THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, - - - - May, 12, 1871.

OUR citizens have reason to be proud of the Theatre which has been erected in this city, especially so that it was built, fitted up and thoroughly furnished years before the railroad was completed and when freighting was done by ox and mule teams, the freight costing 20 and in some instances 25 cents per pound. The lapse of time has most conclusively proved that the erection of this building was a most happy inspiration, and that the results which have attended it have been much greater and more beneficent than many imagined they would be when it was commenced. The wisdom and forecast of its builder have received most ample vindication during the years that it has been an established institution in our midst, and now every day furnishes additional proofs of the benefit it is to the city and its morals. It is easily understood now that had there not been a Theatre of this character here, it would have been a most difficult labor to have prevented the growth of low places of amusement which would have been a disgrace to the city and a probable means of leading astray many of the young and unwary. It has been a model place of amusement, which every person, however fastidious, might frequent without injury—a place where the young of both sexes could go without their parents having fears that their delicacy would be shocked or their moral tone be lowered.

While according all these qualities to the Theatre, and viewing it as an institution of which all our citizens may be proud, there is one feature in the conduct of some persons who go there which becomes more and more disagreeable every week, and which to the majority of its patrons is very offensive. We allude to the whistling, vociferous calls, screams, &c., which are heard at the conclusion of any scene or piece of acting with which the audience in the upper gallery is particularly pleased. These noises have been especialy demonstrative and objectionable during the past two evenings, or since Mr. Emmet's appearance as "Fritz." His performances have been of such a character that those who are in the habit of expressing their pleasure in this noisy manner have been more than usually exuberant. If this is permitted to go on, there is no telling where it will end, for it is a growing evil. But it should not be permitted to go on. Steps should be taken to check these demonstrations, and to have their authors confine themselves to a more decorous mode of expressing their pleasure. The opinion entertained in the community at large respecting them is, that they are disgraceful; every well-bred person who hears them feels ashamed.

We are warranted in saying that to the proprietor of the Theatre these noisy demonstrations are most objectionable. His views in regard to them and to applause in general are well-known to the community at large, for he has repeatedly expressed them in public. Can not our police put a stop to this evil? They will be sustained in taking the necessary measures to repress it by the unanimous sentiment of the community; for the prevailing feeling is that it is becoming unbearable. There is no need for violence. Let those who whistle and cry out, understand that if they indulge in such noises, they will be summarily expelled; and if they still persist in giving utterance to them, a few examples only will be necessary to convince them that the Theatre is not the place to exhibit conduct of which drunken savages would scarcely be guilty.

THE study of the census returns is an interesting one, as many suggestive thoughts can be gleaned therefrom. The complete returns of the census recently taken show that on the first day of June, 1870, the total population of the United States was 38,547,534. The census of 1860 gave the total population at 31,443,321. The increase, therefore, during the ten years was 7,104,213. In 1850 the population, according to the census then taken, numbered 23,191,876. The increase from that date until the taking of the next census was 8,251,445. This was a gain, for the ten years between 1850 and 1860, of about thirty per cent, while during the past ten years there has been an increase of not quite 23 per cent. Had the increase of the past ten years been equal to that of 1850—1860 the population of the country would now be about 42,000,000—that is an increase of 4,000,000 over the present population according to the last returns. The falling off has been in the South. There the loss of population and wealth during the past ten years has been enormous. The rebellion has been the chief cause of this check to the growth of the population. Not only has there been an immense loss of men in the two armies; but many of these being young men the country lost their increase. Thousands of women, who, had it not been for the war, would have had husbands and children now have neither. At the South this loss is more felt than at the North. That section lost more men in proportion, and there has not been a stream of immigration flowing there to supply the places of the fallen as there has been into northern ports.

