GEORGE Q. CANNON.

The disgraceful preceedings at the masked ball last night in Faust's Hall are another evidence of the existence of a reckless class of men in the Territory, who have been induced to make this region their temporary abiding place, in the hopes of gain, through mining and cognate speculation, and who, owning to the studied conflict of jurisdiction, can not be handled by the officers of law and justice in a satisfactory manner.

To masked balls we are utterly opposed. They are entirely unnecessary and exceedingly unbecoming. In fact, among most honorable people, they are considered very disreputable. It is not in the nature of things that their inflictence should be salutary. They may be congenial to the loose and vicious customs of the large and corrupt cities of France, Italy, or Spain, but they are entirely out of place among decent American people, and especially are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this control is an entirely understanding the congenial to the loose and vicious customs of the large and corrupt cities of France, Italy, or Spain, but they are entirely out of place among decent American people, and especially are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this rect customs of the people of this rect customs of the people of this and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of this are they foreign to the sentiments, habits and customs of the people of gratification of lustful passion, and Salt Lake City, July 23, 1870. should be avoided by all persons, males and especially females, who have the July 27th, 1870, will be found herewith, slightest self-respect, except in case of marked Imperative duty calling them there. Opportunities for the innocent and beneficial enjoyment of the dance and

abundant in all our cities and settle-

ments, so that no one who has any regard to his reputation need voluntar-

ily mix up with assemblages of a disreputable or doubtful character. SENATOR Chandler is evidently an oddity if not a genius. The dispatches yesterday reported him as saying, in the Senate, that General Longstreet "had given every evidence of repentance, loyalty, and general good character by joining the Republican party." This is a new criterion of character, a which my attention has been called. This is a new eriterion of character, a new criterion of repentance, whatever it may be of loyalty. A very easy way too, to obtain reputation for "good character," a sort of a "perfect cure" for every wickedness. We den't know how the Methodists, or the Catholics,

EDITORS as well as doctors will disagree. The Chicago Times, noticing the perishing of thirty persons by violence in a few days, laments over the vicious tendency of civilization and cannot reconcile such an amount of crime with the idea of progress that is talked of so much. On the contrary the St. Louis Journal of Commercs thinks thirty murders daily would not be any reason

COMMUNICATION OF THE TER-RITORIAL AUDITOR

to despond of the progress of civiliza-

tion, and that less than ten violent

very clever and healthy indication."

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the House of Representa-

Gentlemen: -In compliance with res-lution of the 19th inst., "that the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to report to this House, whether or not there has been any demand made upon him by M. T. Patrick, United States Marshal for Utah, for funds to defray the expenses of the District Courts for the years 1870 and 1871; if so, when, and whether or not he has paid any expenses of those Courts on Marshal Patrick's order; and if se, what amount.

"And whether or not any suit has

In the month of July, 1870, (date not remembered.) United States Marshal Patrick called on me and made an informal demand for funds to pay the expenses of the United States Courts. He did not present any written demand, neither any order from any Court. After some conversation on the subject I told him I would take the matter into consideration and advise him of the result. A few days subsequently, in come told him I would take the matter into consideration and advise him of the result. A few days subsequently, in company with Henorable Z. Snow, Attorney-General, I called upon Marshal Patrick at his office. We had a very pleasant conversation on the subject in question, during which I informed the Marshal that the appropriation for expenses of Courts was payable only to the Territory for the faithful disbursement of any funds with which he may be ment of any funds with which he may b penses of Courts was payable only to the order of J. T. D. McAllister, Terri-torial Marshal, and was explicitly so stated in the Act of appropriation. Marshal Patrick responded that he could not carry on the business of the Courts without funds, that witnesses, jurors, etc., must be paid, and that he, personally, could not provide means to pay those expenses. I again stated that I would further consider the matter and communicate with him again. The in-

ers, serving notices on Jurors, &c., &c. As this is the first time in the history of the Laws, page 58, requires him to execute all functions of the Laws, page 58, requires him to execute all functions of the laws of the Empresse of District Courts on the Territorial Laws, page 58, requires him to execute all functions of the Courts on the Court, in all cases arising under the laws of the Territory, and such other duties as the Executive may direct, or may be a sented what purported to be a commission, as the Executive may direct, or may be required by law, pertaining to the duties of his office. The set referred to by you, relating to the appropriation for court expenses, is evidently in accordance with past ment I stated to the gentleman that I was

