

The Centennial Exhibition.

The following are from the New York Trade Journal:

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.

WHEREAS by the Act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1871, providing for a national celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Independence of the United States by holding of an international exhibition of arts, manufactures and products of the soil and mines, in the City of Philadelphia, in the year 1876, it is provided as follows:—That whenever the President shall be informed by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania that provision has been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose and for the exclusive control by the Commission herein provided for of the proposed exhibition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the exhibition will open and the place at which it will be held, and he shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations copies of the same, together with such regulations as may be adopted by the Commissioners for publication in their respective countries; and whereas His Excellency, the Governor of the said State of Pennsylvania, did on the 24th day of June, 1873, inform me that provision has been made for the erection of said buildings and for the exclusive control by the Commission provided for in the said act of the proposed exhibition; and whereas the President of the United States Centennial Commission has officially informed me of the dates fixed for the opening and closing of the said exhibition and the place at which it is to be held—

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the Act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that there will be held in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mines, to be opened on the 19th day of April, 1876, and to be closed on the 19th day of October in the same year, and in the interest of peace, civilization and domestic and international friendship and intercourse. I commend the celebration and exhibition to the people of the United States, and in behalf of this government and people I cordially commend them to all nations who may be pleased to take part therein. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3rd day of July, 1873, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President,

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

FIRST—The International Exhibition of 1876 will be held in Fairmount Park, in the City of Philadelphia, in the year 1876.

SECOND—The date of opening the exhibition will be April 19, 1876, and of closing will be October 19, 1876.

THIRD—A cordial invitation is hereby extended to every nation of the earth to be represented by its arts, industries, progress and developments.

FOURTH—A formal acceptance of this invitation is requested previous to March, 4 1874.

FIFTH—Each nation accepting this invitation is requested to appoint a commission through which all matters pertaining to its own interests shall be conducted, for the purpose of convenient intercourse and satisfactory supervision. It is especially desired that one member of each such commission be designated to reside at Philadelphia until the close of the exposition.

SIXTH—The privileges of exhibitors can be granted only to citizens of countries whose governments have formally accepted the invitation to be represented and have appointed the aforementioned commission, and all communications must be made through the government commission.

SEVENTH—Applications for space within the exposition buildings or in the adjacent buildings and grounds under the control of the Centennial Commission must be made previous to March 4, 1874.

EIGHTH—Full diagrams of the buildings and grounds will be furnished to the commissioners of the different nations which shall accept the invitation to participate.

NINTH—All articles intended for exhibition, in order to secure proper position and classification, must be in Philadelphia on or before January 1, 1876.

TENTH—Acts of Congress pertaining to Custom House regulations, duties, &c., together with all special regulations adopted by the Centennial Commission in reference to transportation, allotment of space, classification, motive power, insurance, police rules and other matters necessary to the proper display and preservation of material, will be promptly communicated to the accredited representatives of the several governments co-operating in the exposition.

—“There is no blessing like that of health, particularly when you're ill.”

—After surviving for ninety-seven years and going through two wars, John Harris, of Georgia, fell over a wheelbarrow the other day and was killed.

—The mangle, a beautiful evergreen which abounds about San Diego in immense quantities, is the best tanning compound known to the art.—*Ex.*

—A Clinton (Ia.) clergyman startled his flock one Sunday evening by telling them that “Hell was not so full of men and women as men and women were full of hell.”

—“The most thoroughly ventilated man in Oswego,” says a Kansas paper, “is a horse-thief whom the boys followed around for a while. He has nineteen buckshot holes in his left breast and twenty-one in his left arm.”

—The meanest man on record is a Yankee, who refuses to pay his first wife the money he borrowed from her to bribe a Chicago Judge in a divorce trial in which she was defendant, and to cover the expense of his bridal tour with her successor.

—The mechanics in Parsons, Kansas, have held a meeting and implored the local papers to cease their glowing accounts of the “advantages” offered by their town. They say that the place is already overcrowded and they “want a rest.”

—The Cincinnati Gazette, in an exhaustive discussion of the woman suffrage question, arrives at these sound and important conclusions: “The difference of sex is, after all, an insurmountable difference. The abolition of the distinction in clothes does not begin to remove it.”

