

LOOK HERE, O ISRAEL!—Brother Daniel Wood as taken upwards of fifty of the Saints, who were without houses or homes, into his own habitation, and has caused their hearts to rejoice with the good things of the valley; and has also set some fifteen of twenty of them to work. Go ye and do likewise, and not talk about your neighbors.

THE Utah Legislature will meet at the Territorial House in this city, on the second Monday in December next, at 10 A. M.

DEAR BRO. RICHARDS—In the last number of the News, the history of Joseph Smith is brought down to Nov. 2nd, 1853. It leaves him, myself, and others as prisoners in the hands of the enemy, encamped on the great river, on the way to Independence, Jackson county, Mo., under a strong guard, commanded by General Lucas and Wilson.

These scenes bring to my mind, a few incidents in the life of our illustrious Prophet and martyr, of which I was a personal witness, and which perhaps, have not yet found their way into the public history, or records of the Church.

As we arose and commenced our march on the morning of the 3rd Nov., Joseph Smith spoke to me and the other prisoners, in a low, but cheerful and confidential tone; said he, "of good cheer, brethren; the word of the Lord came to me last night, that our lives should be given us; and that whosoever we may suffer during this captivity, not one of our lives should be taken." Of this prophecy I testify in the name of the Lord, and though spoken in secret, its public fulfillment, and the miraculous escape of each one of us, is too notorious to need my testimony.

After our removal from Independence to Richmond, Ray county, and our being delivered to Gen. Clark, we were placed by that General in charge of Col. Sterling Price, now Governor of the State of Missouri, at Independence.

Col. Price placed us in a room without beds, chairs, or of any other conveniences, and chained seven of us as all together, with a kind of trace chain, extending from one man's ankle to another, and fastened round one neck of each with a padlock. In this situation we were guarded night and day by about ten men at a time, who stood over us with loaded pistols in hand. At night we were all stretched on the floor in a row upon our backs, and tried to sleep, but the hard floor, the cold, and the inability to change our position, because of our chains, and the noise of the guards effectually prevented sleep.

In one of these tedious nights we had lain as if in sleep, when the guard, who stood over us, and our heads and hands had been passed, while we had listened for hours to the obscene jests, the horrid outcries, the fearful blasphemies, and filthy language of our guards, Col. Price at their head, as they recounted to each other their deeds of rapine, murder, robbery, &c., which they had committed among the "Mormons," while at Far West, and vicinity. They even boasted of defiling by force, wives, daughters, and virgins, and of shooting or dashing out the brains of men, women, and children.

I had listened till I became so disgusted, shocked, and afflicted, with the spirit of indignation, that I could scarcely refrain from rising upon my feet and rebuking the guards, but had said nothing, Joseph, or any one else, although I lay next to him, and knew he was awake. On a sudden he arose to his feet, and spoke in a voice of thunder, or as the roaring lion, uttering, as near as I can recollect, the following words:

"SILENCE! Ye fiends of the infernal pit. In the name of Jesus Christ I rebuke you, and command you to be still; I will not listen another minute, and hear such language. Cease such talk, or you or I die THIS MINUTE."

He ceased to speak. His stood erect in terrible majesty. Chained, and without a weapon, calm, unafraid, and dignified as an angel, he looked upon the quailing guards, whose weapons were lowered or dropped to the ground; whose knees knelt together, and who, shrinking into a corner, or crouching at his feet, begged his pardon, and remained quiet till a change of guard.

I have seen the ministers of justice, clothed in ministerial robes, and criminals arraigned before them, while life was suspended upon a breath, in the courts of England; I have witnessed a Congress in solemn session give laws to nations; I have tried to conceive of kings, of royal courts, of thrones, and crowns; and of emperors assembled to decide the fate of kingdoms, and yet I cannot compare them with the man who stood in chains, at midnight, in a dungeon, in an obscure village of Missouri.

Your brother, P. P. PRATT.

WE lay before our readers a report from Lieut. E. G. Beckwith, of the recent disaster that has befallen the Central Pacific Rail Road Surveying expedition, under the late lamented Capt. Gunnison, as follows:

IN CAMP, G. S. L. CITY, Sept. 9th, 1853.