It is a question whether, even if there had been no war, the gain in population during the past ten years would have been as great proportionately as during the previous decade. But, though it may be questioned, there is no good reason why the increase should not have been as great. If all the causes be examined for this falling off they will be found to have their origin in the civil war. To this the loss of 4,000,000 of population is to be traced. Not that this number of men perished in the war; but immigration received a check. Immigrants did not have the inducements to come to this country while convulsed with civil war that they had when it was at peace. This was a loss. Then to this must be added the loss of their increase; the children that have been born elsewhere that would have been born here had there been no war. Deduct these from the four millions, and still a formidable array of figures remain to be accounted for by the slain of the war and the children that would have been born to them had they lived. Allowing a million and a half to be the number of the people who did not come here from foreign lands, including their children that would have been born to them, (and this we think is too high a figure) we still have a deficiency of two millions and a half to be debited to the war.

A DEPLORABLE circumstance took place a few nights since at Hamburg, Iowa. Some time in the night an alarm was given, which was found to proceed from the city calaboose, which was in flames. The efforts to extinguish the fire were unavailing, and the building was burned to the ground, the fire dying out when there was nothing more to burn.

When the conflagration commenced all the efforts of the Marshal were directed to saving the furniture and papers, in which he was tolerably successful; but, it afterwards transpired that in his great anxiety to save them, he forgot something of far more importance, for in one of the cells was a poor fellow, generally known for being harmless and inoffensive, who had been arrested the evening previous for being drunk. After the fire his remains were found in the ruins, both his legs burned off, one of his arms burned to a cinder, and his head and body burned black. The poor fellow was a German, a single man, and an employee of the Burlington and Missouri railroad.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

Afternoon Dispatches.

Fort Vanvres Captured and Re-captured!

Grand Army of the Republic—Election of Officers!

Spanish Desperadoes Captured—A Fight!

WASHINGTON.

The treaty published—Tax payers Convention.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Robertson, S. C., arrived last night. He says the tax payers convention, now in session in Columbia, will be productive of good. Both parties are uniting in an effort for financial reform and the restoration of public confidence. He expresses gratification at the conservative tone of the members of the convention. In the counties where the Ku-Klux outrages first took place there is now comparative quiet and a better state of feeling exists.

Much astonishment is expressed in official circles, at the publication of the treaty of Washington in the New York *Tribune*, this morning. Some official enquiry, according to what was said by several Senators, will be made as to the mystery of the publication, and also as to the means of the correspondent in obtaining information concerning the debate on the question. The message of the President, communicating the treaty to the Senate, is said to be brief, and makes no recommendation, but merely submits it for consideration.

The President has directed that Gen. N. Mickler be relived from duty, as Superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and that General O. E. Babcock be assigned to duty, as Superintendent in his place. General Babcock will still retain his position upon the President's staff.

NEW YORK.

Stocks—About the prize fight—Justice awarded—New system of canal tonnage.

NEW YORK, 11.—Money easy; 4 @ 5, and it is thought it will go higher on account of continual heavy imports; Government's dull but steady; 6's, 81, 16¼; 62, 64 and 65, 10¾; new 67, 13¼; 68, 13¾; 10 40's, 9¼; 6's 15¼. Stocks opened dull and heavy, but closed strong; W. U., 59¾; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 6; Pfd., 11; W. F., 44; P. M., 45¾; N. Y. C., 98¾; Erie, 25¾.

NEW YORK, 12, 2 p.m.—Gold steady; government's dull, 6's, 81, 16¼; 5 20's, 62, 64 and 65, 10¾; new and, 67, 13¼; 68, 13¾; 10 40's, W. U. T., 60; P. M., 45¾; W. F., 45.

Justice Benedict, orders Duncan, Sherman & Co., bankers of this city to restore to Mrs. Mary B. Jourdon, daughter of Commodore Bainbridge, Twenty-eight thousand dollars in Delaware and Hudson canal stock, with dividends added; a legacy from her father which was pledged by her trustee as security for a loan.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—There was another heavy frost last night. Fears are entertained that the fruit crop is seriously damaged.

TORONTO.—The referee in the Mace-Coburn fight has decided for the men to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow, at Erie, Pa., when he will name the fighting ground. Dick Hollinwood, New York, is the referee.