Auditor of Public Accounts.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Salt Lake City, July 27 1870. Hon. William Clayton, Auditor of Public Accounts. of other commendable recreatione, are

Sir:—Your communication of the 23d inst., is before me. You say that you have been applied to by Mr. M. T. Patrick, U.S. Marshal, for funds to pay the expenses of the District Court of this Territory, such as witness fees, expenses of arresting and boarding prisoners, serving notices on jurors, etc., etc., and say this is the first time in the history of this Territory that the United States Marshal has asked for Territorial funds to disburse in payment of such expenses. You ask whether or not you can be justified, under existing facts, in complying with Marshal Patrick's request. You call my attention to sundry laws of the Legislature of Utah. To answer your inquiry it will be proper for me Sir:-Your communication of the 23d wer your inquiry it will be proper for me to examine the laws of the United States in connection with the Statutes of Utah, to

or other religious societies will regard Mr. Chandler's new test, but if joining the Republican party is really to be considered sufficient evidence of repentance and good character, what is the use of faith, baptism, the sacrament or ascraments, or any religious dogma, creed, ordinance, form, ceremony, or regulation of any kind? Will the Senstor kindly explain whether or not he really does consider "joining the Republican party" the all in all of goodness, the perfect answer to the old question, "What must I do to be saved?"

In Sec. 27, a Marshal shall be appointed in and for each District, whose duty it shall be to attend the District and Circuit Courts, when sitting therein, and also the Supreme Court in the District in which that Court shall sit and to execute throughout the District stall lawful precepts directed to him and issued under the authority of the United States, with two good and for the faithful performance of the same before the Judge of the District Court of the United States, with two good and in the United States, with two good and the Sentence of such district, to be approved by the District Judge in the sum of twenty thousand dollars and shall take, before said Judge, the following oath.

I, will faithfully execute all lawful precepts directed to the Marshal of the District of under the authority of the United States, with two good and the Sentence of such district, whose duty it shall be to attend the District and Circuit Courts, whose duty it shall be to attend the District and Circuit Court in the District in which that Court in the District in which the Court i

United States, and true returns make, etc.

By another act of Congress, approved 10th April 1806, Sec. 1—See 2d Statutes at Large, page 372 in giving further rules concerning these bonds, says, "The bonds heretofore given, which may be hereafter given by the Marshal of any district for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the District or Circuit Court, sitting within the district for which such Marshal shall have been appointed, and

sitting within the district for which such Marshal shall have been appointed, and copies thereof, certified by the Clerk, under the seal of said court shall be competent evidence in any court of justice."

By an act of Congress, approved May 8, 1792, Sec. 1, Statute at Large, page 277, provisions are made for defraying the expenses of the United States Courts, and the United States Marshal is made the disbursing officer. It is therein provided after stating deaths a day for the United States is "a States Marshal is made the disbursing officer. It is therein provided, after stating what expenses shall be paid and included in the Marshal's account, in which the expenses of the Territorial Courts, when exercising their jurisdiction in cases not arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States are not included, and therefore excluded, and the same having been examined and certified by the Court or one of the Judges of it, in which the services shall have been rendered, shall be passed in the usual manner, and the amount thereof paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

United States.

By the set of Congress approved February 25, 1853, relating to fees of officers—See Statutes at Large, Vol. 10, page 168, Sec. 3, it is made the duty of the Marshal, among other United States officers, to report semi-annually, to the Secretary of the Interior, in whose office his accounts are to be examined.

the expenses of the District Courts for the years 1870 and 1871; if so, when, and whether or not he has paid any expenses of those Courts on Marshal Patrick's order; and if so, what amount.

"And whether or not any suit has been commenced against him to test his right to held that office; If so, when, and what is the condition of that suit.

