

WASATCH

WOOLEN MILLS!

A. O. SMOOT & CO.,

Give Notice to the Public, that their

WOOLEN FACTORY,

Big Canyon Creek,

A Quarter of a Mile below Prest. BRIGHAM

YOUNG'S Factory, is

Now in Successful Operation

And that they are ready to

EXCHANGE CLOTH AND YARN

FOR WOOL!

CLEAN WASHED WOOL in the Fleece preferable.

WOOL, in Quantities of 200lb and upwards, worked up on Shares to suit the Customers.
w14:1m

TWENTY-EIGHT SIZES

OF THE CELEBRATED

STOVES
CHARTER
OAK

ARE NOW MADE BY THE

Excelsior Manufacturing Comp'y.,
ST. LOUIS.

THESE WELL-KNOWN AND VERY POPULAR COOKING STOVES have been before the public since 1852. Each succeeding year has added to their popularity, until the name has become familiar in every household in the West and South. The demand for our

New Charter Oak

last year was greater than we could supply with the sizes then made; anticipating a still greater demand during the present year, we have made patterns for several additional sizes, and are prepared to manufacture 120 to 130

CHARTER OAK STOVES

per day, of

TWENTY-EIGHT DIFFERENT SIZES.

We guarantee the operation of every stove we manufacture, and offer as reference any one of the many thousands that have been sold, wherever they may be found. Neither labor or expense has been spared to make our NEW CHARTER OAK a

Perfect Cooking Stove, and we offer it to the trade as the BEST CONSTRUCTED, MOST DURABLE and UNIFORM operating COOKING STOVE in the market.

In addition to our EXTENSIVE STOVE BUSINESS we are prepared to offer to Stove Dealers, Tinsmiths and others in the trade, the largest and most complete assortment of Metals and Tinsmiths' stock in the West. Our arrangement with the St. Louis Stamping Company enables us to give liberal discounts to large buyers of FRENCH STAMPED TINNED IRONWARE and Tinsmiths' Supplies. Having recently reduced the prices of all articles of our OWN MANUFACTURE, we believe dealers and housekeepers will find it to their interest to send for Catalogue and Price List, and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Address:

Excelsior Manufacturing Co.
ST. LOUIS, Missouri.

SOLD by Stove Dealers generally.

s16:3m

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

FURNITURE

ESTABLISHMENT

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

HENRY DINWOODEY

INFORMS HIS PATRONS THAT HE HAS A

LARGE STOCK OF

CABINETWARE

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

I have received my

Planing Machine,

And it is NOW in successful operation. All Orders Punctually attend to.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

IN THE

Undertaker's Department

COFFINS

ARE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

N. B. Persons indebted to the Firm—much or little—are invited to call and SETTLE this Fall.
w46tf

HOME-MADE CLOTH!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for Sale at Reasonable Rates, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

The Best Home-Made Cloth in the Territory,

At President B. Young's

WOOLEN FACTORY,

At the mouth of Canyon Creek,

Near Great Salt Lake City.

The Proprietor will Exchange Cloth, and some Yarn, for Wool.

A Fine Variety of Home-Made Cloths always on hand at the Factory.

s&wtf

Jas. Linforth, E. B. Rail, F. D. Kellogg.
LINFORTH, KELLOGG & RAIL,

(Successors to L. B. Benchley & Co.,)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements & Mining Tools.
Nos. 3 and 5 FRONT STREET, Near Market,

SAN FRANCISCO.

w10tf

UTAH TRADE.

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 3, Front Street, near Market,

SAN FRANCISCO, California.

MERCHANDISE and MACHINERY of all descriptions purchased or imported for UTAH TRADERS on the most favorable terms and at lowest current prices.

The proximity of San Francisco to the principal business points in Utah, both north and south, affords an opportunity to merchants to quickly and frequently replenish their Stocks at any season of the year, either by the way of Austin or San Pedro.

Many articles of general consumption both of Foreign production and California manufacture, can be obtained at less cost from San Francisco than elsewhere.

California and Oregon-made Woolen Goods, Blankets, Cassimeres and Clothing, such as underwear and Hosiery, are superior to anything imported and intrinsically cheaper, making

SAN FRANCISCO

UNQUESTIONABLY

THE MARKET FOR UTAH.

