

THE RAID AT PROVO.

From a correspondent at Provo the following additional particulars have been received by the Evening Telegraph respecting the brutal attack upon the homes of citizens in that city. The party seem to claim that they are acting under some sort of authority, but this appears incredible. Certainly no sane judicial officer would assume the responsibility of such conduct as these raiders have been guilty of. The lawlessness of the hour at which they make their visits, and the general lawlessness of the proceedings, make their conduct appear like the acts of a gang of assassins.

PART 12.

Nothing of importance transpired here last night, further than a portion of the raiding party made their way into the city, and proceeded to the homes of some of our citizens all night, but made no business known. From their movements one might have supposed they were a gang of highwaymen, or midnight assassins; but it is under the guise of law. This party consists of about fourteen persons. Nine of the party left Provo about 10 o'clock last night for Springville, and visited Mr. Johnson's residence about 2 o'clock at night. Not finding Mr. Johnson at home, they made the charge of "Y. P. Marshall" and had come to do his duty; but on being informed that Mr. Johnson was absent from home, they returned to their search, returned to Provo, Judge Hawley and one or two deputies stayed in Provo last night, and no further movements are anticipated until the darkness of the night comes on.

It has been said that "a good name is better than riches," but, judging from their actions, a large number of people think otherwise, taking money to be synonymous with riches. If the votes of vast numbers of people were taken now-a-days, upon this subject, and they were to vote according to their real sentiments, their votes would undoubtedly go in favor of the proposition that money is the best, the universal friend, and that a good name is not fit to be mentioned in comparison. The English have frequently been termed a nation of shopkeepers, and certainly they look well after the main chance. "How to get on in the world," is to many of them about as good gospel as they desire. But in the greedy grabbing of the spoils, in the eager clutching at the public treasury, what nation can come up to this? Why a U. S. Federal or local official, as a rule, means to make his fortune if he only can get into office. He is tacitly expected to do so, and if he does not do so he may expect to be virtually read out of the honorable society of intelligent men, indeed he will be likely to find himself set down among those who are something lacking within the pericranium. The "gigantic frauds" of New York officials have not only defiled the ears of this country, but, as a contemporary well says, "the towering infamy of these master swindlers now extends to both hemispheres. It is destined doubtless to become historical, and will descend as an example to posterity, as have the cruelties of Nero, the ferocity of the French revolutionists of 1792, and the tyranny of Dionysius of Syracuse." Very pleasant company to be linked with, but people can not get away from the consequences of their deeds, can not divorce themselves from the natural results of their actions. Herein is one of the particular wherein virtue is its own reward and vice its own punishment. New York infamy is already, and has been long, a stink in the nostrils of all honorable men in the country, and the stink goes forth to all the earth. The London Spectator says:—

We have told the story of New York corruption so often that we can hardly hope it will interest our readers; but there is one point in connection with it upon which we have never touched, and that is the infamy of the tax-payer. It has always been matter of surprise to us that that patient person did not stir. We know that he is very apathetic to even in London that he pays his tax with monstrous taxation for gas, and water, and improvements, that he will pay anything plumbly like to ask, and that he never assumes a vestry account with anything like adequate care. But then the Londoner pays head for head only one-sixth of the New York taxation—of against 60—and if wealth is taken into account probably half as much. And even here a good deal of theft in any parish, say of one year's income, would make people very angry, would probably induce some impatient account to insist on exposure, and would certainly end in the expulsion of the thief from the office which gave him his opportunity. In New York, on the other hand, the tax-payer is annually stolen, and no taxpayer seems to care.

It is said the taxpayers do care a little, but they are helplessly bound, hand and foot, by the fetters of particular "rings," a condition of things the "rings," under hypocritical professions of regard for law, would like to establish in this Territory.

