

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, November 23, 1866.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Philadelphia, 23.—Mary E. Hill, a widow residing at the corner of Tenth and Pine streets, was murdered last night by her son-in-law Geo. S. Twitchell, Jr.; her body was afterwards thrown from a second story window. No cause has been assigned for the act. The murderer was arrested. There is much excitement here in relation to the murder. Mrs. Twitchell is in custody on suspicion of participating in the murder of the deceased.

New York.—The Tribune gives, to-day, a statement, in addition to the petition of August Belmont before the Judge, of which the following is the material portion: "That by closing the books of the company 60 days before the election, instead of 30 days, as usual, and by excluding any of the stockholders from voting by proxy, and other fraudulent devices, the said Gould, Fisk and Lane succeeded at the regular annual election, on October 13, in continuing and in perfecting their control of the company, and are now wasting and misappropriating its funds and exposing the company to the forfeiture of its charter. Also that the said Gould, Fisk and Lane, prior to the election in 1865, issued, unlawfully, three millions of additional stock, and since then they have issued three millions more of the common stock of the company, which now exceeds sixty millions, in consequence of which its value has fallen from eighty dollars per share down to thirty-five dollars. The said increase of stock has all been fraudulently issued, and the proceeds thereof now controlled by Gould and Fisk, amount to about sixteen millions of dollars, all of which, instead of being deposited to the credit of the company, or in its name, is to individuals' names and in the possession of the said Gould & Fisk; and that the said Gould & Fisk are using the resources of the said company in dangerous and fraudulent speculations in stocks, and in fraudulently buying on behalf of the said company various properties, and are now contracting for leases and various other purchases, on all of which the said Gould, Fisk and Lane have received private bonuses, in fraud of the company, amounting to fifteen millions, to their own use. On these grounds Justice Sutherland grants an injunction, and orders to show cause, as prayed for."

The case of McIntosh versus Erie Company came up to-day before Judge Sutherland. After considerable argument a decision was given vacating the orders given by Judge Barnard, which appointed Jay Gould receiver.

Portland.—One hundred hands have been thrown out of employment by the subversion of the Cumberland paper mills, at Westbrook; the loss by the land slide is stated to be a hundred thousand dollars.

Lowell.—General Butler is dangerously ill.

Philadelphia.—The Fenian convention meets here to-morrow; it will probably be the largest meeting of representative Irishmen ever held.

Great preparations are being made for a parade on Thanksgiving day.

Tallahassee.—General Waddy Thompson who, in Calhoun's time, was a member of Congress from South Carolina, and afterwards Minister to Mexico, died here this afternoon, aged about seventy.

Pittsburg.—On Sunday afternoon the Vesta oil works, owned by Kaylor, Montzheim & Co., above Sharpsburg, were entirely destroyed by fire; also six hundred barrels of oil. Loss seventy thousand, fully insured in eastern companies.

Washington.—Our Government is satisfied with Minister Johnson's official conduct as far as he has gone with regard to the settlement of the Alabama claims, and other questions in dispute. If true as reported by the cable, Lord Stanley has consented to the proposal that the commission should sit in Washington, a fact which will be gratifying to many distinguished and interested parties in this country, who expressed a wish to our Government that the board should hold its session here instead of in London.

Belmont filed an answer to the complaints of Charles McIntosh in the Erie matter yesterday. He denies that the road is managed for the interest of stockholders, and charges Gould and Fisk and other directors with combining to use its funds and property in private speculations, with the object to defeat, impede and obstruct the legal remedies of the stockholders, whereupon he prays that all orders in this direction be set aside. The complaint was dismissed with costs.

Portland, Me.—A dispatch from Westbrook states that a land slide took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon just below the Cumberland paper mills, which comprised about 40 acres in area and completely filled the channel of the Presumpscott river, the water of which was backed up to within three feet of the top of the dam. The lower story of the mill is submerged.

New York, 23.—J. Kelly, who was nominated as candidate for mayor, by the Democrats, and R. G. Lawrence, nominated as candidate for corporation counsel, have both declined. The Executive Committee of that party have decided to tender the mayoralty to Judge Daly.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon last night on the evils of stock gambling. After vividly alluding to the prevailing desire in men to grasp riches by all means, fair or foul, the Reverend gentleman forcibly dilated upon the present system of gambling in Wall street, passing some heavy strictures on the speculators, contending, of course, that if such speculations were of put an end to, the most terrible consequences must ensue. He drew a touching picture of the thousand honest men who, tempted with expectations of gold, over-swollen hope, were now wandering about helpless beggars, through the great pandemonium of swindling and ruin—Wall street, which he said, as the very sink of iniquity, ruin and desolation.