And ahead of all others in the advantages offered.

Actual market quotations and all necessary information furnished to Merchants on application.

Shipments in not less than ten tons can be sent directly to Salt Lake by way of Austin, and small lots can be sent to that point at any time when freighting is practicable on that route.

Goods consigned from other markets for re-shipment, promptly and carefully forwarded.

Thanking the commercial community of Utah for their generous patronage and confidence during the past six years, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

JAMES LINFORTH,

No. 3, Front St., San Francisco.

w47:tf

Godbe & Mitchell

Will Purchase All Kinds of

MERCHANDISE,

MACHINERY,

Etc., Etc.,

On COMMISSION

And Freight the same to this city on THE MOST

REASONABLE TERMS!

For all who will favor them with their orders.

The long experience they have had in this business cannot fail to secure to them a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Call and see them at

Exchange Buildings,

Where they will be pleased to answer any enquiries about purchases.

s13&w7tf

COAL

IN

WANSHIP.

As Good as any in Summit County.

PURCHASERS APPLY AT

The MAMMOTH STORE
IN WANSHIP.

STEPHEN NIXON,

Proprietor.

s&w6m

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Chicago, 12.—The Senate remained in session until near midnight. The specials to the morning papers give a partial report of the proceedings. The excitement in Washington is tremendous. During the session of the Senate Sherman declared that he could not vote for the first article, though his speech indicated that he would find the President guilty on the second, fourth and eleventh. Stewart took strong ground for conviction on all the articles. Grimes made a lengthy speech. He did not consider the case of the Secretary of War within the provisions of the tenure of office law.

Edmunds spoke next. As he drew up the tenure of office act, it was a great curiosity to hear his view of the case. He said the President was clearly guilty under the first three articles only.

Williams was the fifth speaker. He reached about the same conclusions as Edmunds, and would vote for the first, second and eighth articles, and left the impression that he might possibly vote for some of the others.

Howe spoke nearly in the same strain as Sherman. He could not vote for the first article, but would support the second, third and eleventh.

Hendricks was the first Democratic speaker. He opposed all the articles, and said if impeachment were carried at all, it would be carried as a partizan measure, and not as a measure of justice. Pomeroy and Morrill followed. They indicated that they would vote for all the principal articles; but would vote against that about the President's speeches and that resting on the evidence of Gen. Emory.

At this point a recess of fifteen minutes was taken.

Doolittle was the first speaker after the recess. He followed Hendricks' views and made an eloquent speech against the whole body of articles.

Davis took the extreme Democratic position in relation to the matter, and of course will vote "not guilty."

Henderson spoke next. He read a carefully prepared opinion of no great length, taking the ground that the tenure of office act did not apply to Mr. Stanton's case, as he had not been appointed by Johnson, and only held office by the President's assent since the close of Lincoln's term. He did not think it necessary to discuss the question in intent, because no law had been violated. He said he had no sympathy with the President's political course, but he could not decide the question now at issue on party grounds. He indicated that he would vote against all the principal articles.

Messrs. Dixon & Johnson then spoke, both declaring that there was no case against the President. The latter read a very long and elaborate paper, not going over all the points in issue, but only the part that was read to-day. Trumbull next stated his opinion. He had been counted by outsiders as sure to vote for two or three articles, but this count, it appears, was not well founded for the Senator made a strong speech against the first and second articles, which are the basis of the whole case.

Fessenden was the last speaker of the afternoon session. He spoke at more length than any other Senator, treating the whole question presented by the House with much fullness, declaring against, every article. At about half-past five a recess took place till half-past seven. During this interim there was great excitement in all political circles and the condition of affairs was discussed in terms neither cool nor polite. The evening session lasted till 11 o'clock. It was not very fully attended, several of the leading Senators being out. It has been arranged, as it seems, that the floor should not be taken by any of the so-called doubtful Senators, in order that they may have an opportunity of further reflection before definitely committing themselves.

The next speakers were Buckalew against, Conness, Wilson, Harlan and Morton for conviction.

Davis gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill at an early day for the admission of the Territories of Arizona and Montana.

HOUSE.

Stevens, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill to admit North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana and Alabama to the Republican Congress, which was made the special order for Monday next.

The President of the U. P. R. R. has submitted an affidavit to the Secretary