

Local and Other Matters

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 10.

**Not Well Informed.**—The decision rendered in the Supreme Court, on Thursday, in the polygamy case of the United States vs. George Reynolds, contains the following passage:

"It is of a like nature with a caution sometimes given to a jury, to remember their oath, and such like matters. There was therefore no impropriety in the language used by the Court, but it was in all respects proper, especially when we remember that some of the jurors might have been supposed to be of opinion that this was not a great crime, the doctrine that polygamy is right having been shamelessly preached and proclaimed and practiced in this Territory from its first settlement to the present time, in defiance of the statute of the United States made against the crime."

For the information of their honors we beg to intimate that the Territory was first settled in 1847, and there was no statute in existence against polygamy until 1862. How an institution could be "preached and proclaimed and practiced" from the "first settlement" of the Territory in defiance of a law that had no existence till fifteen years after Utah was settled may be considered not very clear to ordinary minds, but if this portion of the opinion were clear and reasonable it would be utterly at variance with the balance of it.

**Gloomy Times Eastward.**—Dr. Joseph M. Benedict returned from the east last night. He visited a large number of the principal cities and was greatly surprised to observe the change that has there come over matters generally the last few years. Most of the manufacturing in Connecticut have stopped and the distress consequent, in that State, is deplorable. In New York city the general business stagnation is visible everywhere and in everything. Business streets on which, not long since, one had to wait, on account of their crowded condition, for an opportunity to cross, are comparatively deserted, and pedestrians can walk over from one side to the other without difficulty. Take away the hacks and omnibusses from the streets and the latter would have a similar appearance to what they used to have on Sundays.

The stagnation enters into every department of business, and money lenders who hold mortgage security on property are afraid to foreclose, notwithstanding they cannot obtain the interest on the means invested, because the security of property would not bring the amount loaned. People who have been in the habit of depositing money in the banks for security are becoming uneasy and numbers of them are withdrawing.

Stewart's up town store presents a very different scene from formerly. Dr. Benedict visited it several times and he says that where the street in front was wont to be thronged with carriages, scarcely more than one can now be seen at one time, and in place of the one or two hundred customers formerly hourly waited upon by as many clerks, but few are seen at the counters.

Crops in the east are suffering from drouth and those of the west from too much water.

Altogether the outlook is extremely gloomy, everybody feels it, and there is a general lack of hope as to the prospect for future improvement.

The Centennial, so far, has proved an unqualified failure financially. The heat is so excessive as to be absolutely dangerous to health and life, and musketoes are more numerous than ever known before, the white walls in sleeping rooms being almost rendered grey with them. The disagreeable combination of musketoes and heat places the obtaining of sound rest among the impossibilities.

DIED.

In Tooele City, REBECCA, wife of Thos. Dew, of cancer, aged 55 years and 14 months. Deceased was born February 15th, 1812, at Eile old, Wiltshire, England; was baptized November 22nd, 1813; emigrated to Nauvoo with her husband in the spring of 1844; was expelled from Nauvoo with the rest of the saints in 1848; came to Utah in 1852; went to reside at Tooele City, where she resided until her death. She was always faithful in all her trials, her faith never wavering in the principles of the Gospel. She lived the life of a

Saint, and was respected by all who knew her.—[Com.]

At his mother's residence, Huntsville, Ogden Valley, on Saturday morning, July 8th, of accidental gunshot wound in the arm, received about six weeks ago, THOMAS B. SMITH, aged 27 years.

AN ACT

Amendatory of and Supplementary to "An Act Regulating Elections," approved January 3, 1853.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That in accordance with an act of Congress passed February 2, 1872, an election for Delegate to the Congress of the United States, for the Territory of Utah, shall be held in each precinct on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year 1876, and every second year thereafter, said elections shall be held and returns made thereof as provided for in "An Act Regulating Elections," approved January 3, 1853, and all acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

SECTION 2.—So soon as the returns are in, the canvassing of votes shall commence, and shall be completed within two days after the reception of said returns, and all candidates voted for at any election may be present, either in person or by representative, to witness said canvass.