ALBANY.—Dr. Gray, of the Utica asylum and Dr. Vanderpool, of this city, who were commissioned by the Governor to enquire into the sanity of Ruloff, have made an examination, and returned to this city to make a report to the Governor. It will be ready in a day or two. It is said the interview was a very remarkable one.

Williams' system of canal tonnage, by rail steamers on the tow path was tried to-day in the presence of the canal commissioners and several engineers, with entire satisfaction. Three boats were towed at the rate of three miles an hour, with apparent ease.

A letter is published here this morning, from J. W. Simonton, general agent of the associated press, to Cyrus W. Field, exposing a practice of the cable management in London, of throwing the cable business out of its order as filed, and discriminating on its transmission. The concluding paragraph of Mr. Simonton's letter, which suggests the aggravation of the complaint against the cable is as follows: "The multiplicity of errors in the service between London and New York, averaging about six serious ones per day in our business, is of itself no slight discouragement. But if to this be added the derangement of dispatches, as to the order of transmission, according to the will or caprice of the manager at either end of the line, if neither legal enactment nor regard for the simplest principles of commercial integrity, and fairness in cable management, can insure to a patron the advantages which his activity and enterprise have earned, you must see that public confidence is at an end, until there shall be some new means of transmitting cable communication conducted upon fairer principles."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Anticipated results of the tax payers' convention.

CHARLESTON.—The tax payers' convention, to-day, adopted a resolution requesting the legislature to inaugurate a system of proportional representation to retrench the State expenses, or prevent an increase of the public debt, upon any pretext, and to amend the election laws so as to prevent wholesale frauds being committed. The convention will probably make a report tomorrow, embodying the practical result of its labors when the convention will adjourn. Great political and financial reforms are expected to result from the action.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Business failure.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Jones, Barnes & Co., lard oil refiners and manufacturers, and Geo. E. Showell, oil broker, have failed.

TENNESSEE.

Crops injured.

MEMPHIS.—The crop reports from the surrounding country are very gloomy; cold weather, heavy rain, hail and caterpillers. In many sections the planters have commenced to re-plant both cotton and corn.

MICHICAN.

Burned.

DETROIT.—The Pulman car shops were burned this a.m., loss $48,000; insured 20,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Grand army of the Republic.

BOSTON.—The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic held its final session to-day. General Lippincott, on behalf of the department of Ill., nominated General Burnside for Grand Commander. The nomination was seconded with acclamation and the election was unanimous. The remaining offices were filled as follows: Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, General Louis A. Wagner, Pa; Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Col. James F. Coy, California; Surgeon-in-Chief, Dr. Saml. Algreene, Boston; Chaplain, Rev. Connor, Ohio. The Convention then adjourned, to meet at Cleveland next year.

CALIFORNIA.

A desperate fight.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Yesterday sheriffs Morse, of Contra Costa, and Harris, of Monterey, Cos. corralled a party of Spanlards in the Panoche mountains, east of Gilroy, one of whom, Juan Soto, was of the party who murdered three Frenchmen in Suscol valley and another is charged with a murder in Santa Cruz Co. A desperate fight ensued, Soto firing five times at Morse, several shots hitting him. Morse shot Soto dead and captured his companions.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Thiers petulant—Affairs in Algeria—Vanvres dilapidated.

VERSAILLES.—In the Assembly, to-day, Thiers announced the signing of the definitive treaty of peace, between France and Germany. He stated that no alteration of the conditions proposed by Bismarck could be obtained.

Upon members of the Assembly asking for an explanation of the recent interview with delegates from Bordeaux, Thiers answered in a petulant manner, and demanded a vote of confidence. After much excitement and discussion a vote was taken. Thiers was sustained by 490 to 10.

Important news is received from Algeria, where the condition of affairs has decidedly improved. The Arab insurgents have been defeated in an engagement, and their leader, Kalife Mokrini, killed.

PARIS, evening.—Fort Vanvres was captured last night by the Versailles troops and held a short time, when it was re-captured by the Communists' forces. There was desperate fighting there to-day. The Fort is dilapidated, and the forces of the Commune will be obliged to evacuate. The government troops will make a daring attack on Neuilly and Asnieres.