"Also whether or not he has had any correspondence with Mr. Z. Snow, Attorney General, relating to these subjects; if so, that he report that correspondence at his earliest convenience, with any other correspondence which may have passed between him and the Executive, or any other of the Federal officers of the Territory on this subject."

I beg leave to submit the following:
In the month of July, 1870, (date not that less will not do. He is amonable to the power that appointed him, and must account to the officers which their laws direct, and none others. I do not intend by this, to be understood that he may not und can not be made civilly liable for official delinquency. With the provisions of the 8th Section of the Organic Act, which says that no person helding any commission or

relating to the appropriation for court expenses, is evidently in accordance with past usage, and was intended by the Legislative Assembly to be drawn and expended by the Territorial Marshal, he being an officer amenable to the Territorial Government; but even he could not draw the money, except on vouchers approved at your office, I must therefore say by the Territorial Marshal as I said by the United States Marshal, that what the laws require of him he must do, neither more nor less is necessary, and the same applies to yourself. Tou must draw orders as the law directs, and in favor of the one who is authorized by law to receive them and to none others. This will leave the consequences to the Territorial Government, from whom you receive your election, and which passed the law. It will also leave the United States Marshal to refer the matter to the Government of the United States, from whom he received his authority as United States Marshal.

Yours truly,

Z. SNOW,

On receipt of the Attorney-General's

On receipt of the Attorney-General's communication, I addressed a note to Marshal Patrick under date August lat, 1870, declining to answer his requisitions for funds for reasons stated. A copy of said note will be found herewith, marked "C"

TERRITORIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Salt Lake City, August 1st, 1870.

M. T. PATRICE, Esq., U. S. Marshal:

Sir:—Referring to our interview of the 19th ult., in regard to paying expenses of Courts out of Territorial funda in vouchers presented by you as U. B. Marshal, I addressed a communication on the subject to Hon. Z. Snow, Territorial Attorney-General, and solicited his legal opinion as to my duty in the premises, I am in receipt of his reply, from which it appears that the law will not bear me out in paying the expenses of the Courts, only en orders of J. D. T. McAllister, Territorial Marshal, on vouchers to be approved by the Auditor. The language of the Attorney-General, after referring to the various laws of the United States and the Territory of Utah bearing on the subject, is, "As I said by the United States Marshal, that what the law requires of him he must do. Neither more nor less is necessary; and the same applies to yourself. You must draw orders as the law directs, and in favor of the one who is authorized by law to receive them, and to none others. This will leave the consequences to the Territorial Government, from whom you received your election, and which passed the law."

With this legal opinion of the Territorial Attorney-General before me, it would be in open violation of law for me to issue Auditor's Warrants to pay expenses of Courts, to any other officer, or in any other way, only en "Orders of J. D. T. McAllister, Territorial Marshal, on vouchers to be approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts," as specified in the Act of Appropriation.

Very respectfully,

Very respectfully,
WM. CLAYTON,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Additor of Public Accounts.

After this I did not hear anything more, officially, on the subject. I was informed, however, that an attempt would be made to take the books and States official, or otherwise, pertaining property pertaining to the Auditor's Office by force. I made provisions to meet such a contingency, should it occur, but as no such attempt was made I conclude that the report had no premises I endeavored to so deport myset a difficulty inaugurated.

To fulfil your request in the order of date, as the circumstances occurred, I must now refer to an attempt of certain gentlemen to qualify as Directors of the Utah Penitentiary, on, as they alleged, an appointment and commission issued by the Governor. The facts in regard to this matter will be best explained in a note I addressed to the Attorney-General, under date Beptember 5th, 1870, a copy of which will be found herewith, marked

"D" self as to avoid unnecessary irritation, or giving just cause for offence, yet determined, to the best of my ability, to honor the appointments your Honorable body conferred upon me in every respect. I trust my actions will meet with your sanction and approval.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

Salt Lake City, January 22d, 1872.

Salt Lake City, January 22d, 1872.

TERRITORIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Sept. 5, 1870.