Your polite note of yesterday evening, proffering to Capt. Morris, a large space in the columns of the "News," for communicating to the public such information in relation to the survey of which the lamented Capt. Gunnison had charge at his death, and of his massacre, and by Capt. Morris courteously referred to me, upon whom the duties of the survey now devolve, is duly appreciated. Such matter of general interest relating to the country surveyed, I am anxious to communicate to my duty to the General Government, of communicating to it, for its disposal, the facts upon its merits, by itself, or as compared with other sections of the country, for the particular object to which the survey is directed, I think I can only communicate with propriety, in personal interviews; with this object, I shall at any time take pleasure in conversing with Mr. Richards, to whom, but for official duties, I should have paid my respects in person, a day or two since, and hope to be able to do so on an early day.

The death of our respected, and so known to our section, of the survey, has been a great loss to our country, and we are at liberty to use as you deem proper.

I am, sir, with much respect, your very obedient servant, E. G. BECKWITH, 1st Lieut., T. Eng.

The Central Pacific Rail Road Surveying party encamped on the 24th ult., on the eastern bank of the Sevier river, some fifteen miles north of its entrance into the Lake. On the following morning, Capt. J. W. Gunnison, (Topographical Engineer,) with Mr. Wm. Potter, an experienced, cautious, and resolute surveyor, and Mr. H. Kern, (Topographer,) Mr. J. Crouzifield, (Botanist,) John Blows, (employee,) a corporal and six men, as an escort from Capt. Morris' command of mounted rifle men, crossed to the west bank of the river, and followed down it for the purpose of making a reconnaissance of the Sevier lake, which would occupy two days, and rejoin the main body of the party on the following day, at some point on the river, near its canyon. This portion of the escort under Capt. Morris, and of the Surveying party under Lieut. Beckwith, having, as Mr. Gunnison's request, moved up the river towards the canyon, immediately after Capt. G.'s departure, where it was to make a reconnaissance of an apparent passage, to the west of the range of mountains, through which the Sevier here passes, to the west side of Utah lake, whence it was known to be practicable to this valley. It was also to examine the canyon of the Sevier river. Each party made a long march, breaking their roads through deep sands and dense fields of sage, Capt. Gunnison encamping about the middle of the afternoon, having traveled 14 miles, just at the head of the first lake; the other party, also after marching 14 miles, encamped on the river, a few miles below the canyon, so that these parties were 28 miles apart that evening. The day had been cold and boisterous, with occasional slight falls of snow, but it was followed by a clear, cold, quiet night. Capt. Gunnison's camp was secluded, while the wind was yet severe, in a horse-shoe bend of the river, under its second bank, and was nearly surrounded by willows at nearly thirty yards distant, a sheltered nook from the storm, with inviting grass for his horses.

The usual vigilance of night guards was maintained, each on duty in forming that duty. At the break of day the whole camp was aroused and at once engaged in the morning duties of a camp.

preparatory to an early start; for the party was that day to reach its most distant point of exploration for this season—and, between day-break and sunrise, the most of them were engaged in eating their breakfast, when from the fatal willow shelter, a numerous discharge of rifles and flight of arrows crossed that devoted camp in all directions, and the hideous war-whoop of a large band of savages, rung out upon that hitherto silent plain. At this fire one man only fell mortally wounded; and Captain Gunnison, stepping from his tent, raised his hands and called to his murderers that he was their friends; but his call was of no avail; the deadly fire still continued.

Upon the first discharge there was a general call to arms, and a few return shots were fired by the nearest Indians, when the fatal willow shelter, and another wounded; but the surprise seems to have been complete, and the approach so close—twenty or thirty yards, under a perfect shelter—that it was impossible long to maintain the little open spot on which they had encamped. The most of the horses had stampeded at the first discharge, and only three or four men succeeded in reaching them and mounting, the others seeking safety on foot, and fell in or near their fatal camp.

