

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

ROCHESTER, 23.—There are fires in the swamps and woods in Genoa, Genesee and Wayne counties. The wind has been blowing a perfect gale since yesterday, felt throughout the State. The smoke has obscured the sun.

CHICAGO, 23.—The Chamber of Commerce has decided to rebuild with stone a building superior in every respect to the old one. At a meeting of the congregation of the 4th Presbyterian church yesterday, it was ascertained that over eight hundred members lost their homes; in fact there was no worshiper who was not rendered homeless. They also lost their church and mission house. The two wings of the court house have been examined and ascertained to be not seriously injured. The work of reconstruction can be commenced at once. The supervisors have ordered the roof to be put on immediately, and the work on the interior can progress during the winter.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—The crew of the steamer *Planter*, going ashore for water near Mulatto bayou, Pear River, were fired upon by unknown parties; two were killed and one severely wounded.

BALTIMORE.—The Episcopal convention has considered and passed amendments to the canon 13, title 1, reported and recommended by the committee on canons, relating to the relief of dioceses and providing that a diocese without a bishop, or in which the bishop is for the time under disability by reason of judicial sentence, or any part of a diocese, whereby reason of extent or other physical impediment, the bishop cannot in person duly exercise the functions of his office, may, by act of canon in such dioceses, be placed under full Episcopal charge and authority of the bishop of another diocese or missionary bishop. This provision is especially intended for the relief of dioceses in the States and Territories in the far west.

NEW YORK, 24.—The grand jury today considered the subject of indicting mayor Hall for malfeasance in office. The witnesses examined were George Jones, of the *New York Times*, ex-sheriff O'Brien, Edward Baxter, furniture dealer, and Masterson and Palmer of the tenth national bank. The bill against the mayor was dismissed, but a bill of censure was passed on him for negligence in the discharge of the duties of his office.

BALTIMORE, 24.—In the Episcopal convention to-day, the committee on prayer book reported back four memorials on the following subjects: first, from public presbyters asking a canon granting leave to any clergyman to omit any words or passages in the liturgy which he believes conscientiously to be contrary to Holy Scriptures, or to certain doctrine which he is presumed cannot be proved thereby; second, asking a consideration of the difficulties entertained by many conscientious men with regard to the language in the baptismal service, and praying that the suggestions of nine bishops be adopted; third, requesting the convention to determine that wherever, throughout the book of common prayer, the word "priest" is used, it is to be understood as signifying presbytery; fourth, petitioning for the reinstatement of the canon repealed by the last convention, entitled, "Of persons not ministers in this church officiating in any church thereof." The committee reported that they did not deem any action on them now expedient. The report was adopted.

HARRISBURG, 24.—The mountains above Dauphin have been afire since Friday last. The operator at Dauphin says the fire extends two miles from the river and the entire breadth of Peter's mountain. The surrounding country is shrouded in smoke.

DETROIT, 24.—The Michigan State relief committee has issued the following appeal:

"From twelve to fifteen thousand people, at least, in the State of Michigan, have lost their homes, food, clothing, crops, horses and cattle. On the night of the Chicago fire, 2,000 people on the east shore of lake Michigan, and 5,000 or 6,000 on the west shore of lake Huron, were reduced to almost absolute destitution. Within two or three weeks other small villages and settlements have been blotted out. The number of individual farm houses, barns and frontier dwellings, which have been destroyed by the all-pervading fire, cannot, from want of information, be accurately calculated in the aggregate. We know these fires are

still burning. The area of ruin and devastation is daily increasing. The intensity and dramatic magnificence of the calamities which have overwhelmed other cities and villages, are wanting here, but the suffering exists. A long, hard, cold winter is approaching. Large numbers of these people are accessible only by water, and navigation will soon be closed. Scarcely a month, or six weeks remain in which to feed, clothe and shelter them for the winter season, which extends far into the months of spring. They must be helped now or they will perish. They will need, too, in the early spring, seed, and implements for the harvest of next year. The greater portion of them must commence life entirely anew, without preparation, and at the beginning of winter their isolation from the avenues of commerce and the means of communication makes the problem of relief all the more difficult and all the more urgent. The people of Michigan have nobly responded to the appeals which this misery has made to their sympathy and generosity, but they are severely crippled indirectly in their business by the Chicago fire, and directly by the assistance they gave to the sufferers from that calamity before they were aware of the demands that would be made upon them at home. Many of them, too, have lost their resources by the fires which have occurred in this State. In their name, and in behalf of the victims already known, and of many whom we fear are yet unknown, we ask prompt and efficient aid from our benevolent fellow citizens everywhere. Money and supplies may be sent direct to the Michigan relief committee at Detroit or Grand Rapids."

A special from Niagara Falls says that the woods in Tamarack swamp, seven miles south-east of Lockport, have been burning since Monday. A number of houses, barns, crops, and stock have been destroyed. It is feared that the fire will spread to Batavia. Farmers are fleeing with their stock and furniture.

The fire at East Albion is reported subdued, but another broke out north of that place. The loss since Sunday at Albion is fifty thousand dollars. Ten houses, two flour mills, and fifteen hundred cords of wood have been burned there.