Hon. Z. Snow, Atterney-General: Hon. Z. Snow, Atterney-General:
Sir.—On the 6th of August ult., two gentlemen, unknown to me, called at my office and presented, what purported to be three official bonds, of which the following is a literal copy:

"Know all men by these present: That we, Samuel Kahn as principal, and R. H. Robertson and M. T. Patrick as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the people of the Territory of Utah, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, and for the payment of which sum, we bindourselves and our legal representatives firmly by these

SANUEL KANN, R. H. HOBERTSON, M. T. PATRICE. The other two bonds of Joseph M. Orrand Samuel Howe, were in the same language precisely, and were also both signed by R. H. Robertson as security. Ben Bachman was the other surety on the two son why I could not approve and

file these bonds, were,

Ist—No residence of either principal or
surety was stated in either of the three

own either land claims or improvements in the Territory of Utah.

3d—There was no cath of office attached to the bonds, either subscribed or sworn to, or to any one of them, which omission, had there been no other, would have been fatal to the bonds.

4th—The law requires that official bonds shall have a one dollar United States revenue stamp affixed and cancelled, and without which the bonds were cartainly illegal. Neither one of these bonds presented to me had a one dollar revenue stamp attached.

For these reasons, I could not, and did not, approve and file said bonds in this office.

Respectfully,

Ww. CLAYTON, Auditor,

To this note I did not receive any rethe time the gentlemen waited upon a with their bonds and the time I solited the opinion of the Territorial Attendary-General in reference to the matter the gentlemen did not amoud the

Respectfully, WH. CLAYTON, Auditor of Public Accounts. On the 11th of August, 1870, one G.
W. Bostwick called at my office and stated that he was appointed and commissioned by the Governor to be Auditor of Public Accounts for the Tetritory of Utah. He presented the commission, which I read. What took place on that occasion will be best explained by te-farring to a copy of a note I addressed to the Territorial Attorney-General units.

Itah; said commission was dated August 11th, 1870. Alter glancing over the document I stated to the gentleman that I was not aware the Auditor's office was vacant; that I was duly elected by the Legislature at its last session, and held a commission as Auditor of Public Accounts from the acting-Governor by virtue of said election. Heathen demanded the books, papers and property pertaining to the Auditor's office. I informed him that I would take legal advice before doing anything further about the matter, and that is the object of this communication.

matter, and that is the object of this communication.

On the sixteenth day of February, A. D., 1870, I was elected by the unanimous vote of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah to the office of Auditor of Public Accounts for said Territory. "An est prescribing the term of certain officers and designating where their bonds shall be filed," approved January 19, 1806, defines the term of office to be four years, "and until their successors are elected and qualified, unless sooner superseded by Legislative election." On the seventeenth day of February, 1870, I presented my bond to the Probate Judge for Salt Lake County, as required by the above named act approved the term of office to be four years, "and until their successors are elected and qualified, unless sconer superseded by Legislative election." On the seventeenth day of February, 1870, I presented my bond to the Probate Judge for Salt Lake County, as required by the above named act approved Jan, 19, 1866. Said bond was approved by Hon. Blias Smith, Probate Judge for Salt Lake County, and filed in his office. A certificate of that fact was issued by him, which I handed to His Excellency S. A. Mann, the acting-Governor. I received a commmission from acting-Governor Mann, dated first day of March, A. D., 1870, commission in extract as follows: "And authorize and empower him to discharge the duties of said office according to law, and to enjoy the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining, for the term prescribed by law is four years, less than six months of which have expired, and there cartainly has been no successor elected and qualified as contemplated in said there cartainly has been no successor elected and qualified as contemplated in said and treasurer's books and commission of the contemplated in said there cartainly has been no successor elected and qualified as contemplated in said and referred.

Some the cartainly has been no successor elected and qualified as contemplated in said and referred.

The deposited at his office by the called Clerk.

Mr. Recess, from the committies and Manufactures, reported for An Act pertaining to game, as substitute bill, including protection of fish, and recommended its passage. Said substitute bill, including protection of fish, and recommended its passage. Said substitute bill was read and ordered printed.