The corporal of the escort succeeded in escaping on his horse—and hotly pursued rode him at the top of his speed to the point where the party had separated. Here his horse failed, but the Indians had given over the chase, and he ran on foot the remainder of the distance—14 miles, to the other camp of the party, and at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes, came exhausted into camp, barely able by a few broken sentences, to communicate the frightful intelligence. Thirty minutes subsequently, Capt. Morris and Lieut. Baker, accompanied by Mr. Potter, brother of the slain, led towards the fatal spot, the escort of mounted riflemen, and some hunters, were on the way, accompanied by the Surgeon, Dr. Schell—a band scarcely larger than that already slain—with the hope of relieving aid to the survivors, should any remain; of punishing the savage band, and of rendering the last sad duties of humanity to those who were known to have fallen.

Another of the party had arrived on his horse, just as they were leaving, and returned with Capt. Morris' command; and two others were met by him on the road—one near camp, his horse having fallen, and the other, some distance from camp, where he lay concealed until he could no longer bear the savage crew at the camp—the Indians being at times within a few feet of him, until noon, when they moved off, and he heard no more of them.

Late in the afternoon, Capt. Morris' party arrived on the ground and found only a part of the bodies of the slain—deadly silence surrounding them. Two Indians, however, were seen at a distance, and were pursued by Lieut. Baker and Mr. Potter, but the near approach of night enabled them effectually to escape. But, as all the bodies were not recovered, and a bright fire was kindled at dark, that it might be seen and approached by any who might have escaped; and the party, bridle in hand, took post in the open plain and watched all night in vain for their friends or enemies to approach; but neither appeared, and with the opening day the search was renewed.

The sad fate of all was soon realized, and their bodies recovered. One of the arms of Capt. G. was cut off at the elbow, and both those of Mr. Crouzifield, and of the surgeon, were cut off at the elbow, and the bodies were recovered. The party turned its steps to meet the party under Lieut. Beckwith with the train, which was only guarded by its tenters partially armed, which had moved towards a common point for meeting with Morris' party at the earliest moment for safety and future operations. These parties met the following evening after dark at Cedar Springs. But few of the instruments of the surveying party were lost in this savage massacre; a few animals, a number of arms and considerable ammunition, were also saved. A few of the notes of the survey, which were not lost, were saved for the last two weeks of his operations; but it is hoped they may be recovered through the exertions of His Excellency Gov. Young, who immediately dispatched Mr. Huntington to the scene of the disaster to secure the co-operation of such friendly Indians as are known to be in that neighborhood.

Mr. Clark, President at Fillmore, Mr. Snow and Mr. Richards, on missions, passing Fillmore at the time, also co-operating, rendered the party great aid in forwarding dispatches to the General and Territorial Governments, and attempting to reclaim the notes and instruments lost and in furnishing them supplies.

The party will winter in this city—bringing up its work as rapidly as the limited number of its members will permit; and in the spring will go on carrying out the instructions originally given to Capt. Gunnison.

Schools!

The time has now arrived in which schools for the winter season should be opened without unnecessary delay. Whosoever is engaged in teaching, or who employs school teachers, or who employs school children, may perhaps not be employed as teachers of schools, if they are engaged at an early period. But such persons may be otherwise engaged. Discreet and prudent persons are very likely to have sufficient foresight to mark out their business for the winter, and if they are not seasonably hired to the charge of schools, will do better to be bound to other business. Furthermore, when can be got and furnished for school hours no better than at a later period. Also, these persons who do not open their schools as early as other wards do, are liable to have their scholars sent out of the ward to other more distant schools, thus, the energies of the dilatory ward are divided. It is no advantage to a ward to have their best scholars drawn away from their proper locality. The best scholars and those who appreciate learning the most highly will seek the school that opens first and go to it, when it is practicable.

Now does not true charity begin at home, and economy and wisdom justify each ward's look towards their own schools? And if each ward do that, all the schools will soon be in a prosperous condition, and a wholesome emulation will be cherished; and you will not hear families complaining, "Our ward never starts a school till all the other schools are in operation." "I wish we lived in such a ward, because they pay so much better attention to their schools."