Chicago, 24.—The Post's special says that H. River Pollard, editor of the Southern Opinion, was shot dead this morning in Richmond, by a man

named Grant, for an alleged slanderous publication about the latter's family.

Louisville.—By the accidental falling of a brick arch yesterday in the lower part of the city, five men were buried in the ruins, one of whom was instantly killed; the others were badly hurt.

A prisoner named Johnson while being conveyed to Frankfort penitentiary, broke his shackles and jumped overboard from a steamer, but was drowned.

Mary Hayes, one of the frail sisterhood, has fallen heir to \$300,000, bequeathed to her by her grandfather in England.

Henry B. Whipple, a citizen of New Jersey, yesterday proffered a bill of complaint, before Judge Blatchford, of the United States court, asking for an inquiry into the validity of the issue of two hundred thousand shares in the Erie stock, in exchange for convertible bonds, and if it should be adjudged illegal that the company be compelled to make good to holders the amount thereof; and in the meanwhile that injunction be placed on the company, preventing their parting with property, and that a receiver be appointed. Judge Blatchford issued the injunction and appointed Jay Gould receiver.

Two new suits have been begun by the Erie Company, one against Belmont and others, and the second against Richard Scheel, Daniel Drew and Frank Work. In the first suit, the company claim a million dollars against the defendants for hampering them in the course of their business by means of suits last spring, and those recently begun; in the other damages to the extent of \$495,000 are claimed for alleged corrupt practice by the defendants while directors in June last, the said amount having been paid out of the funds of the Company by Messrs Eldredge, Drew and Thompson. Gould also alleges that offers have been made to the agents of the company to settle the recent Belmont suit, if the company would pay them a large amount of money.

Judge Barnard, to-day, issued an order, vacating the orders granted by Judge Sutherland yesterday, consequently Judge Sutherland has issued an order, requiring the defendants to show cause why the order of Judge Barnard should not be vacated, which will be argued to-morrow.

Fiske & Gould are entrenched in the Erie railroad depot, at the foot of Chambers street. No person is permitted to approach who cannot prove himself a friend and brother, and even then there are more keys to turn and bolts to unbar than at the Tombs. There are some deputy sheriffs inside the building, but on what business they refuse to tell.

New York.—Stories are afloat, which seem authoritative, to the effect that Vanderbilt and the English stockholders in the Erie Company have been using the cable for a week past, in regard to a new colossal combination of stockholders, to send an agent here with all their proxies, to join Vanderbilt and the shareholders in this country to get possession of the Erie, and also to consolidate the Atlantic and the Great Western with the Erie, and to secure the management of the New Jersey Central, and a controlling interest in the Pennsylvania Central, making such a great monopoly, with the Hudson River, Harlem, and New York Central already in the hands of Vanderbilt, as never has been known on this continent. Vanderbilt claims that he can raise here and abroad over a hundred millions, for the purpose he has in view. This step, which he has long contemplated, he has been induced to take by the effort of Jay Gould & Co., to get possession of the New York Central. He holds that his safety and the public benefit demand this combination, though all who know him, are aware that he is acting entirely for his own interest. Such is the substance of the reports in Wall street.

Movements of a concerted character are being made to demand an official statement of the affairs of the Erie Company, with an official register of all the shares issued, and if not complied with, both boards of brokers will strike the Erie from the list.

Ontario, N. Y.—The Elkin's Hotel, near this place was burned this morning. Two men were burned to death and the proprietor and three others were so badly burned that they are not expected to survive.

New York.—The loss by fire in the Trinity building is estimated at \$350,000. Hatch & Co. Lithographers, occupied the top floor. They lose a million pounds of lithographic stone, worth \$200,000, the presses and thirty-six thousand copies of *Demorest's Monthly* containing colored fashion plates, were also destroyed. Their insurance is fifty thousand. The building was owned by the Trinity church corporation and was fully insured.