General Charette commands the troops in the Bois de Bologue.

Raczel has not gone to Versailles as has been reported, but remains outside Paris, ready to give assistance to the revolution.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Commercial treaty abrogated.

LONDON.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Monsell, Post Master General expressed his inability to explain why the Cunard Steamship Co. declined to bring the American mails.

The army regulation bill was debated at length, in the House of Lords. In reply to a question from the opposition, Granville declined to state whether the English claims on the United States would be adjudicated in England.

The treaty of peace, just concluded at Frankfort, abrogates the commercial treaty between France and Germany, and gives to Prussia the control of the railways in the ceded territory, in consideration of the deduction from the war indemnity of three hundred and twenty-six millions of francs. One of the clauses of the treaty provides for the acquisition, by Prussia, of the railway from Thionville to Luxembourg.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, 11—Bismarck, Favre and Pouyler have gone home.

MORGAN COUNTY.—Isaac Bowman, of Morgan County, who got in from there yesterday, gives a very gratifying account of the condition of matters in that section. As yet it is perfectly free from the presence of grasshoppers and unless visited by those hatched in other localities, it will remain so, as none of the eggs were deposited there last fall. The present appearance of the grain gives promise of the most abundant harvest ever reaped there. Some attention has been given to prospecting for minerals around that quarter, and, it is reported that some discoveries of importance have been made in Hardscrabble kanyon, south of Porterville, and in Cottonwood Kanyon, a short distance east of Mountain Green.

MESSAGES.—There are messages at the Deseret Telegraph office for W. Kimball, J. W. Sisteler and Francis L. Aud.

ENJOYING THEMSELVES.—The scholars of the Twentieth Ward day school are spending the day at the pleasure grounds of Mark Lindsay, on the bench. Mark has in course of construction, on the grounds, a dancing bowery 42 x 24 feet, with a nice smoothly planed floor, for the accommodation of parties desiring to trip the light fantastic.

GOOD ADVICE TO DYSPEPTICS.—If a man wishes to get rid of dyspepsia he must give his stomach and brain less to do. It will be of no service to him to follow any particular regimen—to live on chaff bread, or any such stuff—to weigh his food, etc., so long as the brain is in a constant state of excitement. Give that proper rest, and the stomach will perform its functions. But if he pass fourteen or fifteen hours a day in his office or counting room, and take no exercise, his stomach will inevitably become paralysed, and if he puts nothing into it but a cracker a day, it will not digest it. In many cases it is the brain that is the primary cause. Give that delicate organ some rest. Leave your business behind you when you go to your home. Do not sit down to your dinner with your brows knit, and your mind absorbed in casting up interest accounts. Never abridge the usual hours of sleep. Take more or less exercise in the open air every day. Eat moderately, slowly, and of what you please. If any particular dish disagrees with you, however, never touch it, or look at it. Do not imagine that you must live on rye bread nor oatmeal porridge; a reasonable quantity of nutritious food is essential to the mind as well as the body. Above all, banish all thoughts of the subject. If you have any treatises on dyspepsia, domestic medicine, etc., put them directly into the fire. If you are constantly talking and thinking about dyspepsia, you will surely have it. Endeavor to forget that you have had a stomach. Keep a clear conscience; live temperately, regularly, cleanly; be industrious too, but be temperate.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

THE STAKED PLAIN—CHEERFUL LANDSCAPE.—On the route of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, says a traveler, is a pleasing site for a cemetery—Staked Plain—seventy miles wide without a spear of grass or drop of water, and covered by the mummy-like carcasses of all the creatures that ever perished upon it. Even the coyote and raven shun the fatal region. The writer's party passed over part of it with a vast drove of cattle, and when they came in sight of the Pocos River, the herd, maddened with thirst, rushed into the pools of crystal alkali, and drank until they fell dead in their tracks, or else plunged headlong into the dismal blood-red river and were swept down by hundreds in its swift and treacherous swirl. When we left the Pocos at least twelve hundred head from our drove alone lay dead upon its loathsome banks, or fed their festering flesh to its waves.—*Ex.*