"Well," says another family, "I wonder who will be employed to teach our school, this winter. I hope we shall not have such another teacher as we had last winter; I think the scholars did not learn much. Hold them a little, and don't be fed and unbefitting, but use your influence and faith, and your proper share of attendance at the school meetings, and pay your school bill, and when you get a school teacher, see that your children make him as little trouble in the way of reproof and correction in disorderly conduct as possible. If you want your teacher's time devoted to the instruction of your children in the usual branches of study; then take the trouble to discipline your children yourself, teaching common sense and behavior. If parents will do a little, and say it will help enable the teacher to devote his time and integrity to the primary object of school teaching. And if your children should adopt the practice in very early life to take a little gospel to school and apply it to getting an education, the experience might be worth something to them in riper years. For instance, if they should presume to think that the spirit of God could help them get their lessons just as well as he could help the two thousand young men to fight their enemies, or infant babes to speak with the tongues of angels, as in former days, wherein would be the propriety of their faith? If they should find by experience that the spirit of God had so touched the eyes of their understanding as to give them more ready access to the principles of arithmetic and to the art of writing, they would soon find the comfort and convenience of such a helper in the acquisition of all other truth which they might choose to learn.

But an unbefitting Teacher would be very likely to tell them (and honestly too) that he knew nothing about the Spirit of God, nor of the system of school teaching that incorporated the aid of such a spirit. Now, when Teachers come from the States and other distant parts that do not understand this peculiarity in our system of school teaching, trustees may find it expedient to advise them to take some preparatory lessons from kanyon laborers, or from hauling wood and driving teams before they forward them to the Board of Regents for examination.

One of the first qualifications of a School Teacher is, that he should be a man of good character, and should be found in a reasonable measure, a Teacher. And many other literary qualifications will make poor amends for want of this.

If a School Teacher would magnify his honorable and responsible profession, he will always find enough to do. He cannot serve fifty or sixty scholars faithfully, and find a moment for idleness or for a vacant mind. These numerous scholars should have the privilege of asking discreet and reasonable questions at proper times, when it can be done with-

out serious annoyance to the recitations and order of the school. But when a Teacher has answered all reasonable questions, and given brief, simple and plain illustrations in answer to them, and heard every scholar to the full extent of his lessons, he will find that his school hours are completely used up, and he himself weary enough to retire. A faithful Teacher will find much of his spare time occupied in celebrating how he may simplify his illustrations to his scholars, and adapt them to the capacities of those various grades of intellect committed to his charge. The happiest art of illustrating subjects to pupils cannot be acquired from books, but must be dictated by the judgment and good sense of the Teacher.

A good share of patience, kindness and self-command should belong to a Teacher, because so many scholars, very differently trained, will be likely to manifest considerable folly and error, with some perverseness and stupidity. He is called to govern his scholars to some extent without knowing particularly what kind of parental discipline has been exercised over them previous to their coming under his charge. If the parents do not exert a wholesome sway over their children at home, the Teacher's progress in communicating literary instruction will be much impeded by having to perform a portion of the parent's duty. And in many cases he will manifest an almost utter want of qualifications to govern children, while he might otherwise be tolerably successful in teaching them. Finally, while our duty will lead us to select the best Teachers that are procurable, we should not forget that they too like ourselves are human and liable to err in their manner of government, and also in their method of instruction. And when we have conversed with a Teacher to commit our children to his best discretion and ability, let us encourage, sustain and uphold him in all reasonableness, by our charity and faith, and peaceful co-operation. Otherwise, a worse evil may come upon our children, and good may be refused to consume their time and perils their name where so difficult a work is to be accomplished, and the reward holds out so slight an inducement. A course of lectures from the Regency is confidently looked for before many weeks, from which it is fervently hoped that the Schools of the Territory will receive a good impulse.

