THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, - - May 23, 1872.

THE Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture, for March and April, is to hand. It contains statements from various parts of the Union of the condition of winter grain, condition of cattle, sheep, and farm animals, diseases of the same, entomological record, chemical and scientific notes, facts from various sources, market prices of farm products, etc.

In "First Words of the Botanist," that gentleman, Mr. George Vasey, states that he has just entered upon his duties. The botanical collections of the Department are distributed in cases and on shelves numbering 1 to 200, corresponding to the natural orders. Large quantities of specimens yet remain in packages, awaiting examination and distribution. The collection contains the botanical collections of the different exploring expeditions of the government, together with numerous private collections which have found their way to the Department. The botanist says a representative of every species of plant growing in the United States, and, as far as practicable, of the plants of other countries, should have a place in the Department collection. It is also desirable to have a more complete representation of all our native forest trees, in the form of sections of the trunk or body of the trees, so as to illustrate the natural appearance of the the bark and the wood, also a section of the wood polished, to show the quality of the grain. This feature of the work would also have a practical bearing upon the important questions now agitating the public mind—the preservation and perpetuation of the forests of the country. "Another object of great importance to the country is the diffusion of information respecting the vegetable or fungoid diseases which affect many of our most valuable agricultural products. Our grains, our orchards, and vineyards in many localities are suffering from the ravages of blight, mildew, mold, rot, or other fungous parasites. These require investigation, in the expectation that a full knowledge of their nature and habits of growth will enable us to discover means of arresting and controlling their progress."

In the Scientific notes is one of a very important announcement lately made in France concerning the effect produced upon the luxuriance of vegetation by the disturbance of the natural position of the branches. In addition to the knowledge, acquired some time since, that if one of two branches of a fruit tree of similar size and upward inclination is bent downward toward the horizontal plane, the bent branch appears to lose its vigor, while the other gains in a like ratio. It is now announced, as the discovery of one Hoolbreuk, a Danubian peasant, that this law holds good only to the horizontal position, but that if the branch is depressed still lower it acquires greater vigor than before, and will put out leaves and branches to an unheard-of degree, though this depends upon keeping the branches as nearly as possible in a straight line, the effect being measurably lost with a considerable curvature, as in this latter case only the buds which occupy the top of the arc are developed completely, at the expense of the rest, which remain in their original condition, contributing neither to the extension of foliage nor of fruit.

The following extracts will be acceptable to all who are interested in the subjects upon which they treat:—

CARBOLIC ACID AS A DISINFECTANT.—C. Homburg, of Berlin, proposes to use carbolic acid as a disinfectant, by saturating sheets of Bristol-board, or any thick spongy paper, with a solution of carbolic acid in water. The paper, in pieces of any convenient size, may be hung up in the room to be disinfected, or may be placed in drawers or wardrobes, where it is desired to protect clothing from moths or other insects. This suggests a convenient method of using this excellent disinfectant and insect destroyer.

USE OF SEWER-WATER AS A MANURE.—According to the *Revue Horticole*, experiments with the sewer-water of Paris, in the cultivation of certain lands below the level of the city, commenced three years ago, have been of the most satisfactory character, and the eagerness that the farmers now exhibit to obtain permission to use these waters on their lands, wherever it is practicable, is justified by the great increase in their value, many of them having previously been of little worth. Thus certain lands now rent for six or seven times as much per annum as formerly.

ARTIFICIAL WATER-LIME.—It has been long known to chemists that water-lime consists substantially of quick-lime, burnt clay, and a small portion of the oxides of iron and magnesia, but scarcely any effort has been made to utilize this knowledge. All yellow or red clays contain iron, and most specimens of lime in use contain the required magnesia. If burnt clay or brick-dust in fine powder be mixed with an equal weight of fresh slaked lime and twice this weight of clean sharp sand be added, a compound will be formed which will harden under water equal to the best hydraulic cement.

MILK OF DISEASED CATTLE.—Mr. Husson, in a paper upon the milk of animals diseased with the cattle plague, announces, as the result of one of his researches, that neither the flesh nor the milk of animals suffering from this cattle plague—contagious typhus—will convey the disease, although they may suffer greatly in their nutritive properties. The milk of diseased cows he found to have a more or less marked reddish-yellow tinge, and a disagreeable flavor, although cats fed upon it seemed to suffer no inconvenience.