The real estate operations of Tweed, Connolly, Sweeney and Hall, as published from the official records, show that Connolly, when sued in 1866 for debt, swore that he owed nothing, but that since that time he has bought real estate and bonds to the amount of \$23,006.91. Tweed, bankrupt in 1861, has bought and sold real estate since 1868 to the amount of \$4,474,954. Other regular transactions amount to \$2,500,000. Sweeney's purchases amounted in three years to \$14,797.63. Mayor Hall's to \$150,000.

A special from Washington states that information received there reports large fires in the woods radiating in all directions from Cumberland mountain. The country is enveloped in smoke. South Bating and other mountain ranges in that section are subject to frequent fires, which often do immense damage. The bituminous coal fields are threatened.

SAVANNAH, 25.—Accounts from Clifton, S. C., state that three men, Montallin, Kent and Slicer, were wounded and captured by negroes on Montallin's plantation, and are held prisoners. Montallin's offense was an attempt to recover his lands from his negro tenants.

LOS ANGELES, 24.—Officer Bilderan attempted to arrest a Chinaman for shooting another last night, and was resisted. The officer called Robert Thompson to assist him. The Chinese commenced firing from both sides of the street. Thompson was shot through the breast, and Bilderan through the shoulder, but he jumped on his horse and escaped. A Spanish boy was shot through the leg. Thompson is dead. He was a quiet and inoffensive citizen. The excitement is intense. The citizens are arming. The Chinese quarters are in a state of siege. Already a hundred men are armed with Henry rifles and shot guns. One Chinaman has just been captured and hung by the citizens. Firing at intervals and regular volleys are heard, firing into China houses at random and from the house tops. Two Chinamen have been killed. The sheriff and civil authorities have given up trying to restrain the mob. The Chinese are well armed and more blood will probably flow.

In a shooting affray at Elmont yesterday, Mr. Huffman was shot through the hand by Switzler. The parties have been arrested.

# 140,000 SINGER SEWING MACHINES

WERE SOLD DURING THE PAST YEAR.—Scientific American, June 10, 1874

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,

Constituted by the homes of the people,

Received the Great Award of the Highest Sales! and have left all Rivals far behind them! As the following article shows:

## "SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870.

The magnitude to which the manufacture of sewing machines has attained is shown by the "SWORN" returns (to which anyone 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 Manufacturing Company.....	127,833.....	Difference.
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....	83,298.....	44,535
Howe Machine Company.....	75,156.....	52,677
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....	57,402.....	70,431
Weed Sewing Machine Company.....	35,002.....	92,831
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company.....	28,890.....	98,943
American Buttonhole & Overseaming Company.....	14,573.....	113,260
Florence Sewing Machine Company.....	17,660.....	110,173
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company.....	8,912.....	118,921
Atina Sewing Machine Company.....	5,806.....	122,027
Empire Sewing Machine Company.....	3,560.....	124,273
Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Company.....	2,420.....	125,413
Parham Sewing Machine Company.....	1,768.....	126,067

And several other Companies who sold a few Machines.

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer Machines 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 the old style. Their total sales for 1869 were 86,781 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one half in the latter year."—*New York Sun*.

The total Sales of "Singer" Machines are very nearly

## THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION!!!

Two Thirds of which were Sold within the Last Three Years, and all are in

## SUCCESSFUL DAILY USE!

And still there are Agents, for even the poorest Machines, who persist, in the most "unblushing manner," in decrying ours, as if it were possible for the "Overwhelming and Rapidly Increasing Majorities of Singer Purchasers" to be mistaken.

We are not so vain as to suppose that these large sales are due to superior business capacity so much as to the superior merits of the Singer Machines, as well as the

## OBSERVATION OF THOSE WHO BUY AND USE,

And are personally interested in comparing the merits of the different Machines before making a selection.

THE

## "NEW FAMILY SINGER" SEWING MACHINE,

WITH ATTACHMENTS FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK,

We claim and can show is the cheapest, most beautiful, delicately arranged, nicely adjusted, easily operated, 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 that 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, even by a child, for fine work on gauze or gossamer tissue, or the tucking of tarlatan, or ruffling, or almost any other work which delicate fingers have been known to perform.

All Machines Sold Guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction!

## Terms to Suit All!

OTHER MACHINES THOROUGHLY REPAIRED AT REASONABLE RATES!

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR CARTAGE WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY!

BEWARE of Spurious Needles, Poor Silk, Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread,

Bad Oil, etc., Which may render the Best Machine Useless. The Singer

Company manufacture their 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 their

Principal or Branch Offices.

THE SINGER COMPANY have, for the past three years, been unable to supply the demand for their machines, though much has been done to increase their manufacturing facilities. Much more is being done at home and abroad in enlarging their present manufacturing, building new ones, availing of the best machinery, and the services of the most skillful artisans, in the hope of being able to accept propositions for agencies, where such are not already established, though they are now tolerably well represented throughout the civilized world.

Be sure to get the Best. Before you Purchase be sure to see the "Singer" at the Central General Agency, Singer Sewing Machine Depot Z. C. H. L., EAST TEMPLE ST., second door South of Eagle Emporium, SALT LAKE CITY.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.