Washington.—Secretary Seward authorizes the following, relative to Reverend Johnson's negotiations on the Alabama claims, to correct irresponsible statements: "Our Minister only reports progress, in his late dispatches to the State Department. The question of the peaceful adjustment of the Alabama claims is approaching settlement, and all things look favorable; but there has been no definite conclusion reached upon any important point up to this time. Johnson and Lord Stanley have not even settled so far as the agreement on the protocol. There has been a good deal of correspondence between our Minister and the British Foreign Secretary, and a very friendly feeling pervades all this correspondence, but the only important fact yet developed, is that there is a prospect for an amicable settlement. If favorable it will not be wise for the papers of this country to rely upon, and publish all the rumors which may leak out from the British foreign office, which are sent abroad through the columns of London journals, as truth. Mr. Johnson has not been authorized from the State Department to vary in any particular, from the instructions given him on the eve of his departure to assume the duties of his office at the Court of her Majesty."

FOREIGN.
New Orleans.—The Times copies from the Brownsville *Ranchero*, dated 12th inst., letters from Monterey received on the previous night, which state that Escobedo, having gone from Tampico to Victoria, for the purpose of commencing the Tamaulipas campaign jointly with the troops from Matamoros, had been surprised by the entire force of Vargas at Hacienda de Anillos. Escobedo was defeated, barely escaping with a few of his staff to Monterey. Escobedo's forces fought badly. Before the fight many of them hurried for Vargas and Canales, and finally declared

in favor of the rebels. Escobedo attempted to collect a force at Monterey, but failed, the soldiers refusing to march without being paid, and afterwards openly refused to fight against their Tamaulipas brethren. Escobedo, seeing this complicated state of affairs, sent in his resignation, declaring himself incapable of putting down the revolution. The forces at Victoria, under Lopez and Montezio, becoming demoralized, disbanded themselves, a large portion joining Vargas, and it is believed that by this time Tampico has pronounced, as well as other towns in the State, and that soon the entire State will be in the hands of Vargas.

Havana.—An arrival from Vera Cruz brings the following intelligence: The resignation of General Mejia, Minister of War, who was about to be tried for unauthorized expenditures of the public moneys, is considered certain. General Diaz, Alatorre and Berrizalde were spoken of as prominent candidates for the office.

It was reported that an insurrection had been organized in Sierra Puebla, by Mendez and Negrete, but the report proves to be unfounded. Heavy inundations in many portions of the country were causing great loss of property.

It was reported that the demand of Gen. Canto to be tried by military court for the alleged assassination of General Patoni, had been refused.

A fire, yesterday, at Batabano, destroyed a large portion of the town.

Havana.—General Lersundi, to-day, received six thousand volunteers and the whole fire department of the city, the members of which had been armed and drilled. They made a very fine appearance. This force, united with the regular troops about the city, constitute an army of 12,000 disciplined men. The *Gazeta*, to-day, publishes a manifesto from the Provisional Government of Madrid, making liberal reforms in the government of the Island. It has been transmitted by telegraph, railroad and other channels to all the towns in the interior. It is the general opinion that the circulation of this document in the disturbed districts will prove a powerful auxiliary in putting an end to the revolution. Late advices from Caracas represent that the country generally is quiet, and that the citizens everywhere desired peace and are disposed to acquiesce in the authority for extending the Government. Congress meets January 1st, when the new President will be inaugurated.

Washington.—Of late, very full information has been received from Buenos Ayres, in relation to the difficulty between Minister Washburne and the Paraguayan Government. As the facts became known the Brazilian press ceased its attacks upon Washburne. Minister Washburne is now declaring that he had been faithful, under trying circumstances. A letter from Blas is also published, in which he bears testimony to the unswerving constancy with which Washburne maintained the rights of the legation. A letter from Washburne himself has been received, dated October 13, in which he says: "When you consider that the men for whom I was fighting were clever, educated gentlemen, and that when they left it was like going to the guillotine, and that toward the last it appeared that no exception would be made in my favor, but that I should probably be put to death by torture, that my wife and children would be sent on foot to the mountains to die of want or exposure, you may judge something of our last two months in Paraguay, and though we escaped, never did persons quit a country with heavier hearts. We felt that all our friends, all who had shown us any particular kindness, would for that reason, be put to death or torture by Lopez. His plan is that of vicarious punishment, and if he cannot vent his rage on a person in his power, his plan is to confiscate the property of his relations and reduce them to beggary and subject them to torture, so that they may be powerless at last to serve him. He is a being. My species was surrounded by police spies, no person, foreign or native, daring to visit us, you will understand how we dared think of all the friends we left behind us, victims to the revenge and cowardice of this blood-thirsty tyrant. Lopez is mad and furious with disappointment, and being consciousness that his career has been but a series of infamies. He seems intent on destroying their witnesses and blotting out the records. He is a great coward, and it was only through fear he let me go. When Captain Kirkland, of the *Wasp*, in response to his threat that he intended to hold me, told him if he dared to touch me our government would have his head if it had to hunt it through all Christendom, he then concluded to let me depart. On account of his conduct, as you will perceive, I have denounced him as the common enemy of the human race, and Paraguay as outside the pale of civilized nations. I am remaining here to see what can be done to save the persons seized by Lopez. No effort of mine has been, or will be, spared to rescue the unfortunate men who were torn from me under circumstances of such peculiar atrocity."