As general conclusions, Mr. Husson remarks: First, that when the typhus breaks out in a cow-house, all the beasts therein are subjected, although in different degrees, to the epidemic influence. In fact, in one instance the whole herd died, with the exception of four cows, which never seemed to be ill, although they furnished one of the three specimens of milk analyzed. Second, milk cannot, any more than flesh, transmit the disease to man, nor to animals that do not belong to the ruminant family. Third, notwithstanding this, even during the first stage of the disease, when the yield still continues normal, the milk should not be employed as food for young children, in consequence of the modification that has taken place in its principles. Fourth, from the commencement of the disease, the combustible elements of the milk, in great part, disappear, while the azotized elements, on the contrary, are increased in considerable proportions, and are soon found commingled with sanguinolent matters. Frequently there may be observed under the microscope, agglutinated globules, either mucous or purulent.

WIRE-FENCES IN TEXAS.—Mr. R. E. Talbot, Georgetown, Williamson county, Texas, describes a new wire-fence which has been extensively introduced into that section, which, it is claimed, can be built for less than $1.25 per rod. It has been fully tested by wild Texas cattle, and is perfectly hog-proof. It consists of eight wires, No. 9 size, passing through cedar posts a rod apart. The lower four wires are six inches apart, and the others nine inches. This will give a five foot fence. Between the posts weave in three sawed or split pickets, which should not reach the ground. Staple the wires to the pickets.

REGULATING THE HATCHING OF SILK-WORM EGGS.—Duclaux, after a careful observation of the external conditions which favor and influence the hatching of the eggs of silk-worms, has prepared the following rules, by attention to which it is said that the development of the eggs can be regulated at will. First, to prevent an egg from being hatched at the usual time, it must be kept, from the period of being laid, at a temperature between 59° and 68° F., and then exposed fourteen days to cold, three months before the time at which the hatching is desired, being subsequently treated in the usual manner. To cause an egg to hatch before the usual time, it must be exposed to cold twenty days after being laid, and kept in that condition for two months, and then removed. Six weeks later it will be in the same condition as ordinary eggs, and can be treated in the same manner. In this way it is possible to have silk-worms ready for hatching at any season of the year.

CONDITION OF FARM ANIMALS.—Horses and mules, the most valuable class of domestic animals, receive more uniformly the requisite care and protection than other stock. If hay is scarce the deficiency is usually made good by extra supplies of grain; and yet the colts and young horses of thinly settled States are often left to the same chances, for pasturage and shelter from the rigors of winter, that are enjoyed by the less valuable stock of the range. With the exception of suffering from the severity of the past winter among this class of unstabled horses, mainly in the milder climates of the country, both horses and mules are reported to be in average condition.

While pecuniary considerations appear to govern the action of farmers in the care of the dumb brutes committed to their protection, it is hoped that no respectable stock-grower will disregard the common dictates of humanity in his treatment of his dependents. A close view of the subject will show that its monetary and humanitarian aspects are usually in harmony; and a man who is a man indeed will be willing to make some pecuniary sacrifice, in emergencies, rather than subject his farmstock to avoidable suffering. The terrible loss of brute lives by the winter's severity, as recently experienced in Texas, in Kansas and Nebraska, and in Colorado and Wyoming, should be avoided, as far as practicable, by better provision for scarcity of feed, resulting from drought, deep snows, and other causes, and by greater care in providing stock with shelter, either natural or artificial.

ODESSA WHEAT.—Mr. L. H. Eaton, of Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, has cultivated the Odessa wheat for five years, with good results. Twice during this time other varieties failed, but the Odessa produced twenty bushels to the acre. The berry is small but weighs sixty-three pounds to the measured bushel. It is equal to winter-wheat for milling purposes. It is eight days later in ripening than other varieties.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO TREE-PLANTING IN MAINE.—The following act was passed by the recent Legislature, and has become a law:

"That any land-holder in this State who shall plant or set apart any cleared lands, or lands from which the primitive forests shall have been removed, for the growth and production of forest-trees, within ten years after the passage of this act, and shall successfully grow and cultivate the same for three years, the trees being not less in number than two thousand on each acre, and well distributed over the same, then on application of the owner or occupant of such lands to the assessors of the town in which the same is situated, and is so successfully cultivated or set apart to forest trees, and at the time of such application shall file with said assessors a correct plat of such lands, with description of their location, and setting forth all the facts in relation to the growth and cultivation of said grove of trees, or incipient forest, the same shall be exempt from taxation for twenty years thereafter; provided such grove or plantation of trees shall during that period be kept alive and in a thriving condition."