ONE OF THE REGENCY. POSTSCRIPT! We stop the press to announce the following. Since writing the article on Indian difficulties, which appears in this number of the News, and at 10 o'clock p. m. of the 10th inst., Mr. Huntington arrived from his trip after the Government property which was lost in the late massacre, and to recover the dead bodies, and reports, in brief, as follows:

He reached Fillmore at 4 o'clock p. m. of the 3rd inst., and there found Kan-no-shi and Pa-ra-shout, two of the Corn Creek Puvian chiefs, who had recovered from the Puvians, who were in the massacre, the note books of the party, and all the instruments specified in Capt. Morris' list, except the odometer, and had freely, and voluntarily given them up to President Clark. There were three Puvian Utes, and An-kon-quint, and five others of Walker's men at Fillmore, all of whom were very friendly, and had gone there for safety, and gave Mr. Huntington a full history of the events of the late Indian troubles, specifying what Indians were concerned in killing all who have fallen. They also stated that Walker and his band had fought one another, and split up, and that Walker had gone to the Navajoes.

On the morning of the 4th, Mr. Huntington dispatched eight men, and two friendly Indians, under President Clark, to search for the dead. This party found the flesh of the bodies almost entirely eaten up by the wolves, and the bones gnawed, and widely scattered. After a careful and patient search on foot, and on horseback, they succeeded in obtaining nearly the entire skeleton of Mr. Potter, some of the hair, and one thigh bone of Capt. Gunnison, and several bones of the balance; the latter were all carefully buried on the spot, and the relics of Capt. G. and Mr. Potter were taken to Fillmore and interred, except the lock of Capt. G.'s hair, which is now in the possession of Governor Young.

Mr. Huntington having also recovered several horses, mules, guns, pistols, &c., and accomplished all that could be done in the matter, started back on the 7th, leaving all friendly. On his return, he made treaties with the Pab-o-wats who live on Chicken Creek, and near the Sevier Ford, and with the Utes about Petet-neet and Summit Creeks; and also had a talk with a few Utes, near Battle Creek, who came in friendly, and are now living at that settlement.

In this expedition, Mr. Huntington has displayed much dispatch, skill, and energy, and by his success demonstrated still further his influence with the natives, and the sound judgment of Governor Young as to the best policy in cases of emergency, requiring prompt action.

It may be well to remark in addition, that the massacre on the Sevier was entirely unconnected with the late Indian difficulties, but was the direct result of the action of the Indians and the conduct of a party of emigrants from the States, on their way to California by the South route, who killed a Puvian Indian on Corn Creek, and wounded two others, not long since; hence followed the Indian rule of revenge on the next American party found on their grounds. A more perfect history of the whole affair will be given hereafter.

MARRIED.

In this city, by Elder Wm. Tattersall, EDMUND TATTERSALL to MARY WILKINSON, both of this place.

DIED.

On the 7th November, MARY ANN FRANCES, youngest daughter of Jno. S. and Mary Ann Fuller, aged 9 years, 5 months and 19 days, of fever and cancer.

Notice to all Concerned.

THERE will be held a General Term of the Supreme Court of the United States, within and for the Territory of Utah, at the Court House in Great Salt Lake City, commencing on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., where cases arising on Writ of Error, Appeals, &c., will be heard and determined.

By order of the Court, W. I. APPELEY, Clerk.

SEE HERE!

THERE will be an adjourned session of the County Court for Great Salt Lake County held at the Council House, in this city, on Monday, the 14th inst., commencing at 10 a. m. Those interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. J. W. CUMMINGS, Clerk.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Citizens of Great Salt Lake County are hereby notified that an election will be held in the various precincts in Great Salt Lake County, U. T., on Monday, the 14th day of November, inst., to elect a Councilman to the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, in the place of Orson Hyde, resigned.

By order of the Governor, Brigham Young.

J. W. CUMMINGS, Clerk of the County Court G. S. L. County.

NOTICE.

To the Owners of Property in the Second Ward. TAX is levied for the payment of a School House, which must be immediately paid into the hands of the Trustees.

WILLIAM POND, JOHN MANWELL, MOSES CLAWSON, GEO. GODDARD, Clerk.

TAKEN UP.