Mr. Callister presented Librarian's report for the term preserved as desired. Mr. Reckwood presented a bill for An Reckwood presented a bill for An Reckwood presented a bill for An Reckwood presented as definition of the Territory of Utah, which was read, ordered printed and referred.

An Act limiting the time of commending for a change in the limits of Mo there certainly has been no successor elected and qualified as contemplated in said act, neither have I [been] superseded by Legislative election.

Now sir, I am not aware of having neglected any duty nor of having transcrea-Now sir, I am not aware of having neg-lected any duty, nor of having transgres-sed any law pertaining to my duties as Auditor of Public Accounts for the Terri-tory of Utah, neither have I been advised that any one has complained of my having either neglected any duty or transgressed any law pertaining to said office or other-wise, since the date of my commission, on the first day of March last; and it seems to ma that I would be recreant to the trust

the first day of March last; and it seems to me, that I would be recreant to the trust confided to me by the Honorable Legislative Assembly, were I to surrender the office of Auditor of Public Accounts for the Territory of Utah, or the books, papers, and property pertaining thereto, to any person under any circumstances, unless superseded by legislative enactment. I therefore respectfully solicit your legal advice, as to my duties under the circumstances herein enumerated.

Very respectfully.

WM. CLAYTON,

Auditor of Public Accounts for the Territory of Utah. ritory of Utah.

PROTAL TO THE DESERRET NEWS.

By Telegraph. Afternoon Dispatches.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

"Know all men by these present: That we, Samuel Kahn as principal, and R. H. Robertson and M. T. Patrick as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the people of the Territory of Utah, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, and for the payment of which sum, we bind ourselves and our legal representatives firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals this 7th day of July, 1870.

Whereas, the said Samuel Kahn was, on the 28th day of June, 1870, commissioned a Director of the Penitentiary of Utah Territory by the Governer of said Territory.

Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the said Samuel Kahn shall faithfully perform the duties of the said office of Director, then this obligation shall uease, and be null and void, but if otherwise, to be and remain in full force and virtue.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

BALTRORE, Z.—Henry C. Corneys, agent of Jay Cooke & Co's National Life Insurance Co. of this city, Dr. T. Leroy Swonnstadt, and Jas. Ludwig, were arrested yesterday for passing raised checks for large amounts on different banks throughout the country.

NEW YORK.—The following are additional names of persons injured by the Lehigh railroad disaster, of whom four, whose names are not reported, have since died—J. H. Mellon, Toward, Wilkesbarre, Kate Nearcast, Mahoney City, J. Yonker, brakeman, Philadelphia, Abel Kelsey, Hickory Rub, Chas. Timmons, engineer, Pitts-EASTERN DISPATCHES. the Lehigh railroad disaster, of whom four, whose names are not reported, have since died—J. H. Mellon, Towanda, John L. Ally, Pittston, Mrs. Montague, Brooklyn, Luther Woodward, Wilkesbarre, Kate Nearcast, Mahoney City, J. Yonker, brakeman, Philadelphia, Abel Kelsey, Hickory Run, Chas. Timmons, engineer, Pittston, P. H. Gillick, Aaron Whitaker, Whitehaven, Noah C. Mittiman, Bethlehem, Seigfrord, conductor, Eastman. Cincinnati.—James Stought, drunk and jealous, had a quarrel with his wife yesterday, during which he plunged a clasp knife fifteen or twenty times into her breast and abdomen. She

into her breast and abdomen. She lived long enough to tell who slew her. WESTERN DISPATCHES.

Los Angues.—Francisco and Stephano Fester were honorably discharged from alleged complicity in tarring and feathering Dr. Vasques.

EAN FRANCISCO, 1.—Emile Roussey, who saved so many lives at the ferry steamer disaster at Oakland wharf, July 4, 1868, died this morning, from disease contracted on that occasion. He had just been informed of an 800 dollar theatrical benefit for his family.