HEAVY YIELD OF CORN.—J. Sanders, of Saunders County, Nebraska, deposes that he raised eighteen acres of corn last year, which averaged ninety bushels to the acre. J. H. Nesbitt, of the same county, also deposes that seventy-five acres of corn raised by him averaged ninety-seven bushels per acre, while another field of one hundred and seventy-five acres averaged eighty-five bushels per acre.

PREPARATION OF BEET LEAVES FOR FODDER.—Mehay maintains the entire success of his method of so preparing the leaves of the beet as to render them capable of preservation for several months as fodder; and at the same time greatly improving their qualities as food for cattle. The method consists simply in placing them in baskets, and immersing them in a tank containing diluted hydrochloric acid of 4 degrees of Beaumé. The result of this is to greatly condense the volume of the leaves, and to render it necessary to add more fresh ones to fill up the basket, which has again to be immersed, and finally allowed to drain off. The leaves may then be placed in beds, in dry earth, and kept until needed for use. According to a report of a committee who examined the result of this process, domestic animals become extremely fond of the leaves thus prepared; and, indeed, milch cows fed with them are said to give a large increase of milk, with a decided improvement in the quality of the butter. The tendency to diarrhœa in cattle produced by the fresh beet leaves seems not to be developed by this prepared fodder, and for this and many other reasons it is strongly recommended to agriculturists.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Senate adjourned at a few minutes before 11 o'clock this forenoon, having been in session for twenty-four hours. They passed the Ku Klux bill, the amnesty bill as it passed the House, and Carpenter's civil rights bill which differs very materially from Sumner's.

HOUSE.

Sargent presented the majority report of a select committee on charges against the secretary of the navy. It says that the accuser totally failed to produce a single witness or any proof whatever tending in the slightest degree to maintain any charges or throw even a suspicion upon the personal character of the secretary. The committee denounces them as the most extraordinary libels ever published in this country and a shameful perversion of the privilege of the press.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President has signed the House amnesty bill as passed by the Senate. The exceptions provided for will, it is supposed, cover less than two hundred cases, including Jeff Davis and John C. Breckenridge.

NEW YORK, 22.—The labor muddle continues. The carpenters have not yet gone to work, a fact which may be taken as evidence of their intention to demand $4 per day for eight hours.

LEXINGTON, 22.—Swarms of locusts have appeared in Bourbon county. It is feared they will do great damage to fruit, etc.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, 22.—The captain of the schooner *Maria* and seven of the crew arrived at Cape North, nearly exhausted, after great hardships in traveling sixty miles over ice, after their vessel had been crushed in the ice.

EUROPEAN.

VERSAILLES, 22.—In the assembly to-day Pasquier vindicated his exposure of the corruptions under the empire and denouncing Napoleon, calling upon him in the language of Augustus to restore to France her legions, her provinces and her glory. He was repeatedly interrupted by passionate outbursts of applause. Rouher replied in a two hours' speech. Gambetta closed the debate with a violent attack on the empire.

Afternoon Dispatches.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A wind storm prevailed this p.m., accompanied by copious showers of rain, and was very destructive to the foliage of the public parks. Some of the tallest and handsomest trees in the vicinity of the President's house were torn up by the roots and the destruction of shrubbery was quite extensive.

The tobacco interests had a hearing to-day before the Senate finance committee. The plug manufacturers were represented by Burwell, of Virginia, and Dean, of Kentucky. They fully accept Dawes' uniform tax bill, as adopted by the House, and ask its acceptance by the Senate, and submitted samples showing the inequality of the present tax. The cutters, through Dr. Spence, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Hudson, of Missouri, oppose the bill and ask amendments.

LOUISVILLE, 23.—The Democratic Convention for the Second Congressional District, Indiana, yesterday nominated S. K. Wolfe, of Floyd county.