SECTION 3.—It shall be unlawful for any Judge or Clerk of election, Probate Judge, Clerk of a County Court, Selectman, or other person to examine any ballot offered or cast at the polls, or found in any ballot box, for any other purpose than to ascertain what candidate has been elected, and any person violating the provisions of this section, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

SECTION 4.—Any person who votes more than once at any one election, or knowingly offers to deposit two or more ballots, or changes any ballot after the same has been deposited in the ballot box, or after the election adds or attempts to add any ballot to those legally polled, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense, and any person who carries away, or destroys, or attempts to carry away, or destroy any poll list, or ballots, or ballot box for the purpose of breaking up or invalidating such election, or who wilfully detains, mutilates or destroys any election returns, or in any manner so interferes with the officers holding such election, or conducting such canvass, or with the voters lawfully exercising their rights of voting at such election, as to prevent such election or canvass from being fairly held and lawfully conducted, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum less than three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both for each offense.

SECTION 5.—If any person shall offer any bribe, threat or intimidation to any elector, for the purpose of influencing his vote, or any elector shall be guilty of accepting a bribe, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

SECTION 6.—Challenges shall be allowed at the polls, for cause, by any qualified voter, and the Judge of Election shall hear and immediately decide upon any challenge that may be made.

SECTION 7.—The following is added to Section 6, of said act regulating elections: And if any returns are delayed by the negligence of the Judge, beyond two days after said election, the Judge so offending shall be fined, on conviction thereof, in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both.

Approved Feb. 18th, 1876.

United States of America, } ss.  
Territory of Utah, }

I, George A. Black, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing, and find it to be a full, true, and correct copy of the original law, as on file and of record in this office.

Attest my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of Utah, this 6th day of July, A.D. 1876.

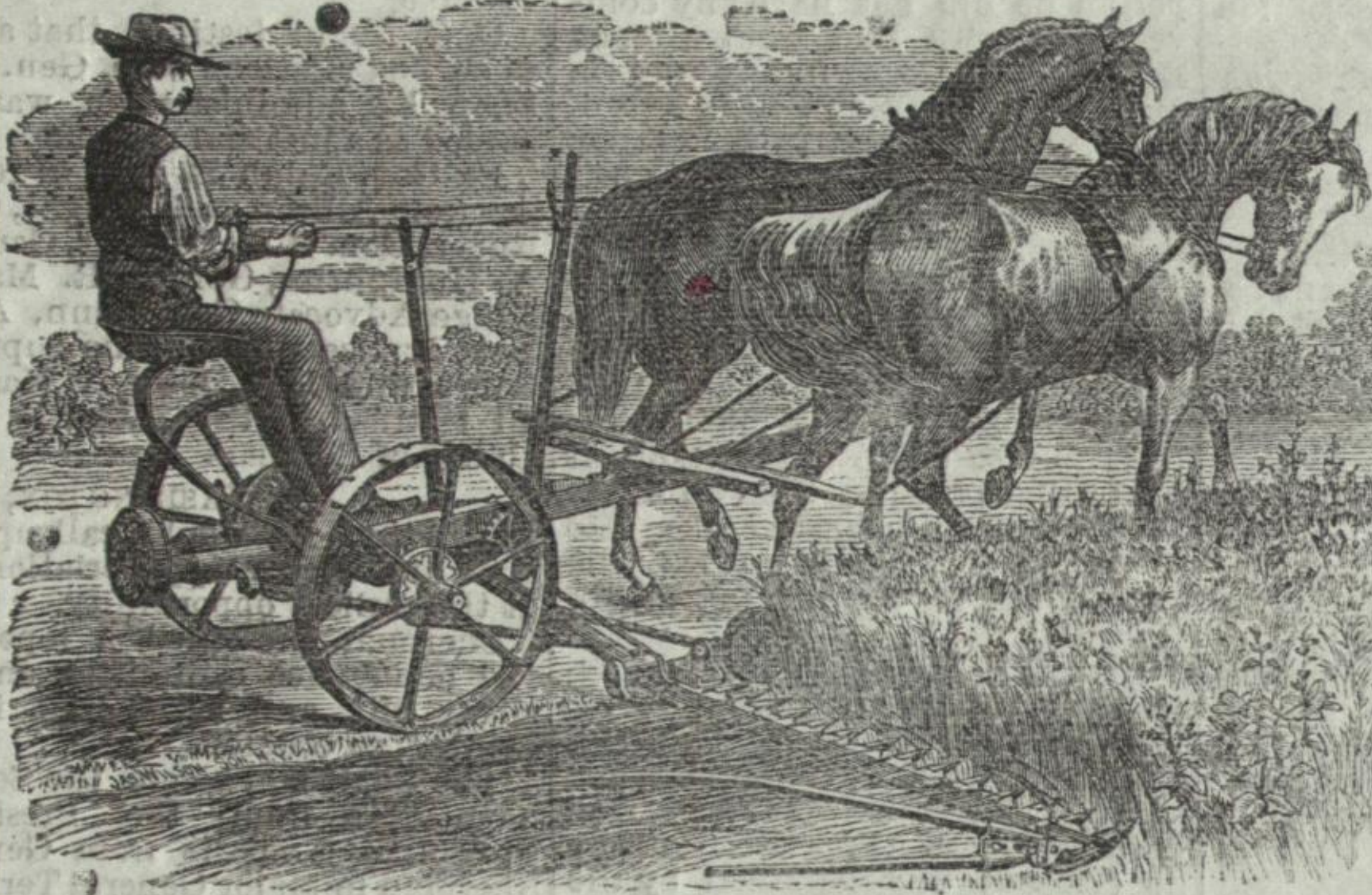
GEORGE A. BLACK,  
Secretary of  
Utah Territory.