Another lot of fine Merino sheep from the Patterson ranche, Alameda, will be the Patterson ranche, Alameda, will be

the Patterson ranche, Alameda, will be shipped to Japau.

The Golden Charlot has levied an assessment of 25 dollars per share.

ELEO, 1.—At Humboldt Wells Chas.
Billig. shot twice ineffectually at a lady named Shelden, who had refused to be married to him. He then blow his own brains out.

EUROPEAN, DISPATCHES.

with Perlictt, Thiers is reported to have said, "I am sincerely in favor of a moderate republic, and have long thought it possible, but I now see that I was mistaken, and that a republic cannot exist even with my aid. I am compelled to seek happiness for the country elsewhere."

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2—An attack has been made on the Jews in Ismail. Several were killed and many wounded All who could, men, women and children, fied for their lives. The fugitive were kindly received by the officers of the Perte.

Towner, 2—The London paper. The gentlemen did not amend their bonds nor call on me again.

On the 8th of August, 1870, I addressed to them the following:

Mesers. Samuel Kahn, Samuel Howe and Joseph M. Orr:

Gentlemen:—Believing you would call on me during the day. I have postponed addressing you until evening.

The official bonds left by you on Saingray are defective and illegal in several particulars, and are not such as I can consistently approve and file in this office; I therefore return them here with.

THE PRINCIPAL LIGHTANTES Council.—Council met pursuant to ad-

A message was received from Governor Woods, informing the council that he had signed and approved "an hot changing the names of Thomas F. Harry, Mary L. Harry, Melissa Evalins Harry, Mary L. Harry, Melissa Evalins Harry, Laura Geneva Harry, Flora Geneva Harry," and deposited the same in the office of the Secretary of the Territory.

"An Act designating the time of holding the first election for City officers for Washington City, in Washington County," was taken up and amendments were sustained.

"An Act authorizing the erection of County jails, and defining the duties of the officers thereof," was taken up and passed. On motion of Councilor Harrington the Council adjourned.

peroval of An Act making sheep taxable

Marks and Brands in relation to estimated cost of printing brand sheets, was received, read and referred.

The auditor reported the receipt of Legislative Documents for the years 1869 and 1870 deposited at his office by the chief

mittee was asked for to examine the Auditor's and Treasurer's books and compare the same with the redeemed auditors Adjourned till Friday at 1 p.m.

WEATHER REPORTS, Compiled from U.S. Signal service ob-Corinne, Feb. 2nd., 1872

Name of Station.	Height Of Bartimeter	Thermom.	Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Siste Of Westher.
Oheyenne.	30 03	28	W	- 15	olegir.
Corinne,	80 19	22	N.W.	. 3	gentle and
Davenport,	30 44	8	N. E.	2 57.8	cloudy
Denver,	80 11	9	8.	10	fro b,olear
Ft. Benton	29 89	81	s w	227	brisk and
Omaha,	30 30	12	N.W.	4	light snow
San Diego	80 11	51	Bir v	Dat	onim and
San Fran.	30 CT	55.	DEED TO	BOTTO	calm
Virginia,Ma	29 60	16	8.E	office gard	calm and

Her illness was short but full of pain, still she did not complain, and passed away as if go ng to sleep. She died a faithful Eaint, a loving mother, and a kind ifriend to all who

Farewell mother, thou hast left us; Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God who hath bereft us; He can all our sorrows heal. By an only danghter.
New York papers, please copy.—[Com.

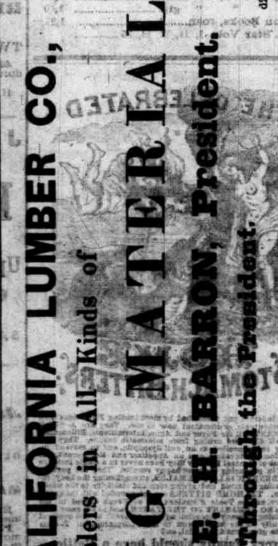
ELECTION NOTICE.