THE following is a list of the West Indian colonies of England, including British Honduras on the main land, which Mr. Gladstone proposes to amalgamate into another confederacy:

Colony.	Sq. Miles.	Populat'n.
Honduras	13,500	25,635
Bahamas and Turk's Island	5,194	39,859
Jamaica	4,251	441,255
Virgin Islands	57	6,051
St. Kit's	103	24,440
Nevis	50	9,822
Barbuda	75	712
Antigua	108	36,412
Montserrat	75	7,645
Dominica	291	26,882
St. Lucia	250	30,139
St. Vincent	131	31,755
Barbadoes	166	152,727
Grenada	133	35,963
Tobago	97	15,410
Trinidad	1,754	84,438
Total	26,165	959,586

The commerce, excluding both exports and imports, of Jamaica, Barbadoes and Trinidad, amounts annually to some $300,000,000, divided about equally between the three.—*Ex.*

DIED.

At Bountiful, April 3rd, 1871, of cancer, JOHN ELLIS, aged 57 years and three months.

Deceased was born near the city of Toronto, UpperCanada, where he embraced the gospel in the year 1836. In 1837 he moved to Kirtland, Ohio, and in 1838, he moved with the Saints from there to Far West, Missouri. He then went to Quincy, Illinois, where he married the daughter of Stephen and Mary Ann Hales. He went to Nauvoo, where he resided until the expulsion of the Saints from the State. He then, with his family, started for the Rocky Mountains, stopping by the way to recruit, at Garden Grove. He reached Salt Lake Valley in the year 1851, since which time he has been a resident of Bountiful until his decease. He has ever been true and faithful in the church and was patient during his afflictions. He leaves a wife, twelve children, twelve grand children, and many relatives and friends to mourn his loss.—[COM.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

MAY 11TH.

K Smith, San Francisco
James Mee and wife, Pioche
C W Schofield and wife, New York
Geo T Abbey, Chicago
J Morris Hall, Evansville, Ind
Ed L Hall, "
R Wood, Omaha
W A Otis, "
Jos Allen and wife, New York
Henry Bruce, "
G A Davis, Morgan
C A Blackburn, St Louis
T C Weddingeon, England
Thos Shearman, New York
N King, "

MAY 12TH.

W T Reynolds, San Francisco
Dr J S Weatherby, Montgomery, Ala
Samuel Strick, San Francisco
H H Bancroft and daughter, "
Jacob Manchester, Providence, R I
H C Angel, Omaha
G G Wilson and wife, San Francisco
Dr A B Jones, Portsmouth, O
Mrs M J Jones, "
Miss I Frister, "
Otis Hardy, wife and three daughters, Cal
Miss Annie Homer
R Right and daughter, Canada
J Williamson, Iowa
S R Tural, "

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

MAY 11TH.

Wells Spicer, Ophir City
John G Wallis, Stockton
W V Doolittle, Ophir City
P A Chadbourne, Mass
N Lancaster, Chicago
A R Loomis and wife, Iowa
I S Belknap and wife, Manchester, Iowa
J Durst, Pioche
Miss Jose Paxton, Stockton
E P Johnson, Corinne
H Monneim, "
W F Berry, "

MAY 12TH.

A P Bowton and wife, San Francisco
C W Chapin, Michigan
E A Brugmire, Ophir City
D W Rose, San Francisco
S D Woodhull, "
Joseph Harrison, Agent U P R R, Ogden

CURTIS MODELS—PRICES REDUCED TO MEET THE TIMES!—The merits of this system for Cutting all kinds of garments worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children are known by scores of ladies in this City and Territory; but the sure way is to prove it for one's self which may be done without charge. This system removes all anxiety regarding the FIT of garments, as all its directions are absolutely positive. There will be no altering—no taking up or letting out, which not only injures the material but destroys the proportions and often ruins the garment. The system is very simple and can be learned in a few hours.

☞ CASH and PRODUCE taken.

☞ MRS. JOSEPH BULL, 17th Ward, Agent.