SCHUTTLE WAGONS

Still the favorite Wagon in the market, by reason of their strength, durability, lightness of draft and general finish. The improvements which have been made on the Schuttler Wagon have caused the demand for them to increase greatly, and to anyone wishing a wagon I extend the request to call and examine the Schuttler before purchasing, and feel satisfied that the Schuttler will suit you better, and last you longer, without repairing, than any other wagon manufactured.

I carry at all times a full and complete stock, embracing all sizes and styles of Farm, Spring, Freight and Ore Wagons.

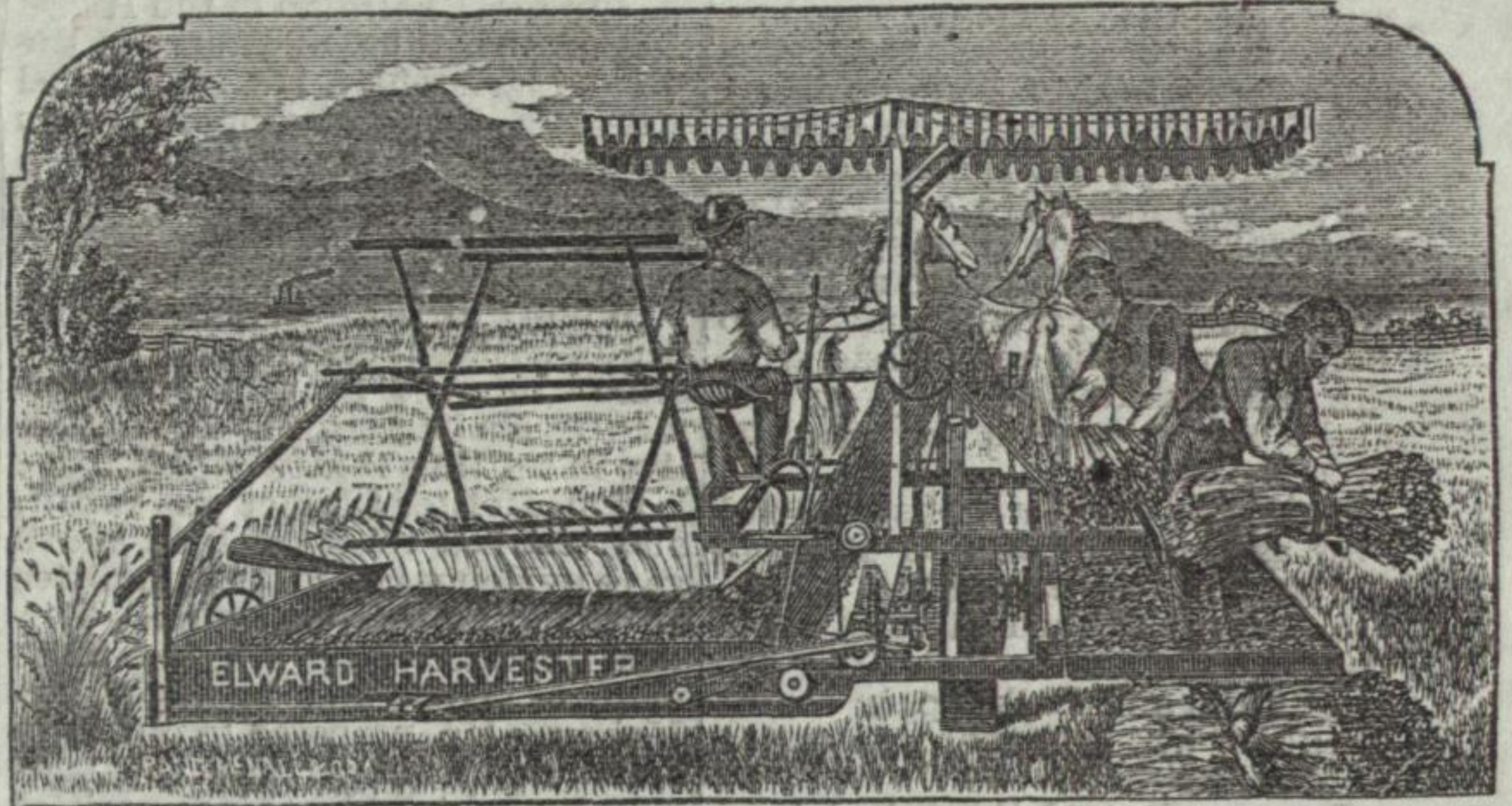
Improved Buckeye Mowers and Reapers.