THE qualified electors of Salt Lake County, with take notice
That an election will be held on Monday the 5th inst, in the several precincts of Salt Lake County for the purpose of electing nineteen Delegates to a Convention to be held at the City Hall in Salt Lake City on the nineteenth inst, for the purpose of framing a Constitution for a State Government with a view to the admission of Utah into the Union as a State.

Said election to be held, conducted and returns made to the office of the County Clerk, in accordance with the laws of the Territory of Utah in relation to elections.

D. BOCKHOLT.

D. BOOKBOLT, County Clerk's Office, E. L. City, Feb. 2, 1872.



15 MH

Liquore & Win

OBSTRUCT BUILDINGS

SALT LAKE

In the Great Sensation of the Age, Chas, Fos-ter's immensely successful Drama of NECK & NECK Recently performed in New York to overflow-ing houses, and since in the principal cities

of the Union, and pronounced by the

press and Public the Greatest Bensa-tion of the Day. It abounds with Stage. The grand portraiture of an Expres
Train about to be shuttered to atoms in the
Quarry, when it is preserved by a miracle. These, with numerous other thrilling situa-tions, render this the most intensely interest-ing Drams ever offered to the public.

MONDAY EVENING, FESRUARY 5, 1872 AR E. T. STETSON.

TOILET ARTICLE IN USE. Exquisitely perfumed and not injurious. It makes the hair glossy in a short time and prevents its falling off.

Price \$1.

FOR RALDNESS use the DOUBLE STRENGTH Just Arrived. It is Infallible. It has done wonders in removing soreness from the head and producing a healthy growth of halt. Price 88 per Bottle.

FOR DYSPEPSIA AND CATARRH

THE EPIGÆAN DEARN DIDITIED 100 and 102 Worth St., NEW YORK. In Springville, Jan. 18, of typhoid fever, Mrs. DLIVUB TURIFIER. 3 years, 11 months and 5 days. IT alds Direction positions and 5 days.

STREOTESTIMONIAL.

"I hereby certify that I have a perfect knowledge of the somponent parts of the EPIGCAN BLOOD FURIFIER, and that it contains nothing but what is an Excellent Touic and Blood Partifier of the Highest Order, and must be conducive of good results wherever used.

"Salt Lake City, Nov. 29, 1871." For Sale at Calder Bros., S. L. City.

HARLIS W. STAYNER, The Also by R. Ballantyne, at Ogder operative Drug Store, Ogden City. d22 ly

Thomas Taylor.

deliver that beliver

Gunpowder Tea.

Japan Tea.

Black Tea.

English Breakfast Tea

WHICH WE WILL SELL

NHOLESALE & RETAIL!

Very Low Figures!

WEST SIDE EAST TEMPLE ST.

laubivibel all hi BOOK & PAMPRLET

riservant girl the silver day paid 引出海 排戶區 劉 華戶民傳

bowned and the fee charged DESERRET NAME OFFICE. infine (no tofers "plok-pookes

Coarse Halt Cheap, Table and Dairy Salt,

4000 lbs. Bacon, TURES LIQUID BLURING. WHOLESALE JOBBER.

J. W. SNELL,

UTAH SALT WORKS! DIAMOND SALT

In any Quantity Quality and Price Unsurpassed. F. A. MITCHELL.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER!"

A FINE LOT OF

FOR THE Amusement

Of All Sizes.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

THE REAL PROPERTY.

Come and See Them at

BAKERY

DIES PRONOUNCE IT THE FINEST CROCERY STORE

EAST SIDE EAST TEMPLE ST.

NEWYORKTRADE WILLIMANTIC Spool Cotton,

THREE AND BIX CORD.

Used and recommended by all Sewing Ma GEO. S. MOULTON, Selling Agents,

871 BroadwayNEW YORK. Benedict, Hall & Co.,

BOOTS AND SHOES Nos. 134 and 135 Grand Street, corner Crosby

NEW YORK. RANDALL & WILLIAMS.

HER WITH HE WES Traveling Bags, Etc., Pactory -140 to 146 Front St., NEWARK, N. J.

GUION LINE BETWEEN New York, Queenstown & Liverpool CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broad was M. CALDER, Apent.

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