☞ CUTTING and FITTING done in all its branches.

SUMMONSES.—We are now prepared to supply Justices of the Peace with Blank forms of Summonses. Other Blank forms also for sale at this Office. d58,sl04&w-ltl

USE FRAZER'S
PATENT AXLE GREASE
Manufactured by the
FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO., Chicago, Ill.
Acknowledged to be the best in the World.
For sale by Dealers generally.
d134 6m

"The King Washer"
Is strongly made, washes by swift currents of water, quickly, easily, and saves clothes, time and labor.

"The Royal Wringer"
Is acknowledged SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS, in that it embraces all their good points, and is the only one Self-Adjusting.

Whoever wants the Best and Cheapest ever offered, should supply themselves.

FOR SALE AT
TAYLOR & CO'S,
SALT LAKE CITY.

☞ A liberal discount made on wholesale Orders.

ANGUS M. CANNON,
SALT LAKE CITY,
General Agent for Utah.
d23 w12 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE
THEATRE.
Doors open at 7-30. Performance to commence at 8

BENEFIT
AND
LAST APPEARANCE OF
The Eminent Character Artiste,
Mr. J. K.
EMMET!
Who will appear this evening in Chas. Gayler's Comic and Sensational Drama, in Three Acts, entitled,
FRITZ,
OUR COUZIN GERMAN!
In which Mr. EMMET will sustain his great character of THE GERMAN EMIGRANT, as performed for over 600 nights in the principal Theatres.

FRIDAY EVE. May 12, 1871,
Will be presented, CHAS. GAYLER'S Drama of
FRITZ!
OUR COUZIN GERMAN.

Fritz Van Vonderbhlenkenstoffen, (a young German Emigrant)... Mr. JOS. K. EMMET
Col. Crafton, (Chief of a Gang of Counterfeiters)... Mr G B WALDRON
Bobolt, (Keeper of a Concert Saloon)... Mr A THORNE
Bloker... } Emigrant Runners { Mr P MARGETTS
Smasher... Mr W T HARRIS
Adolphus Jenkins, (H'english H'Artist)... Mr A MERRILL
Judge Griffin... Mr D J MACKINTOSH
Lawyer Grimm... Mr M FORSTER
Pat McGuire... Mr E JOHNS
Father Mulcahy... Mr E EVANS
Julius Snow... Mr H HORSLEY
Jacob Callout... Mr SAUNDERS
Little Fritz... Miss EDITH CLAWSON
Flint, (a Detective)... Mr M FORSTER
Wintgen... Mr STANLEY
Witness... Mr H HAYNES
Mickey Foy... Mr CHAPMAN
Katrina, (Fritz's Betrothed)... Miss A ADAMS
Moppy, (a half-crazed Drudge)... Mrs M G CLAWSON
Mother Metzler... Mrs GRIST
Paulina... Miss JENNY THOMPSON
Angelina... Miss MAUD HAMILTON
Julia... Mrs ALICE CLAWSON
Judy Roche... Mrs SUKHRE
La Belle... Mrs CAMP
Cora... Miss MAYNARD

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE!

THE Museum Department will open on Saturday morning next. During the arrangements of the Menagerie no children will be admitted without parents or guardians.
d147 2 JOS. L. BARFOOT, Manager.

MINING DEEDS
OF THE MOST APPROVED FORM, in accordance with the Territorial Laws. Also other DEEDS and BLANKS.
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
d147 tf

STRAYED,
ON Saturday night, the 6th inst., from the yard of the Deseret Boarding House, a YOKE of BRINDLE CATTLE, two or three notches of both horns sawed off.
Whoever will deliver them, or give information of their whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded.
d146 tf W. J. OWENS.