THE city still exists, the City Hall and jail remain intact, there has been no roar of cannon, no crack of the rifle, no glitter of bayonet and sabre and spear, no pomp and circumstance of war, no satisfaction to the turbulent soul of the belligerent, and yet he is not happy. What a pity that there is yet one stone left upon another of this devoted city! What a pity that the buildings and outbuildings, one and all, from the Tabernacle to the Theatre, from the city prison to the log cabin, have not been leveled to the ground and the people turned out upon the rolling benches on the wide-spreading prairie, to help themselves as best they can. Something of the sort would have been the condition of things if the advice of the legal adviser of certain Federal officials had been regarded. What a pity the man so mistook his vocation! Instead of being in the legal profession, vainly urging his terrible advice upon reluctant, or more cautious sitting officials, he evidently ought to have been an executive officer himself. We could not have driven things! Why the whole city might have woke some fine morning and found itself teleported into itself. How thankful everybody must feel that no such dreadful catastrophe

has occurred! Let us all breathe freely once more.

Tax Pacific Coast Mining Bureau, according to the Sacramento Reporter, has just commenced a work which promises to be valuable to miners, and both interesting and valuable to local and foreign capitalists. The Bureau has opened books in which all parties who desire can have their mining claims registered free of charge, on sending a full and correct description thereof to the Secretary of the Bureau. Official lists of this registered mining property will be issued by the Bureau on the 30th of the present month and every thirty days thereafter, for circulation among bankers and capitalists, both at home and abroad.

This seems to be a movement worthy the notice of all interested in the development and purchase of mines, and if beneficial to those classes in California, it would be equally so to the same class in Utah. For their information and benefit we publish this.

WITH good government and a little less iniquity among officials, a "grand future" is before the United States. Its abundant resources of all kinds, yet but very partially developed, and the continual inflowing of labor and skill from Europe, combined with the energy and intelligence of its own people, will go far to insure the attainment and maintenance of the foremost rank in intellectual and material pursuits, although, naturally enough, at present there are many departments of skillful industry in which this country is surpassed by others. Gradually, however, but in many respects rapidly, various new branches of manufacture are being introduced year after year. A recent number of the Scientific American has the following:

There is now in course of construction in Park avenue, near Hall street, Brooklyn, N. Y., a large brick structure, to be 60 by 140 feet in dimensions, and five stories high, surmounted with a Mansard roof, which is to be provided with the most approved modern machinery for the manufacture of Nottingham lace, and also of fine silk. A large amount of capital is invested in the undertaking, and if successful additional buildings are to be erected on the adjoining lots. It is said that when the works are in full operation a thousand females, and nearly as many males, will be employed in the establishment. The first story of the main building is now up, and the work progresses as rapidly as the weather will permit. One reason for selecting Brooklyn is that the Ridgewood water is chemically well adapted for dyeing purposes.

Lace and silk manufactures are in many respects light, pleasant industries, developing a much more intelligent population than do some other kinds of industrial pursuits. We do not know, but we should think, that the institution of the manufacture of lace would be an excellent thing in Utah, affording agreeable employment for a number of males and many females. The original cost of the material to be manufactured is very small, the chief worth of the articles manufactured consisting in the labor expended upon them. All such manufactures are particularly beneficial to a community, and why not the lace manufacture to this, as well as to Brooklyn or Nottingham? Of course the machinery is but no extensive manufacture can be initiated without more or less expense in machinery and buildings and appointments of various kinds. The ladies will wear lace if they can get it, and will trim their children's clothing with it, and it looks very well too. Why not, therefore, endeavor to establish the manufacture at home?

THE Lindsay, Canada, Post, in a recent issue, gives an account of the escape, from a terrible death by burning, of a party of seven railway surveyors. They were at work in a place known as Long Swamp, on the Macdonald railway, when the attention of the leader of the company was attracted by the roaring of what seemed to be a coming hurricane; but it was far worse, for, on looking in the direction whence the sound proceeded, it was found that a fire was rushing at a rapid rate towards them. The men instantly took the alarm and commenced to retreat to a cleared space at a considerable distance, but the swamp was full of holes and old dry cedar logs and brush, and their progress was very slow. A strong wind was blowing the fire in the direction they were going, and it gained upon them at the rate of two yards a minute. With bruised limbs, and suffering terribly from fatigue they finally reached the clearing, the fire then being only ten yards behind them.