BY the subscriber, one mile south of Kanyon Creek Bridge, about two weeks since, 2 horses—one a bay, the other a sorrel, with a small white stripe in forehead; a swelling or bunch on right knee, and left eye out; both thin in flesh. The owner, and have them by proving property and paying charges. JOHN SMITH.

Leather and Workmanship, A. T. MEAD, near the house of J. L. Heywood, first block north of the Temple Wall, 17th Ward, is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Territory.

Boots and Shoes of all descriptions made to order and given in exchange for cash and Valley produce. nov12-21-4m

NOTICE. THE Twelfth and Twenty-fourth Quorum of Seventies meet every Sabbath evening at my house, in the 14th Ward. S. MULLINER. D. ALLEN. 24th Quorum. nov12-21-1t

BUTCHERING. THE subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City, that he is ready to butcher hogs at \$1 per head, and beehives at \$1.50 per head, at the residence of the owners. Orders left at Mr. George Goddard's store, north of O. H. Cogswell's, or at the residence of the subscriber, southwest corner of the 6th Ward, will be promptly attended to. nov12-21-1t BENJAMIN C. DALLOW.

M. & E. H. ROGERS, On the west side of Council House St., near Emigration, at the Sign of the Tin Shop, Manufacturers of Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron and Brass ware. Also, Sheet Iron Cooking Stoves of different sizes, and the best and heaviest of Iron Heating Stoves of different sizes, &c.

We have on hand a large and splendid assortment of Tinware Camp Furnaces, Sheet Iron Buckets, Kettles, &c., Cooking Utensils. All kinds of job work and repairing done on short notice. Old Pewter taken in exchange. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. nov12-21-6m

Strayed or Stolen. SOME time in July, an iron grey California Pony, about 4 years old, from the Bench, between Emigration and Parley's Canyon. The tail, mane and face, I think, were lighter than the rest of the body; branded with the letter V on the left thigh. Whoever will return the said gelding, or will give information where he may be got, will be liberally rewarded by the subscriber. CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS, Third Ward. nov12-21-1t

Came into the Enclosure of CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS, a dark brown steer, 3 or 4 years old, erect of the right ear and slit in the left; brand or burn on the left hip, with small white spot on each cheek or jaw, with a straight white line from horn to horn, then down between the eyes a little below, forming an oblong square. He was put in the sty pen of the Third Ward, and damaged apparel, and when he was taken out he was very lame. I want the owner to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, as I have to feed him. nov12-21-1t CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS.

LOST. A SOUV. PIG, white with black spots on sides, a cavity between neck and shoulders. nov12-21-1t GEO. DRAKE. 3d Ward.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, Great Salt Lake County. ss. ANNA R. THOMAS vs. JOHN FLEMING. To Robert T. Barton, Bryant Stringham, and Leonard Winters.

WHEREAS judgment was rendered by me, William Snow, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, on the 15th day of October, inst., in favor of Anna R. Thomas, and against John Fleming, an abscondent debtor, for the sum of \$75 debt, and \$3.50 costs.

This is therefore to require you to take so much of the property of the said Fleming as will pay the said judgment and costs, and appraise the same at a fair cash value, and offer it to the said Anna R. Thomas in payment therefor; and if refused, you are to sell the same according to law, and after paying the demand, together with your costs, deposit any surplus that may remain in the County Treasury, to the credit of the defendant, and of your doings make due returns hereon. W. SNOW, J. P. G. S. L. City, Oct. 15, 1853. nov12-21-1t

Strayed, FROM behind the Ensign Mount, an aged horse, sorrel or strawberry roan color, a streak of white down the face, four white feet, branded F. L. on the left hip. Whoever finds the same and brings him to George Goddard, Council House St., shall receive Ten Dollars Reward. nov12-21

All you that want Clothing! BRING along your Cloth and have it manufactured into Coats, Vests, Pants or any such articles as you may want, by WILLIAM JACKSON, who has recommended his business of Tailoring, and feeling grateful for past patronage, he hopes he will by strict attention and good workmanship, receive a share of the future patronage of the public of G. S. L. City.