Improvements have been made on the Buckeye for this season, which place them far in the lead of all competitors. All the gearing is now completely covered, rendering it impossible for dirt and grit to get into the cogs. No wood is used in the construction of the Improved Mower, and all machines are built with a simple arrangement for raising or lowering the guards. As Mower, Dropper or Self-Rake, I assert that the Buckeye is the best machine in the market. It is the simplest in construction and the strongest built, therefore the most durable and easiest managed. The Improved Buckeye is the lightest draft machine in the market, and for doing good work in grass and grain has no superior. Every machine fully warranted as represented.

ELWARD HARVESTERS!

The only Harvester in the market which saves all the sheaf and headed grain, and the only one upon which three binders can bind at the same time. Many valuable improvements have been made in the Elward Harvesters, to which attention is called. No timber is used in the construction of the Elward but what has been thoroughly seasoned. It is strongly and well built, and I will guarantee the Elward to be the best Harvester offered for sale in Utah.



SWEEPSTAKES THRESHERS!

Pronounced by practical Threshmen to be the best Thresher, to give entire satisfaction to customers, and the only Thresher which has successfully stood the test of properly and thoroughly threshing Utah grain. It is simple in construction, built of the choicest material throughout, and all the wood used in them is thoroughly seasoned. The Sweepstakes Separators this season will be built with enlarged Riddles and wider Elevator Cups, besides many other improvements, and I am positive that anyone who purchases a Sweepstakes Thresher this season will get the best which is manufactured. They are easily managed, less liable to get out of order, and lighter draft than any other Thresher sold. I will warrant them to thresh and clean the grain thoroughly as fast as it can be fed to the machine.



THE FURST & BRADLEY SULKY HAY RAKE

Has never failed to give perfect satisfaction to the purchaser. I have sold hundreds of these Rakes in Utah, and in every case the verdict has been "the best Rake I ever had in my field." All materials used in the construction of these Rakes are of the very best quality. The Rakes have high wheels, broad tire, finely tempered spring steel teeth, are easily managed and will leave a clean field every time.

I SHALL INTRODUCE THIS SEASON THE

ARCHER SELF-DUMPING RAKE

The latest designed, very simple in construction, having none of that intricate mechanism which has heretofore always been the objection to Self-Dumping Rakes, especially for raking on rough ground. The Archer Rake is strong and durable, and as an evidence of their superiority over all other Self-Dumping Rakes I will present the fact that it took the First Premium for Self-Dumping Rakes by a unanimous vote of the Committee at the last "St. Louis Fair," when were entered in competition all other Self-Dumping Rakes manufactured in the United States.

**NOTICE.**—I make it a strict rule in my business to always have on hand a full and complete line of Repairs for all machines I sell. For Circulars, Price Lists and all desired information call on or address

GEORGE A. LOWE,  
Salt Lake City.