FORNEY, in the Philadelphia Press, evidently has a notion that the end of the world is near, or ought to be, considering the general disturbance of things mundane in this year of our Lord. Hear what he says:—

If the Millenarist and Second Adventist, and all the other people who take a pleasure in fixing a date for terrestrial combustion, had only announced that the world, in 1871, would come as near to an end as is possible for a globe, in the light of recent events we should have been inclined to regard the prediction as the announcement of something that was absolutely certain to transpire before the year lapsed into the world of ages.

Not before, in this century, has old Mother Earth been so shocked and shaken, or her children visited with the same calamities. Pandora's box is open, or else the vials of Heaven's wrath are being poured upon our devoted heads. Fire and famine, shipwreck and earthquake, disease and disaster, have followed one another in rapid succession and are not yet past.

Dr. Cumming would give Brother Forney a hearty shake of the hand, and well assured that about this time is the time of times for the pouring out of the vials of wrath upon a sin-stained world and a wicked and adulterous generation.

Memoranda.—For "God's Lady's Book," "The Herald of Health," for October, and next Saturday's number of "The People's Weekly," containing a Portrait of Alice B. B. "Every Saturday," "Once a Week," "The Ladies' Own Journal," go to the Railroad News Depot, East Temple St. Dyer has them and almost everything else in the book and newspaper business.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Afternoon Dispatches.

NEW YORK.

Strategic stealing.

NEW YORK.—A theft yesterday discovered to have been made in the controller's office was an exciting topic of conversation throughout the city all last evening. There were various opinions in regard to who stole the vouchers and what they were stolen for. Some think the affair was one of the ring's tricks for the purpose of forcing the controller to resign, and this theory seems to have acquired plausibility when it was announced that it was announced that Hall had addressed to the controller a communication setting forth that the Mayor was constrained to conclude that the exigency demanded his retirement from office, and the finance department, in order that some other person might be placed there by the Mayor, who will be enabled to investigate the affairs of the controller's office and restore public confidence. The mayor says in his address in his letter, that, as he cannot suspend any head of department, pending the investigation, and as the charges could only be referred to the common pleas, who alone remove after a considerable time of trial, he is compelled to throw himself upon the magnanimity of the controller. The request was made known in Wall Street during the afternoon, and immediately a feeling of uneasiness and curiosity in which the ring-leaders were especially interested. The city stocks also fell off, and a marked feeling of distrust pervaded the street all day. Controller Connolly was greatly surprised, as he had been diligently engaged last week in preparation of the accounts which the missing vouchers would explain. It is asserted that the controller's friends claimed that the vouchers had been abstracted by some enemy of the controller's, merely for the purpose of creating the erroneous impression that he was guilty of their abstraction. It is asserted that for some time past Hall has been anxious to have the place of Connolly filled by some one of his own party, and that the attack upon the controller was made in the hope that the latter would be forced to resign, and that the attack made upon the controller was made in the hope that the latter would be forced to resign, and that the attack made upon the controller was made in the hope that the latter would be forced to resign.

PORTLAND, 11.—H. P. Boylan, who represented himself as being a land agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad, went to San Francisco a few days since and forged a check on one of the principal citizens there for 1,000 dollars. Gold has been discovered in wells which were being dug in the southern part of the city.

SANTA CRUZ, 11.—The Senatorial contest between Brick and Flint for joint Senator for the counties of Santa Cruz and Monterey is very close. Flint claims the election by a majority of 26. But the Democratic candidate reports a majority of 5. A recount is now in progress.

PRUSSIA.

How to deal with the Internationalists.

BERLIN, 11.—At Salzburg ministers are now engaged in settling the basis on which the governments will deal with the International Society. By common consent they regard it as a great social issue.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE Russo-German Treaty.

LONDON, 12.—The following are the principal conditions of the treaty made between Russia and Prussia at Versailles early this year: Should Austria or Germany attempt intervention or otherwise, Russia will act with the Germans, furnishing a specified number of troops and ships. The powers will make peace only on the following terms: Austria will renounce in favor of Germany all Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, and the Duchy of Salsburg. Austria was to renounce in favor of Russia the province of Galicia and Dalmatia. When these changes had become accomplished, Russia was to cede to Germany the Baltic Sea, and part of Pomerania. Prussia was to regard the treaty of Paris as null, to pledge herself to armed participation in conquests in the East, with a force equal to that of Russia, and to the partition of conquered territory. Russia was to be as France in 1866.