OBERLIN, O., 23.—The anti-secret society mass convention, after spending a day wrangling over the question of nominating a presidential ticket, finally concluded that they couldn't agree, and adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The committee of Ways and Means has postponed till next session of Congress any action on the bill to refund to railroad and other corporations the amount collected under the income tax. About five millions is said to be involved.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill for duplication of the U. S. bonds defaced or destroyed, and passed a bill extending the stamp lands act to Nevada.

HAVANA, 23.—The Spanish gunboat *Distillo* captured under suspicious circumstances the English schooner *Wm. Julius* and brought her to Nuevitas.

NEW YORK, 23.—The custom house officers last night, seized on board the steamship *Moro Castle* fifteen thousand Havana cigars, which were stowed away in india-rubber bags, ready to be thrown overboard to men in small boats who were on hand to pick them up.

The residence of Bergh in upper Rochelle, was burned yesterday. It is reported that $30,000 U. S. bonds were destroyed.

The Board of Indian Commissioners are now in session at the Fifth Avenue hotel. They had a long conference last evening with Gen. Walker, commissioner of Indian affairs, relative to the proposed sale of several Indian reservations.

A petition is in circulation in Patterson, N. J., for commutation of the sentence of Libbie Ganobrant, to imprisonment for life. It has received a thousand signatures.

WESTERN DISPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The committee of new railroads of the committee of 100 has presented a plea for organizing a company named the San Francisco and Atlantic R. R. Co. to build a road from this city to the Colorado river. The plea provides for a capital of twenty-five million dollars and a board of thirteen directors, the stock to be apportioned among the counties which have a right to aid in the construction. Advices from the east will determine future action.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—At 1 o'clock today about 150 Liberal Republicans met in the Mercantile Library Hall. They were called to order by Frank Pixley, who set forth the object of the meeting, which was the organization of a Liberal Republican party. He spoke of the unanimity of the entire press of the country in favor of Greeley, setting forth his reasons for believing that Greeley would be acceptable to Republicans and Democrats.

On motion of A. J. Bryant, J. F. Chellis was called to the chair, and Messrs. Whittemore and Corbett were appointed secretaries.

On Motion of Judge Barstow a resolution passed and a committee of thirteen appointed by the chair with power to correspond with the Liberal Republicans and others with a view to a complete organization of the Liberal Republican party throughout the State, also with power to appoint a State central committee in such manner and at such time as they may see fit.

Judge Barstow moved that the meeting organize itself into a central Greeley club.

Mr. Pixley suggested that the resolutions be taken up separately, which was done and both were adopted unanimously.

A recess of ten minutes was taken to enable him to make up a committee of thirteen.

When the meeting was called to order again the secretary read the following list of 21 names—A. J. Bryant, S. S. Tilton, Geo. Barstow, Chas. G. Noyes, F. F. Dugain, Thos. Gray, J. W. Rand, O. N. Willey, N. M. Pixley, Ed. Corbett, J. P. H. Wentworth, Jno. A. McGlynn, M. F. Emet, A. D. Hatch, O. A. Merrill, J. H. Purday, S. G. Dimeris, Wm. Schmidt, T. R. Houston, O. Debarry, and Geo. Hudson. The committee meets this evening for further business.

The champion consolidated gold and silver mining company to mine in the Washington district, Arizona, capital four million in forty thousand shares has been incorporated, W. H. Raymond, R. B. Gray, C. J. Deering, W. H. Smith, and S. L. Theller, directors.

WADSWORTH, 22.—This morning a freight train from the East, consisting of 35 cars and two engines came down the grade into the town, divided into three sections, having first broken in two at the top of the grade, a mile from town. The rear section soon broke in two again, leaving ten cars in the middle without a brakeman. These cars came down the steep grade at a fearful rate, and the engineers with the advanced portion were trying to keep out of the way, meantime whistling an alarm for two engines which were on the track waiting for the train, to get out of the way. Before they could get sufficient head way the broken train was upon them and very shortly afterwards sixteen cars were smashed up and four engines injured. Nobody was seriously hurt.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 22.—Edward Simpson, a prisoner under sentence of two years in the penitentiary, while being conveyed from the Dalles on the steamer, jumped from the boat, with 16 pound shackles on his ancles.

A young woman, Hattie Daggart, attempted suicide last night by taking poison.

Seven sacks of New Sitka gold-bearing quartz have been brought down and shipped to San Francisco.

EUROPEAN.