P. S. Work done for the public hands for orders from D. H. Wells. Workshop in the Seventeenth Ward, half a block north of the Temple Block. nov12-21-1t

Notice to the Public. MESSRS CUNNINGTON & WADDINGTON, from England, Turners in general, Umbrella and Parasol Manufacturers, Council House Street, opposite Mulliner's Tannery, in the rear of Walker's Battery.

C. & W. turn all kinds of wood, iron and brass, for machinery and domestic use. Sewing Machines and Iron for Carpenters and Joiners use. Work taken by contract. Umbrellas and parasols properly repaired by an experienced workman.

Ladies having 1 1/2 yards of silk or other fine material, can get it cut out and made up into a Parasol by the above firm. Cash for old materials. A superior suit for every description of girding. nov12-21-1t

STRAYED, FROM the Public Works, one large and two small spotted Pigs. Give information to nov12-21 ELIJAH FORDAM.

Medicine and Surgery. DR. WM. FRANCE, late from Liverpool, England, in compliance with the urgent solicitations of numerous friends, intends to resume the practice of his profession in this city.

Dr. F. is a regular graduate of the University of Glasgow, and has been connected with the profession for 23 years; during which period he has acquired much practical experience in the treatment of diseases incident to the various regions of the earth—from the Pole to the Equator—together with a thorough knowledge of the structure and functions of that wonderful machine, the human body. It is, therefore, with some degree of confidence that the advertiser tenders his services to this community, desiring to become instrumental in doing good, by the inculcation of correct principles pertaining to Life and Health.

References are kindly permitted to Elders O. Pratt, J. Taylor, and F. D. Richards, of the Quorum of the Twelve. Dr. F. may be consulted daily at Br. W. Nixon's new store, East Temple Street, opposite the Tannery. nov12-21-1t

Tailoring. N. H. FELT is prepared to attend to the Tailoring business, in its various departments, at the store of E. Reese & Co. Wanted, some first-rate Coat, Pants and Vest Makers. nov12-21-1t

STRAYED, FROM Spencer's Field two oxen—one a pale red, light colored legs, with a line back, dark face, horns stand erect, about 7 years old; was in good condition when last seen. The other is low set, well made, with a light red cast, with white belly, flanks and legs; has a white stripe over the shoulders, about 7 years old; last seen on September 5th, 1853.

Whoever will bring said oxen to the subscriber, or give information where they may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. JAMES W. STEVENS, Thirteenth Ward. nov12-21-3t

PLoughs. WE have on consignment a few of Hodges' Steel Ploughs, which we are authorized to sell for cash, or Wheat at \$2 per bushel. nov12-21-1t LIVINGSTON & KINKEAD.

Shinkspere House. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Great Salt Lake City and surrounding country, that he has opened the above house, where he will be ready to furnish meals at all hours for both man and beast, and also regular boarders. nov12-21-1t WM. HENNEFER.

STRAYED, FROM the subscriber in the Fifteenth Ward, in this city, two Bay Horses, one a little lighter colored than the other, with star in his face; one five, the other six years old; no perceptible brands. Whoever will give information where they can be found, or bring them to Thomas Daniels in the 16th Ward, shall be rewarded by nov12-21-1t BENJAMIN PHILIPS, G. S. L. City.

HATS! HATS!! THE undersigned has opened a Hat Manufactory under the superintendence of Philip Johnson, 4th Ward, G. S. L. City, where orders will be filled for Fashionable, Comfortable, and Rough and Ready Hats. N. B. Outer, Beaver, Joseph L. HETWOOD. N. B. Outer, Beaver, Joseph L. HETWOOD. N. B. Outer, Beaver, Joseph L. HETWOOD. N. B. Outer, Beaver, Joseph L. HETWOOD. nov12-21-1t

Administrators Notice. ALL persons having demands against the estate of F. J. Bray, late of the City of London, will please present them with the necessary vouchers, either to the undersigned or to the Judge of the Probate Court for Great Salt Lake County without delay, and those indebted to said estate are requested to settle immediately, as it is desirable to have the affairs of the estate settled as soon as practicable. A. O. SMOOT, Administrator. nov12-21-3t

Important to Millwrights and others. BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is prepared to forge Mill Irons, and all kinds of machine work at reduced prices, at A. B. Lambson's establishment, First West Temple Street, G. S. L. City. N. B. All kinds of Blacksmithing done to order. Wheat, Stock, Produce and Church Store paper taken for work. nov12-21-1t

LOST, NEAR the Council House, a small Pruning Saw. Will the finder bring it to the Post Office and be rewarded? nov12-21-1t W. C. STAINES.