Cholera not Abating.

It is denied that the cholera is abating in Russia. There is still an average of a hundred and fifty deaths per day in Kiel.

A meeting in support of the New-England cause, was to be held in Transfiguration Square, on the 25th inst.

TURKEY.

Turkish Changes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 12.—Mustapha Pacha has been appointed Governor of Albania. It is thought that this appointment will put an end to the disorders which still prevail in the provinces.

War in Persia has been named. Minister of marine, in place of Mahomed Pacha, who succeeded Ali Pacha as Grand Vizier.

Mustapha Kirtile is dead.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

SEPT. 11th.

SEPT. 12th.

SEPT. 13th.

SEPT. 14th.

assessor from J. A. McGlynn, for a recount of votes in the city and county for the County Court, from C. H. Stary demanding a recount of votes for supervisor of the 12th ward, and Lewis Fraconetti of the 2nd ward, and George Schuchardt of the 10th ward, demanding a recount of votes for supervisor; and from Wm. Carroll of the 10th ward demanding a recount of votes for school director. The recounts were ordered and demanded. The Mayor appointed as supervisors for these, Messrs. Goodwin and Cummings. The returns are being watched in the county clerk's office night and day by one man from each party.

A Jolly Boi.

O. P. Hensley wheeled Charles A. Boyce through Kearney Street in a wheelbarrow, in pursuance of an election bet. Hensley having gambled on the Democracy. He was dressed like a sport, with white kid gloves and cravat to match. They were accompanied by a drum and a band and attracted a large crowd along the route. A considerable sum of money in contributions for the joint benefit of the Protestant and Catholic Orphan Asylum was collected from the crowd.

Court Proceedings.

The demurrer of D. E. Young, Bros. of the Chronicle, to the indictment for libel in charging Connolly with improperly manipulating matters at Mare Island was overruled today; the case was ordered to trial.

Senatorial Contest.

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BRITTAN, HOLBROOK & CO.,
Importers and dealers in

Tin Plates, Stoves,
Sheet Iron, Copper,
Iron & Copper Wire,

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,
Nos. 111 & 113 California, and 17 & 19 Davis Sts.
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STEIN, SIMON & CO.,
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LADIES' CLOAKING, BILLIARD CLOTHS, ETC.

432 & 434 Sacramento St.,
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Willow Ware, Fancy Baskets,
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French and English Fancy Goods,

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WILLOW CHAIRS, BRUSHES,
FEATHER DUSTERS, TWINES, BEADS, ETC.

No. 537 Market St.,
Opposite Sansome and Sutter,
SAN FRANCISCO.

E. K. HOWES & CO.,
Nos. 118, 120 & 122 Front St.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Manufacturers of Every Description of
WOODEN WARE,
Pails, Tubs,
Washboards,
Churns,
KEGS,
ROOMS,
ICE CHESTS,
BUTTER MOULDERS,
BUTTER WORKERS,
BARREL COVERS, &c., &c.

Prices Low & to Suit the Times.
Special Attention Given to Orders.

ALL GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
No. 408 Front St., SAN FRANCISCO.

Proprietors of
MILLER'S EXTRA OLD BOURBON
And Sole Agents for
J. F. CUTLER'S EXTRA OLD BOURBON
Whiskies.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of the
Standard Brands of Whiskies,
Foreign and Domestic Wines,
Bitters, Cordials, &c.

GILBERT CLEMENTS,
COMMISSION
AND
SHIPPING MERCHANT,

318 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ORDERS FOR MERCHANDISE
And all Despatches of goods
Will receive Prompt and Personal Attention.
Actual Market Quotations furnished on Application, by Mail or Telegraph.

Liberal Advances Made on
ORES

RECEIVED FOR REDUCTION IN THIS CITY
OR TO BE SHIPPED BY STEAM OR
SAIL TO EUROPE.

THE TRADE OF UTAH Respectfully
Solicited.