PARIS, 23.—Henri Rochefort and other convicted communists sail tomorrow for the penal colony of New Caledonia.

Letters from Aleppo give a distressing account of severe shocks of earthquake.

LONDON, 23.—The steamer *Baltimore, en route* from Baltimore to Bremen, collided at midnight last night off Hastings, with an unknown steamer. The *Baltimore* had a large hole stove in her hull, through which the water poured and rapidly extinguished the fires, but not before she ran aground. The coast guard at Hastings rescued the passengers and crew. The vessel struck on a rock and probably will go to pieces.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE—May 22, 23.

Col C M Terrell, E H Terrell, U S A; S M Hammond, Star District; C C Blakeslee, J W Meekes, Jr, New York; John Cummings, Geo Milinim and wife, M D Carrington and wife, Toledo, Ohio; L P Stone, L Starr, New Jersey; E E Potter, Chicago; H Kramer, St Louis; Mr and Mrs A S Baxter; W J Schenck, Miss Ida Shenck, New York; R C Tooker, U P R R; P E Conuor, and family, City; G J Barclay, J Watson, Pittsburgh, Pa; H C Parks, Detroit; D M Hosmer, San Francisco, E R Persons and wife, Wis; Henry Quashan, Sydney; M S Seogan, Chas B Turrill, W H Brumfiehl, Joseph Ganatt, San Francisco.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF UTAH,
SALT LAKE CITY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Warren Hussey.....President.
G. L. Dahler.....Vice Pres't.
Anthony Godbe.....Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, - $150,000
EARNINGS, - - $136,000

DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Agencies in Colorado & Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
d106 1y

A RAILROAD WATCH.
Travelers by Railroad frequently find their watches completely demoralized by the continuous jar of the train. To overcome this difficulty has long been a problem with watchmakers, and it is now successfully accomplished in the new grade made by the AMERICAN WATCH CO. OF WALTHAM.
This Watch is made in the most substantial manner, on the most approved principles, and combines all the recent improvements. It has a new micrometrical regulator, by which the slightest variation can be easily corrected. It is carefully adjusted, and may be entirely relied on to run accurately, wear well, and ENDURE THE HARDEST USAGE, without any derangement whatever. We confidently recommend this watch to the trade and the public as the BEST WATCH FOR THE PRICE IN THIS MARKET.
The full trade-mark engraved on the plate of each watch is
"AMERICAN WATCH CO., CRESCENT-ST., WALTHAM, MASS." and it is distinctively known as the CRESCENT-ST. Watch.
For sale by all leading Jewelers.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
General Agents,
d148 1m w16 1m 1 Bond-st., N. Y.

Jas. W. Stainburn, Wm. M. Gillespie,
Chas. A. Gould,
Stainburn, Gillespie & Gould,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
SEARCHERS OF RECORDS,
CONVEYANCERS,
and
COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS,
FOR New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, California, Oregon, Texas, Colorado, District of Columbia and other States and Territories.
☞ Applications for Patents, Mining Deeds, Agreements and Bonds for Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, Leases, Contracts and other Instruments of Writing, drawn with accuracy and dispatch.
Mining and other Companies Incorporated under the laws of Utah.
Abstracts of Titles to Mining and other property made in the most complete form.
Mining property examined and reported on.
OFFICE, at Reid's Building East Temple St. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
☞ A Notary Public always in the Office from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. d82 1y

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays:
One black ox, white face, line back, white belly and tail, about eight years old, branded B on left side of back and D on left horn.
One red ox, star in forehead, white belly, white feet, brush of tail white and about seven years old, under crop in left ear, branded 2 on left thigh, H on left side.
One dark red cow, about eight years old, with a house call, branded A 9 on left hip, W H M on left horn.
One brown mare, small star in forehead, left hind foot white, branded G (inclosed in circle) on right thigh, I B X (inverted) on left thigh, X on left shoulder and has a young colt with her.
One brown yearling mare colt, star in forehead, both hind feet white, a little white on left fore foot, no brand.
One dark bay mare, black mane and tail, about three years old, branded ◁ on left shoulder.
The above animals, if not claimed and taken away within ten days will be sold at public sale at 11 o'clock a. m. on Saturday the first day of June, 1872, at the District Estray Pound, Provo City.
S. HARDING, District Pound-keeper.
Provo City, May 18, 1872. d156 2 w 1c

ESTRAY.