Minister Washburne says further, "I did all that was in my power to do. My house was crowded with fugitives. I shared with them in all I had, and in all the horrors of the situation. All parted from me with the deepest feeling of gratitude, and if the steamer *Wasp* had been at Assuncion when Blas and Masterman were seized, it is certain that Captain Kirkland would have opened on the town, but Lopez kept her below the fortification, a league below Assuncion, in order to have him at a disadvantage." He further says that to have surrendered himself and accompanied his companions into captivity, instead of hastening to a point where he could communicate with his government and do all in his power to rescue his unfortunate friends from the clutches of a wild beast, would have subjected him to censure. Washburne's letter concludes as follows: "I spared no effort to have the most prompt and energetic measures taken to vindicate the insulted majesty of our nation, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that my course is approved by all good men, by whom I am now warmly defended. I have been in a position of great embarrassment and peril, but have endeavored, faithfully, to discharge every duty with fidelity to my country and in obedience to the dictates of our common humanity."

A Panama letter says that an American recently arrived there from California, named H. V. Clinton, under arrest for swindling several parties, by means of false letters of credit on Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Madrid.—A dispatch states that Both-

schild and Baring will take a large portion of the next Spanish loan.

Montreal.—An unsuccessful case of husband poisoning has just been discovered, in which a woman has been endeavoring, for 18 months, to poison her husband; she has fled.

Berlin, 23.—Blismarck makes no secret of his design to leave the Federal party and to join the Liberals.

Madrid.—The advocates of Republican institutions are gaining ground. The city of Barcelona favors a Republic.

Naples.—The eruption of Vesuvius is subsiding; no fears are now felt for the safety of the adjacent villages.

London.—The funeral of the rioters, shot, was the occasion of a Fenian demonstration on Sunday, when great crowds were in the streets. The procession contained fully eight thousand men.

Edinburgh, 21.—Lord Justice Inglis, to-day, was chosen Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, over Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

At the Lancashire nomination for members of Parliament, Gladstone was declared to have a majority on a show of hands.

New York, 22.—The *Herald's* London special says that yesterday afternoon, Burlingame and the associate ministers of the Chinese Embassy were presented to the Queen at Windsor Castle, by Lord Stanley. Burlingame briefly addressed her Majesty in the name of the Emperor of China, expressing a desire that the health and happiness of the Queen and the people over whom she presided would be long continued. He also referred in appropriate and feeling terms to Sir Frederick Bruce, and spoke in the very highest terms of the valuable co-operation which had been rendered him by the English representatives.

In the course of his address he made a graceful allusion to the well known friendship of Her Majesty for the United States. Burlingame then presented his letter of credence from the Emperor of China, which was rather an extensive document, beautifully encased in yellow satin. Her Majesty, evidently pleased, received the document, and addressing Burlingame said she was glad to welcome the first Chinese Embassy to Great Britain, and was pleased to meet Mr. Burlingame and the mission and expressed the belief that its object was a step in the right direction. Burlingame then introduced his associate ministers and secretaries to the Queen. The interview was marked by the utmost cordiality. A magnificent lunch was shortly served, and while the company was seated Lord Stanley took occasion to express himself as perfectly in accordance with Burlingame's sentiments relative to China. He said a certain degree of opposition, originating in ignorance of the real object of the Chinese mission, coupled with a desire to adhere to the old traditional coercive policy, met Mr. Burlingame on his arrival in England, but this had all passed away, and Mr. Burlingame, by his dignified course, and feeling the grandeur and importance of the trust confided to him, had conducted himself so as to disarm the opposition and create not only a favorable impression for China, but for the United States, for while acting as the representative of the Emperor of China, his dignified bearing and progressive ideas, exhibit him as a true type and representative of America. Lord Stanley concluded by expressing the belief that the cordial principles which were fast influencing the notions of the world, have changed foes to friends.