TOBIN, DAVISSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR FALL STOCK
Consisting of Foreign and Domestic

FANCY GOODS,
Small Wares, Pocket Cutlery,
Perfumery, Yankee Notions,
Stationery.

Drum Trimmings, Millinery Goods,
White Goods, Hosiery,
Corsets, Hoop Skirts,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

Our Stock is Large and Well Assorted, and the
Attention of Buyers is respectfully Solicited.

Agents for Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN SILKS.

TOBIN, DAVISSON & CO.,
Cor. Sutter and Sansome Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LUMBER, SHINGLES & ETC.

WANTED
AT THIS OFFICE

G. W. DAVIS,

Has Opened His

NEW STORE,

With a Splendid
NEW STOCK of

GROCERIES!

And a Large Supply of
Choice Teas,

Just Received at Reduced
Prices, direct from

The Importers!

D. GRENIG'S
BAKERY

AND
GROCERY STORE!

Is well supplied with the
Best the
Market

Affords.

Fresh Bread,
Cakes,
Crackers, &c., &c.,
Second to None Nowhere

ALSO ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Corn, Oats,

BEST BRANDS
of
XXX FLOUR!

DANIEL GRENIG,
West Side
COMMERCIAL Street,
Near Second South.

STOVES! STOVES!
THE
Largest Variety
OF
COOKING STOVES
IN UTAH!

THE CONTINENTAL,
POMONA,
DICTIONAR,
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BENEFACITOR,
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WYOMING,
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NATIONAL,
NEW ERA, and
DE SOTO!

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR
BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED
"CRESCENT"
The Most Perfect Stove in
Utah. Call and Examine
for Yourself.

A FEW MORE OF THESE
LAUNDRY STOVES
No House-keeper should be without one

IRON, TIN,
COPPER WORK
To Order!

SENSENEY & CO.,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s
Office, S. L. C.

BREWER, BRNIS & CO.,
CHICAGO & OMAHA
LAGER BEER,
Ale and Porter,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE QUANT
QUANT OF OR IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.
GODDARD'S BUILDING, BAKERS' BLDG.,
S. L. C., 1 door South of First National Bank.

BREWER & LAPHAM,
227 3/4 St.

Special to the Ladies!

MRS. COLEBROOK
HAS JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF
LADIES' FINE TURBAN HATS,
which she will sell at a very low price.
Call on her at her residence,
1000 Broadway, N. Y. City.

At COST!

FALL STOCK SHORTLY TO ARRIVE

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP
Reference to H. A. CANNON, Esq., Sept. 12th.

Next door to Old Constitution Building.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Strictly Pure!

No Sand! No Rain! No Clay
No Adulteration of any kind

Children can do the Washing
No Washboard Required!
No Boiling Needed!

By the use of the Unparalleled and unapproachable DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP, clothes, money, fuel, time and temper are all saved. Try it once, and use it ever after.

Every Grocer Sells it!
Every Family uses it!
None can do without it!

Be sure that the wrapper has on it the cut of Mrs. P. and Mr. Enterprise, and that each bar is stamped with the name of the inventor and originator, J. B. DOBBINS, at some other place.

Like everything of great value, it is extensively counterfeited, and the market filled with cheap and worthless imitations. Beware of cheap house-room and dear life: give away.

The finest American Toilet Soap, fully equal to the French, made by a French soap-maker in the same manner as the French Soaps are made, and sold at one fourth their price.

DOBBINS' TOILET SOAP!

No Toilet Table a Complete without it
The Best Emollient in the Market

It is given the preference at every watering place in the country, and is for sale every where.

Please ask for it!

Don't be put off with any cheap common soap. Try it, and see how much BETTER it is than any.

THE ONLY BOOT POLISH that will produce
BRILLIANT AND LASTING SHINE
and at the same time preserve the Leather!

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC BOOT POLISH!

Makes old Boots look like new ones!
And Calves like Patent Leather!

It is put up in a Patent Box, the greatest work of the age. The box alone is worth more than the price of the Boot Polish contained.

DOBBINS' Triple-scented
TOILET SOAP!

Use for your person

DOBBINS' Electric Boot Polish

Use in the bath

ELECTRIC MESSENGER