this moment in possession of a large tract of country. They have taken several large and important cities in the centre of a populous and fertile district.

They are said to have a formidable force, and are increasing in numbers and strength—are spreading themselves over the country, interrupting the regular avenues of trade, and obstructing the communications between the Imperial city and remote provinces. This force is said to be threatening even this city. They are appropriating the public stores to their own use, seizing upon private property, as well as arms and munitions of war, whether public or private. The people of the country are alarmed, and many rumors are constantly circulating. It is no easy matter to get at facts in this agitated state of the public mind.

The Imperial officers conceal, as far as they can do so, from the public, all the successes of the rebel forces. Some things, however, come to light in spite of their vigilance. The communication between this city and Pekin, across the country, has been interrupted. The mails sent from here to Pekin have returned, as I am told, not being able to pass the rebel army. The tea merchants say that it is doubtful whether the balance of the tea crop will reach us, as it is likely to be intercepted. Merchants who were about making purchases of goods to send into the interior are hesitating, and mostly refusing to buy. There is a most thorough and extended feeling of uneasiness and disquiet, and an entire lack of confidence among merchants. No man seems willing to invest money in any kind of trade, and the banks are said to be trembling. This is the condition of the Chinese community, so far as its internal state can be ascertained by foreigners. Externally, things look threatening enough. The French and English forces are expected soon to arrive. Military and naval officers, with all sorts of titles, are coming with every steamer. Our streets present an array of epaulettes and gold lace that is quite imposing.

Married:

In this city, on the 20th instant, by Daniel Spencer, Mr. JACOB PEARL, jun., and Miss MARGARET GREY.

Died:

At Draperville, of dropsy, on the 18th ult., Mr. EZEKIEL PULSIPHER, aged 30 years and two days.

At Willard city, Box Elder county, July 14th, after a short illness, ANN TRUELOCK, wife of George Welton Ward, late of Southampton, England, aged 44 years.

In Springtown, San Pete county, July —, of canker, JAMES EDWARD, son of James and Mary Commanders, late of Hull, Yorkshire, England.

New Advertisements.

EXCHANGE!!

WE HAVE A HERD OF STOCK, consisting of several hundred head of Milch Cows and Calves, Heifers, two year olds, Mules, California Mares, &c., which we wish to EXCHANGE for GOOD WORK CATTLE.

For particulars apply at our office in the Salt Lake House. MILLER, RUSSELL & CO. G. S. L. City, July 23, 1860. 21tf

FOR SALE, A THRASHING MACHINE—For particulars enquire of Wm. P. Smith or James C. Walker, Union. 21-2

SNELGROVE & LOWE, PREMIUM BOOT MAKERS, East Temple street, opposite Gilbert & Gerrish's.

Fine and Fancy Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., made to order on the shortest notice. 21tf

STRAYED. I HAVE in my possession a roan MARE, five years old, branded H G on left thigh. Had on a head stall and a long sea grass rope. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. LACONEAS BARNARD, Farmington, Davis county. 21-3

STOLEN, FROM the field of Mr. Thomas Chapman, of North Ogden, a three-year old COLT, light iron gray, white stripe down the face, white round the hoof of hind right foot, and also on the right thigh. Whoever will give information of the said colt shall be suitably rewarded by THOMAS CHAPMAN. July 20th, 1860. 21tf

ROLLS, ROLLS, ROLLS! THE undersigned wishes to inform the public that, owing to CARDING MUCH FASTER than we anticipated, we are far in advance of our promises. Therefore we would be glad if those who have wool at the mill would come and get their rolls soon.

Those from a distance can get their rolls to take back with them.

Machine at Farmington, near E. Smith & Co's new flouring mill. WM. H. WALKER.

P.S.—ROLLS for SALE, at residence, G. S. L. City; 16th Ward. [21tf] W. H. W.

FOR SALE, THE PROVO FLOURING MILL, situated in the city of Provo, Utah county. Connected with the mill is one city block, containing about four acres, the same being enclosed. The mill is in complete running order, with all the necessary machinery for making superfine flour, with the best water power in the Territory, competent of turning out more work than any mill in Utah county. I will take in part pay stock or property in California.

For particulars inquire of E. Smith, G. S. L. City; L. L. Woods, Provo; Joseph A. Kelting, Fairfield. 21-4 J. A. KELTING & CO.

TERRITORIAL AND COUNTY TAXES, 1860. THE Citizens of Great Salt Lake County are hereby notified that the Territorial and County Taxes for the current year are now due, and payment required to be made forthwith at the office of the collector in the Court House, in G. S. L. City; at which place the collector or his representative will be in attendance daily, during business hours, for the purpose of receiving said taxes, until the first day of September next, on which date ten per cent. will be added according to law on all taxes then unpaid.

R. T. BURTON, Assessor and Collector, G. S. L. County. G. S. L. City, July 18, 1860. 21tf

FRESH ARRIVALS AT OGDEN CITY!

THE Subscriber has just received a choice Lot of GOODS, consisting of Prints, Merrimacks, Lawns, Jaconet, Ribbon, Lace, Edging Braid and a general variety of other fancy goods. Also a large lot of choice Denims, Domestic, Blue Drill, Hickory, Sattinett, Cottonade, Linsey, Kentucky Jeans, Ready-made Clothing, Hats—plain and fancy, Hardware, Tinware, Boots and Shoes, Brass Kettles, Frying Pans, Groceries and Liquors, also School Books and Stationery, all of which he offers to sell very low for cash.

Forty Yoke of GOOD WORK CATTLE wanted immediately, for which a general assortment of the above goods will be paid.

Farmers, now is the time to get rid of your surplus stock and save your grain. R. BALLANTYNE, 21-6 General Tinting Store House.

THE UNION SAVED!!

NEW PRESIDENT AND NEW PLATFORM!

A. J. & B. F. STEWART

ARE CONSIDERED QUALIFIED AND ENTITLED TO THE OFFICE!

AS THEY HAVE, by industry and economy, during the hard times and troubles in Utah, established themselves in mercantile business.

They have now full stores Of the best assorted goods At Provo city, Spanish Fork, Payson and Fairfield.

Where they can supply the inhabitants with Hats, Caps, Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, Prints, Gingham, Lawns, Lace and Ladies' fine white Hose;

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Soap, Ginger, Pepper and Spice, With fancy Groceries of all kinds and everything that's nice.

Their Liquors are the very best that attract so much attention—They've Cotton Yarn and Denims, and too many things to mention.

AND HAVING PURCHASED

The entire Stock of Russell, Majors & Waddell's Wagons, they are determined to please the people by

SELLING THEM

Wagons whole or by the piece and Iron by the pound in any quantity to suit, as folks come looking round.

THEY HAVE ALSO BOUGHT

One half of the well known Nail Machine, Wagon, Cabinet and Blacksmith Shop at Payson, and are prepared to fill any bills Of Nails from three s to tens or twelves, Or any medium size;

Hoop Iron, too, they make the best,—You know they took the prize, And mean to take the prize this year On Bureaus, Chairs and Chests, On Tables, Stands and Plows likewise, Because they make the best.

They mean to keep a good supply And sell for Cash and cheap, And trade for Oxen, Cows and Mules, Likewise Young Stock and Sheep.

They take Potatoes, Oats and Corn, Barley, Beans, Peas and Wheat; Pork, Lard, Eggs, Butter and Cheese, And everything to eat.

Such men as they should always live—They work for public good—They help the poor that have no land, Because they buy their wood, I'd always like to see them thrive, Just for their good intent.

Walk up, then, friends, and buy their goods, And they'll be President. 21-1