London, 24.—Buenos Ayres letters report that President Sarmiento is desirous of having the command of the army given to some distinguished United States General.

Gladstone, in a pamphlet, entitled a chapter of autobiography, just published, defines and defends his changes of opinion on the subject of church establishments. All the Liberal journals review the book, but copies have apparently not been furnished to the Conservative press, as they are silent about it. The *Times* regards the publication as a very bold and hazardous confession. The total election returns now stand 363 Liberals and 246 Conservatives. Gladstone and his colleague, Greenfell, have both been defeated in south-west Lancashire.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* urges that the Alabama claims commission sit alternately at London and Washington, for the convenience of both British and American claimants.

Died.

In Quincy, Illinois, Oct. 22, 1866, Sarah Ann Billing, relict of G. H. Woodland, and sister to Mrs. Roxana Sophia Tripp, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

In this city, of teething, Nov. 19th, 1866, Norma Inezella Williams, daughter of Albina M. Williams, aged two years and four days.

1 Mill, Star, please copy.

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession the following dogs: One light grey, 9 years old, white belly, crop and swallow fork in left ear, slit in right. One dark brindle puppy, 9, branded M on left hind and crop off right ear. One dark brown cow, 6 or 7 years old, crumpled horns, underbit off of left ear. One red cow, 3 or 4 years old, left horn broken off, brand on ribs and left hip not legible. One white cow, 3 or 4 years old, speckled on left hip, brand on ribs not legible, square crop and underbit off right ear. One white yearling Heifer, red ears, hole and underbit in left ear, brand on ribs not legible. One red and white yearling Steer, hole and underbit in left ear, under half crop off right ear. One red yearling Heifer, no marks or brands. The above described stock, if not previously claimed will be sold on the 24th day of December, to the highest bidder, at the Pound in Farmington. JOHN LEAVITT, 64 S 851. COW BY FOUNDKEEPER.

Select Scientific and Classical School.

HAVING secured the services of Prof. Tripp, for the term of Winter Term, "previous to his departure East," commencing Nov. 30, 1866, I am prepared during his stay to offer and increased inducements to those interested in the study of science. The large and commodious rooms of the 13th Ward Building will all be open for the use of the school, which in grading, chemistry and knowledge and experience and the co-operation of a competent board of assistants, can not fail to make this second to no school West of the Rocky Mountains and equal to the better grade of schools in the East. Rates of Tuition, \$12, Eight, Ten and Twelve Dollars per Quarter. Sciences and Languages extra. Collections made at half the expiration of the term. An Evening School will also be opened for the accommodation of those whose employment prevents their attendance by day, and the usual obstacle of the poor man is here overcome by placing tuition at low rate of Four Dollars per month, figures within the reach of all. Classes will be open on Wednesday evening, for the term of the East School Room. Pupils of both sexes, and of all ages, are taught. Private Classes, or pupils charged special rates. W. H. BAKER, 6531. City, Nov. 24, '66.

THEATRE!

Lessons & Managers—H. E. Clawson & J. T. Gaine.

THANKSGIVING NIGHT!

Engagement of the Favorite Tragedian,

Mr. JOHN

McCullough!

From the Eastern and California Theatres, Who will have the honor of appearing for the first time in Salt Lake City, in his Favorite Character of

DAMON.

In the beautiful, Classic Play of

DAMON AND PYTHIAS!

Supported by The Full Strength of the Company.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1866.

Will be presented, the Favorite Play, in 5 Acts, entitled.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS

OR,

The Test of Friendship.

DAMON.....Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH
Pythias.....Mr. J. O. Graham
Dionysius.....Mr. D. McKenzie
Procles.....Mr. J. M. Lindsey
Damo-les.....Mr. J. M. Lindsey
Phyllis.....Mr. A. Merrill
Lucullus.....Mr. E. D. Crowther
First Senator.....Mr. H. Haynes
Second Senator.....Mr. R. Matthews
Third Senator.....Mr. H. Pratt
Fourth Senator.....Mr. R. McGreggor
Fifth Senator.....Mr. C. M. Donelson
Damo's Child.....Miss George Clawson
Calanthe.....Miss Adams
Hermion.....Mrs. M. Bowring
Soldiers, Senators, &c., &c.