ONE roan horse five years old, scar on right hip, hip knocked down, no brand. If not claimed in ten days will be sold to pay expenses.
JAMES C. OWENS,
District Pound-keeper, Fillmore.
May 21, 1872. d82 1 w1 1

STRAYED OR STOLEN!

FROM the Fillmore range late in the fall or early winter, a dappled yellow sired horse, five years old, dark mane and tail, hind feet white, star in forehead, no brands. Any person giving information that will lead to recovery of the horse will receive fifty dollars.
ROBERT HENRY, Fillmore City.
d158 w1 5 co

SALT LAKE
THEATRE.
Doors open at half past 7.
Performance to commence at 8

THURSDAY EVENING,
MAY 23.

LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO
OF THE ACCOMPLISHED ARTISTS,
Mr. & Mrs. F. M. BATES
Will be presented, the celebrated historical play by Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, entitled
RICHELIEU:
OR,
THE CONSPIRACY!
RICHELIEU,.....Mr F M BATES
JULIA DE MORTIMER.....Mrs F M BATES

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1872,
Farewell Benefit of
MRS. F. M. BATES.
Are engaged and will shortly appear
THE GREAT MAJILTONS
LITTLE EMILY!

TEASDEL & CO.
Eagle-House,
65, 67 & 69,
STANDARD GOODS!
STAPLES!
STAPLES!
DRY GOODS DEPARTM'TS!
GROCERY DEPART'S!
LADIES' BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT.
MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
MEN'S BOOT, SHOE & HAT DEPARTMENT.
BLEES SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Choicest Stock of Merchandise!
Unequaled without Exception!
Departments have been refilled.
New Goods arriving every day.
All orders filled with care.
Every class of Merchandise for family use.
ALL COMBINED IN ONE HOUSE!
Great care and attention given to
Low Prices!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!
☞ Goods and Parcels delivered to any part of the City and Railways FREE!
TEASDEL & CO.,
EAGLE HOUSE No. 65
TEASDEL & CO.,
EAGLE HOUSE No. 67.
TEASDEL & CO.,
EAGLE HOUSE No. 69.

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

40,000 Pounds IRON & STEEL
C. H. BASSETT.
d137 1f.

STALLION BISMARCK.
WILL Stand for the Season at the barn of Joseph A. Young, at twenty-five ($25.00) dollars in advance. No drawback.
BULL KING WILLIAM,
At the same place, at five ($5.00) dollars in advance. Apply to
H. G. PARK.

STRAYED
FROM Anderson's Cow Ranch, a week ago, a light red seven year old Cow, branded A. Munser on left horn. The finder shall be suitably rewarded by
A. M. MUNSER.
d148f

FISH BROS. UTAH WAGON.
JOHN W. LOWELL—GEN'L AGENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
These Wagons are designed especially for the Utah and Montana trade, with many important improvements never before used—improvements which experience has taught us are required for this section.
They are made of the toughest Oak, Ash and Hickory that the forests of Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin can furnish.
This timber is thoroughly seasoned, being kept from three to five years in open sheds. The Hubs are then subjected to a degree of heat sufficient to make them perfectly dry, without injuring the fibre or strength.
The Hubs are of black Locust, and warranted not to check.
The felloes are soaked in boiling oil before being painted, and will not shrink.
The entire wood work of these Wagons is seasoned, so as to stand the severe test of this peculiarly dry climate.
They have clips around front Axle for the hound brace, and stay-chains instead of a bolt through the Axle. The Tires are fastened with the famous double-headed California Rivet. On all medium and heavy Wagons the tire is one-eighth inch thicker on hind than forward wheel.
They are the best proportioned and best ironed Wagon that ever crossed the Missouri river.
We challenge comparison on each of these points.
The bottoms of Boxes have double cleats in the centre secured by double straps that hook over the top, instead of being simply rivited to the sides of the box.
Both lower and top boxes are ironed on top.
We use a Patent Thimble Skein of our own make, set by a Patent Axle Gusge, which secures perfect uniformity, and makes the Lightest Draft Wagon that can be made.
We use the Patent Bent Hound on the smaller sizes.
We have no hesitation in saying that our California Brake is the very best. We have patented an improvement by which they can be used without the box being on the Wagon. N. B. This improvement can be used by no other manufacturer.
The bolsters are iron plated, and there are corresponding plates on the edges of the box. They have our Patent Socket for King Bolt (found on no other wagon), which leaves a smooth surface for the bottom of the box, and prevents the king bolt from wearing into the bolster.
We give the following Warranty with each Wagon:
"We warrant the Wagon No....., of our manufacture, to be of good seasoned timber, and well made. Any breakage within one year, resulting from defect, either in material or workmanship, we agree to make good without cost to the purchaser."
FISH BROS., Manufacturers, Racine, Wis.
J. W. LOWELL,
General Agent Salt Lake City, Corinne and Ogden.
Orders addressed to either of these points will receive prompt attention. d142 6m