FOUND, A BLACK PIG, three or four months old, about four weeks since. Inquire of the subscriber at George Riser's, 16th Ward. nov12-21-1t F. FRORER.

Who wants Revolvers, Rifles, or Holster Pistols? THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city and adjacent country, that he is putting up machinery for manufacturing the above articles in the Seventeenth Ward, opposite Ames' Tannery, and will be ready to supply customers at short notice.

Those who will furnish him with produce, such as wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, onions, butter, cheese, &c., immediately, shall be first served. Titling Office price given for all kinds of produce. nov12-21-1t DAVID SABIN.

GEORGE GODDARD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, next door to Mr. Cogswell's, Council House Street, returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since the opening of his new store, and begs to state that in addition to his useful assortment of articles now on hand for sale, he is appointed Agent for the sale of Wm. Foster's Wave Socks, Stockings, Undershirts, Overshirts, Drawers, Comforts, &c.

This important branch of Home Manufacture deserves the special encouragement of every well-wisher of this community, and as the quality is much superior to those brought from the States, and the prices so moderate, that every person will find it advantageous, on the score of economy, to wear Foster's home-made clothing, and if every adult throughout the whole Territory of Utah would resolve on wearing at least one of the above garments, it would give such an impetus to our home trade as would establish the most sanguine in our midst.

We have often heard that many may help one, when one can't help himself; and if this simple principle was put into practice by this people towards every laudable enterprise of home industry, the result would be not only astonishing, but highly beneficial to the whole community.

To afford every facility for the sale of the above, G. W. will take Wool or Yarn in exchange, and also for Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, or any other goods in his store, he will take Wheat, Flour, Butter, Eggs, &c., in payment. nov12-21-1t N. B. A choice assortment of Candies on hand at one dollar per pound.

STRAYS. THERE are two oxen in my herd, about seven years old; one brown, some white in his forehead and left ear cropped; the other light brindle, with some white spots on his side, short tail; which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. oct1-18 D. RUSSELL.

CITY GARDENS. JUST ARRIVED at the City Gardens, 3d block W. west of the Tabernacle, and on the north side of South Temple street, a large quantity of the very best English, red white and black Currant seed, also Raspberry, Strawberry, and Gooseberry seed.

These seeds have been selected with great care by S. White, from the choicest fruit of each kind, in Covent Garden, City of London, and have arrived in good order, having been hermetically sealed. I will sell the above seeds in assorted packages at \$1 per package. Each package contains every variety above named, and in sufficient quantity for any one person to begin with. I would like these seeds pretty generally distributed in the different settlements, with a view to test the capabilities of different soils, and expect the brethren will send in their CASI orders at an early date, as the supply is limited.

I have also for sale, Sugar Beet Seed, early June and Marrowfat Peas, of the best kinds; set or top onions (the surest kind for a crop) and a full assortment of Garden Seeds in general.

These Seeds are of my own raising, and warranted to be fresh, and of good quality. Asparagus beds made to order. Asparagus roots, pie plant, or rhubarb, and every variety of Vegetables in the season thereof, supplied in good order, and at moderate terms by the subscriber. oct20-20-6m WILLIAM C. STAINES.

SALT LAKE HOUSE, Fourteenth Ward, two blocks west, and one block South of State House, G. S. L. City.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his friends in the mountain territory, and the traveling community at large, that he has opened his large, commodious House for the accommodation of those who may feel to patronize him.

His Table will be furnished with all the good things the market affords; and his Rooms, Beds, and other accommodations cannot be excelled in the Territory; while his Stable Yards, &c., are safe, with plenty of Oats, Hay, &c