—What effort of man for attainment of good, or the defense against evil has ever reached its final triumph, since the world began, without combined effort? Combination, that is, co-operation, is, in fact, the great instrument of progress. Civilization would relapse into barbarism without it.

—A New York paper says those men who place a \$10 bill on the desk of a Government clerk as they go to make inquiries have their questions answered with promptness and dispatch, and go out feeling that the stories of red tape are malicious lies and slanders.

—This is the Nellie Grant bathing suit which has become so fashionable at all the seaside summer resorts:—Garibaldi waist, with sailor collar; a short skirt, attached to the waist by a belt and trousers; hempen shoes and a chip hat tied down with a broad band of ribbon. Ash gray, bound with scarlet, and blue with white are the favorite combinations.

—A baby show among the passengers enlivened the passage of the emigrant steamer *Nyanza* from London to Quebec recently. The greatest interest was taken in it, and the recesses of the hold were ransacked for boxes containing hidden treasures in the way of ribbons, frocks, pinafores and underclothing, for adorning the little ones. The first two prizes were one sovereign and a bottle of brandy each, the third, ten shillings and a bottle of wine, and the fourth five shillings and a bottle of wine.

BAIN WAGONS!

FACTORY ESTABLISHED IN 1852.



FACTORY ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A GOOD WAGON, ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR WHO HAS A Bain Wagon: He will tell you it gives BETTER SATISFACTION than any Wagon ever used in Utah.

Z. O. M. I. SELL the BAIN WAGON at OGDEN and LOGAN, Having taken the place of the Schuttler Wagon, which is good evidence of its superiority.

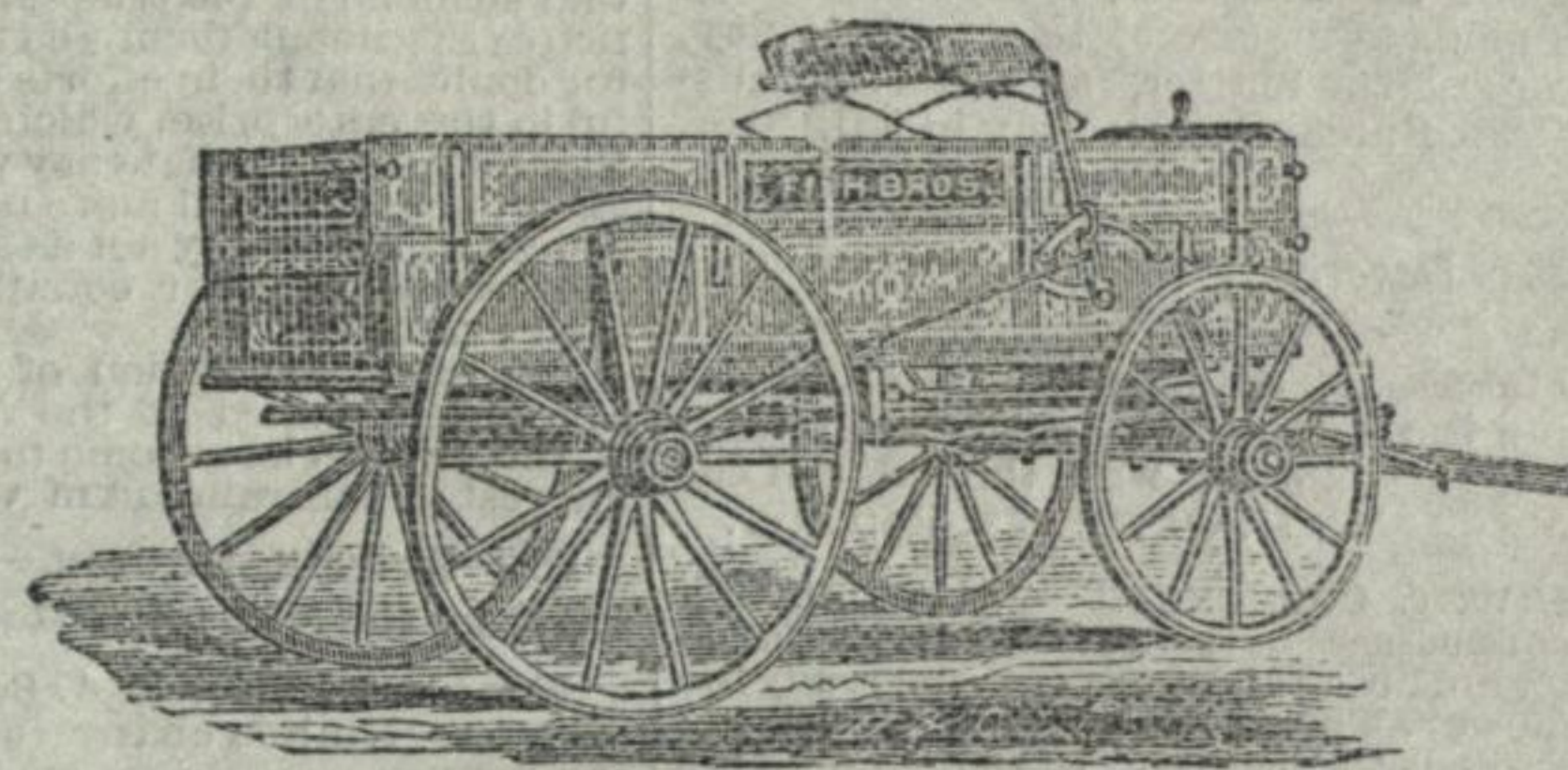
First Wagon Depot South of Theatre.