To coincide with the very laughable Farce, entitled,

DEAF AS A POST!

Tristram Shandy.....Mr. P. Margrett
Capt. Templeton.....Mr. J. O. Graham
Mr. Walton.....Mr. J. M. Lindsey
Crupper.....Mr. J. B. Kelly
Gallop.....Mr. J. M. Lindsey
Walter.....Miss J. M. Lindsey
Sophy Walton.....Miss J. M. Lindsey
Amy Templeton.....Miss E. Adams
Mrs. P. Margrett.....Miss M. G. Clawson
Sally Margrett.....Miss M. A. Romney

DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7 1/2.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the Public that they have consolidated their business, and that on and after the 25th of November, will carry on Meat business at Stalls No. 1 and 2, in the City Meat Market, in the style and in the name of Little, Garrett & Co. F. LITTLE, L. GARRETT, GEO. CHANDLER, 434.

Nov. 24, 1866.

To Whom it may Concern:

THE United States Surveyor General's Office for the Territory of Utah, established by Act of Congress approved July 16, 1866, and located by order of the Secretary of the Interior, at Salt Lake City, has been organized and is now open for the transaction of business. Surveyor General's Office, 8 1/2 Lake City, Utah, November 17, 1866.

JOHN A. CLARK, Surveyor General of Utah.

Removal of Business.

I HEREBY notify all indebted to me and those to whom I am indebted, to come forward and settle their accounts forthwith, as I am making a change in my business.

GEO. CHANDLER, Nov. 23, 1866. d2 1m

SHOEMAKERS!

WE can furnish employment to SIX good SHOEMAKERS and will pay them in Cash, Store Pay and Provisions punctually each week.

J. T. PACKER & CO., Brigham City. d1 1w

A Good Blacksmith

WANTED by meat Mount Pleasant, Sanpete co., whom I will furnish regular employment and good wages.

For particulars inquire of Henry Dixon, at the General Tinning Office, 6984 tr

DAVID DAY,

Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, 1st door south of Town Clock Store. d1 1w

COMMERCIAL EMPORIUM.

WM. E. WILKINSON, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, Provisions and Grain. d1 1w

WELLS & BARKER,

CUTLERS AND GUNSMITHS, Second South Street, Opposite Fanst's Stables. Stoves and Cutlery Repaired on short notice. Production taken. d1 1w

J. B. Kimball, H. W. Lawrence,

KIMBALL & LAWRENCE, Corner of East and First West Temple Streets, S. L. City. Wholesale and Retail. d1 1w

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Hardware.

EAGLE EMPORIUM.

WM. JENNINGS & Co., Importers and Jobbers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, &c. d1 1w

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in General Merchandise, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c. d1 1w

STRAYED.

FROM Sugar House Ward, on the night of the 21st inst., one dark bay or brown MULE, 7 years old, lame in left hind leg, caused by living him to Dr. F. F. Palmer, Salt Lake City. d1 1w

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS, OFFICE for Subscriptions, &c., that Payment of the same after the date is to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor. April 1, 1867.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

READ

GEO. GODDARD'S

ADVERTISEMENTS!

HE WANTS--

500 Bus. Shell'd Corn,
1000 " Wheat,
1000 " Barley,
1000 " Oats,
5000 lbs. Bran,
3000 " Shorts.

HE pays the Highest Market Price in cash for the above.

He has a few warm

OVER COATS

On hand, which he intends to sell CHEAP! Railroad men will find them an excellent shield against the bleak and piercing January winds, both before and after the hour of labor. G. Goddard's retail Grocery and Provision business is now conducted in the Basement, which is kept warm and comfortable, and where he also keeps his

CELEBRATED CIDER!

A fine lot of Writing Paper for sale at 25 cents per quire, being the cheapest ever sold in the market.

A lot of Printing Paper at 40 & 50cts. per lb. retail, and much cheaper by the 100 lbs.

This paper is well suited for Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants and others. Call and examine.

The upper store is now used exclusively for the Grain and Flour business.

FAT CHICKENS WANTED!

d12ly

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY!

500 MEN!

HIGHEST WAGES PAID!

In Cash, Monthly.

Quarry-men.

Stone Masons

and Laborers.

TO WORK ON

THE RAILROAD!