TO RENT!
A DWELLING HOUSE,
VERY eligibly situated, two blocks from Main Street, containing seven rooms, with two good summer kitchens; stable, orchard, garden, etc., attached.
Parties wishing to secure a pleasant homestead will do well to apply immediately.
For terms and further particulars, enquire of
WM. B. DOUGALL,
d147 2 Deseret Telegraph Office.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
FOR SALE AT THE
UTAH LUMBER YARD,
Third South Street, on the D. Spencer Lot.
COMMON, - $3.00 TO 3.50.
TERMS—CASH.
Teams wanted to haul slabs on shares.
J. J. THAYN.
d147 tf

HARDWARE!
C. H. BASSETT,
HAVING made extensive additions and alterations to his premises, is now prepared to show the
Largest and Best Assortment
OF
HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE
Ever brought to this Territory, and
Cheap as the Cheapest!
Iron, Steel, Nails, Tinners' Stock, Farming Tools, Plows, Miners' Outfit, Rubber Belting, Steam Packing, Wagon Timber, Stoves and Tinware always on hand.
C. H. BASSETT.
d113 tf

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.
d260 td M. T. PATRICK, U. S. Marshal.

KNOX'S
PATENT HARD STEEL
PLOWS!

Made only by
AMES' PLOW COMPANY,
Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and Machines.
Quincy Hall, - - BOSTON, Mass.,
and 53 Beekman Street, - NEW YORK.
d140 1y

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
SAMUEL CUPPLES,
Manufacturer of
WOOD & WILLOW-WARE
House Furnishing Goods,
Cordage, Paper Bags
and Matches.
SOLE AGENT FOR
FRAZER'S AXLE GREASE.
108 and 110 N. Second Street,
St. Louis, Mo.
d66 3m

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

ESTABLISHED 1857.
B. F. HUDSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Special attention to fine
BUTTER AND CHEESE
No. 117 Pine Street,
d85 2m ST. LOUIS, MO

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

H. SCHAEFFER,
Manufacturer of
SOAPS, CANDLES, LARD OIL AND
GLYCERINE.
Dealers in PRESSED LARD Etc.,
Nos. 825 & 827 North Second Street,
d219 1y ST. LOUIS, Mo.

J. E. LIGGET. Registered Factory, SY. DAUSMAN
No. 2, 1st District Mo.
LIGGETT & DAUSMAN,
Manufacturers of
CHEWING TOBACCO
And dealers in all kinds of
Tobacco and Cigars.
Nos. 27 and 29 South Second St.,
Opposite Barnum's Hotel, ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Established 1830. d152 1y

W. H. GUMERSELL & 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.
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Tennessee Rolling Works. Empire Iron Works
HILLMAN, BRO. & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated
Tennessee Charcoal Bloom & Kentucky Charcoal
IRONS,
Also Dealers in
PITTSBURG B IRON.
STEEL AND HEAVY HARDWARE
605, 607, 609 & 611 N. Second Street, Bet. Washington Ave. and Green,
J. C. HOGAN, Agent. St. Louis, Mo.
d152-1y

PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of
Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Sugar, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,
Iron Fronts for Buildings, Iron Columns, Lintels, Sash and Shutters, Iron Steamboats and Iron Bridges.
Cast and Wrought Iron Architectural Work, Pulleys and Shafting, Mining Machinery, Turbine Water Wheels, etc., etc.
MESSRS. NIXON, SMITH & PHILLIPS,
OFFICE—905 N. Second St., ST. LOUIS, Mo
REFERENCE—GEO. Q. CANNON. d11 6m

THE
Two Most Successful
Popular and Perfect
COOKING MACHINES
Of the period are our well known

AND
EPICURE BROILERS!
Both are of the Simplest Construction, and so easily managed that 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 than the Cook Stove, it is Economy as well as Policy 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,
612 and 614 North Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
And all live Stove dealers like
Z. C. M. I.
J. M. ALLEN & CO.,
TAYLOR & CUTLER,
AND
C. H. BASSETT,
SALT LAKE CITY.
d88 3m

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 stand unused, owing to their being partially or often 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, Satinwood, 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 their 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 Cloths, 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 nearly fill their orders, and are compelled to still 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 others, but do not buy 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 on Reasonable Terms.

Machines for Sale
AT THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINE DEP'T
Z. C. M. I.
Two doors south of the Eagle Emporium
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.