SEBREE & ROBERTSON.

w10-july 16, '73



BOND-CHANDLER



The Mitchell Wagon!

200 IN USE IN THIS TERRITORY

Last Summer and not one spoke or tire yet loose! We have not been asked to do a dollar's worth of repairs on the wheels!

Fish Bros. Utah Wagon!

800 OF THESE WAGONS SOLD BY US

the last year which attests their well deserved popularity! Have made many important improvements in them in the last three months!

These two Wagons are confessedly the Best in the Market
NO ONE SHOULD BUY A WAGON WITHOUT FIRST GIVING US A CALL!

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE

Jones Plow, the Best in the World!

Look at them and you will say so. Try them, and if you don't agree with us we will take them back.

We have the Best and only Complete Stock of Hard Wood Lumber and Wagon Material in Utah.

AGENTS OF J. I. CASE & CO.'S

THRESHING MACHINES,

The Dorsey Combined Reaper and Mower, and the Iron Clad Mower.

JOHN W. LOWELL & CO.,

N. E. Corner 1st East and 2nd South Streets, Salt Lake City.

Tooele County Assessment For 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax payers of said Tooele County, that there will be held on Monday the 1st day in September 1873, at 10 a.m., at the Court House, Tooele City, Tooele County, U. T., a session of the County Court of said County, when all complaints against the Assessment for 1873, will be heard and adjudicated. Parties interested will please take notice.

By order of the County Court of said County this 8th day of July 1873.

RD. WARBURTON, Clerk.

J. M. JOELSON,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE

And Manufacturer of
Upholsterv, Mattresses, &c.,
GROESBECK CORNER, opposite the White House,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

w49-tf

MILBURN WAGON.

THESE WAGONS are made from the best quality of Indiana Selected Timber, Thoroughly Seasoned and put together by Experienced Workmen.

FOR STYLE, FINISH, AND EASY RUNNING, THEY CANNOT BE EXCELLED,

and are made expressly for the

UTAH TRADE.

We challenge comparison with any Wagons in the market.

DEPOT OPPOSITE SEVENTIES' HALL.

JOHN ILBURN.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, Edward Partridge, Probate Judge of Millard County, U. T., have, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1873, at the U. S. Land Office in Salt Lake City U. T., made cash entry No. 1168, of the following described land, in trust for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the Town of Scipio, Millard County, U. T., to-wit:

The S W ¼ of Section 17, Township 18 South of Range 2 West, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

All persons claiming to be entitled to any portion of the above described land are hereby notified to file their statements with the clerk of the Probate Court of Millard County, as required by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under an act of Congress entitled “An act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands,” approved March 2, 1867, approved February 17, 1868.

EDWARD PARTRIDGE,
Probate Judge of Millard County.
Fillmore City, April 23, 1873. w12 3m