GROCERY
DEPARTMENT, Z. C. M. I.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Groceries,
Hardware,
Plows,
STOVES,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE
TINWARE,
MINERS' SUPPLIES.
We do not throw out any Baits by Advertising a few Leading Articles at Low Prices.
ALL OUR GOODS ARE CHEAP!
Dealers in the settlements and mining towns will find it to their interest to call and enquire prices before purchasing.
d113 1m H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.

140,000
SINGER SEWING MACHINES
WERE SOLD WITHIN THE PAST YEAR.—*Scientific American*, June 10, 1871.
The Singer Manufacturing Company
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR
—Constituted by the homes of the people—
Received the Great Award of the Highest Medals and have left all rivals far behind them, for they
Sold in 1870 127,833 Machines!
SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870.
"The magnitude to which the manufacture of Sewing Machines has attained is shown by the "SWORN" returns (to which any one can have access) of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

The Singer	127,833	Florence	17,680
Wheeler & Wilson	83,238	Gold Medal	8,912
Howe	75,156	Ætna	5,806
Grover & Baker	57,402	Empire	3,560
Weed	35,002	Finkle & Lyon	2,420
Wilcox & Gibbs	28,890	Parham	1,760
American Buttonhole & Overseaming	14,573	Wilson	500

And several other companies who sold a few Machines.
It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer Machine far exceeds that of all others, their sale being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson" machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer Company have lately commenced making, besides their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than their old style." Their total sales for 1869 were 83,781 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one-half in the latter year."—*New York Sun.*
One-half of our Gigantic Sales, now nearly
THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION
Machines Sold,
AND ALL IN PRACTICAL USE, WERE MADE WITHIN THE PAST THREE YEARS.
But the greatest increase of our Sales over all other Machines, being within the past year This is incontestible proof that
Our Machines are the Best in the World!
The New Family Singer Sewing Machine,
With Attachments for All Kinds of Work,
is fast winning supreme favor in the household, as shown by the rapidly increasing sales, over all other machines.
This New Family Machine is now capable of a range and variety of work such as was only recently thought impossible to perform by machinery. We claim and can show that it is the cheapest, most beautiful, delicately arranged, nicely adjusted, easy operated, speedy and smoothly running of all the Family Sewing Machines. It is remarkable not only for the range and variety of its sewing, but also for the variety and different kinds of texture which it will sew with equal facility and perfection, using silk twist, linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, making the Interlocked-elastic-stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewn: the only stitch which is universally approved, or is at all adapted to first-class work. Thus, beaver cloth, or leather may be sewn with great strength and uniformity of stitch, and, in a moment this willing and never-wearying instrument may be adjusted for fine work—even by a child—which delicate fingers have been known to perform. Even the careless and thoughtless have little or no trouble on this machine.
Send for Descriptive and Price Circulars.
We manufacture our own needles, silk and twist; furnish linen and cotton thread and oil—all of superior quality—but which can be relied on only when obtained through our Principal or Branch Offices, or Agencies.
Other Sewing Machines Repaired on Reasonable Terms!
We Guarantee every Machine we sell to give entire satisfaction.
MACHINES DELIVERED FREE THROUGHOUT THE CITY.
Terms to Suit All.
We extend a cordial invitation to all to come and see the Machines, whether they wish to or not. See all others, but do not buy without you examine the SINGER.
Visitors always politely attended by competent attendants. Instruction free. All Machines perfectly adjusted before delivery at the
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GENERAL AGENTS Two doors South of Eagle Emporium, Salt Lake City
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