CHOLERA MORBUS.—This distressing and often fatal epidemic has made its appearance again in this city, several persons having suffered attacks from it. We would caution both adults and children to be careful in their diet, and refrain from all food that irritates the bowels, that their health may be preserved.

THE RAIN.—Thursday, after part of the day, came on a furious storm of wind, dust and pouring rain. Friday was a thorough wet day in the forepart, patient, settled, continuous rain, with snow on the mountains. Just the thing to prepare the land for the plough and the seed.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Robert Wilson and Joseph Kelley, teamsters, were convicted before Justice Clinton, Sep. 19, of assault and battery upon John Williams, a colored man. Fined ten dollars each.

JUDGE CRADLEBAUGH arrived at Genoa, Carson Valley, with an escort of eighteen U. S. troops, Aug. 26. He purposes, we learn, commencing Court business on the 5th of October.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

SATURDAY, 9 a.m.

Court met as per adjournment.

Hosea Stout, Esq. having been appointed deputy prosecuting attorney, was sworn.

Court appointed Curtis E. Bolton, Esq., clerk of the court in place of David A. Burr, resigned.

Yoode, the Indian who made his escape last evening, was brought into court and sentenced.

John Wade was arraigned on an indictment for stealing a mule; Messrs Blair and Williams appeared for the prisoner, and Mr. Stout for the prosecution.

Jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the first count, and assessed the penalty at one year to the penitentiary at hard labor.

The Judge remanded the prisoner to jail to await the sentence of the court.

Mr. Williams filed a motion for a new trial, which was overruled by the court.

Court took a recess for one hour.

4:45 p.m.

Moses alias Charlie Clark arraigned for stealing a mule.

Verdict guilty.—penalty of three years hard labor in the penitentiary.

Prisoner was remanded to jail to await his sentence.

Court adjourned till Monday at 10 a.m.

MONDAY, 10 a.m.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

John M. Moody filed a petition for an injunction in the case of Bradford Leonard, vs. W. L. Jelly, John Gemmell and John M. Moody.

Hosea Stout, Esq., informed the court that he could not safely go to trial in the case of Delos Gipson, through the absence of witnesses. The case was continued.

Thomas Colborn, John Wade and Moses Clarke were sentenced, agreeably to the verdicts delivered.

Grand jury presented two bills of indictment.

Court took a recess till 2 o'clock.

2 p.m.

Court resumed its session, and adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, 10 a.m.

Thomas H. Ferguson was arraigned for the murder of Alexander Carpenter. Prisoner plead not guilty. Messrs. Hickman and Williams, for the defense, wished to file a motion to quash the indictment. Overruled. Mr. Williams then asked for a continuance.

Court took a recess till half past twelve.

1-2 past 12.

Court resumed its session.

Counsel for the defense stated they could not safely go to trial without Marshal Hunt and Charles Crandall.

Court issued an attachment against Marshal Hunt, who was arrested, brought into court, and fined $50 for contempt.

The Judge said: In all civil cases where answers were not filed by the 12th of September, judgment will be entered *nil dicit*.

Grand jury reported that they had no further business before them, whereupon they were discharged.

Court adjourned till to-morrow at 9 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 9 a.m.

The fine of Marshal Hunt was remitted by the Court.

The witnesses in the case of the people vs Thomas H. Ferguson were recognized till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

For reasons known to the court the trial of Ferguson was continued till to-morrow at 10 a.m., to which hour the court adjourned.

THURSDAY, Sept 22.

The case of the people of the United States, in the Territory of Utah, vs. Thomas H. Ferguson, indictment for murder, was called up and the jury sworn to try the case, consisted of:—

Richard R. Pettit,	Richard Beatly,
Alonzo S. Blair,	Henry Woodmansee,
Joel J. Terrel,	Orson Pratt, Jr.,
Elisha Gunnid,	B. T. Mitchell,
John Reran,	E. P. Duzette,
Joseph Woodmansee,	H. L. Briggs.

Hosea Stout, Esq., opened the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Williams presented the case to jury for the defense.

Parmelo A. Jackman, David Candland, J. W. McFadden, William Capener, Aurelius Miner, and Daniel Genig were sworn and examined for the prosecution, and although there were many other witnesses in court, the guilt of the prisoner seemed to be clearly established without them.

Charles Putman, Marshal Hunt, J. N. Cochran and Isaac Duffin were sworn and examined for the defense.

The District Attorney proposed to submit the case to the jury without argument, but the counsel for the defense declined.

Mr. Stout then opened the case in a brief speech, for the prosecution, and Messrs. Williams and Hickman spoke at some length for the defense, after which Mr. Stout closed the argument.

Judge Sinclair then instructed the jury in the law, and though brief in his charge, he was clear, pointed, comprehensive and forcible.

At 3 o'clock the jury retired in charge of the marshal.

At 4:10 p.m., the jury came into court. Their verdict was; "We the jury find the prisoner, Thomas H. Ferguson, GUILTY of MURDER in the first degree, as charged in the indictment. Richard Beatly, Foreman."

The prisoner was remanded for sentence, and court adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, a.m., & p.m.

The prisoner Thomas H. Ferguson was brought into court, and after some motions from counsel, which were overruled by the court, was sentenced to be hanged on Friday the 28th Oct., proximo, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 p.m. Witnesses in the case of "the people vs. Gipson," were held under recognizance to appear at the next term of court.

The court adjourned till next term.

COMMUNICATIONS.

CITY GOSSIP.

TIMES are very dull at present; very little money taken by our merchants, notwithstanding the unprecedentedly low prices of the markets. The late distribution of funds at Camp Floyd is scarcely felt. Perhaps when the harvest is gathered in, things may take a different turn; and indeed they need it, for half their expenses are not met. Every thing is dull, even our District Court is thinly attended, now that its adjourned session has commenced. Lawyers seem as history in attendance as the "common herd." I was rather surprised to hear the assertion by our Hon. Judge, that a room could not be had. Why, if officers of court, whose duty it is to procure rooms, &c., were as diligent as they should be, a room could be obtained without any difficulty. The court has a room now, and it is as easy to get one three days or three weeks before sitting as it is three days after. Public officers should do their duty, and our Judge would not then have to complain for want of room. I should like to hear him reprehend the proper person or persons. The people, that is, the old citizens, generally are willing to lend their all at all times to administer justice. I would ask to whose exertions are they indebted for the room they now occupy? To Dr. John K—y, our territorial marshal appointed by the Legislature, who is not on any other occasion acknowledged by the court as one of its officers. He is an old citizen, and always on hand to do his duty; but his services are not called for, except in cases like the present. Perhaps the agent for the department has not funds to engage anything, and has not confidence to get credit on its behalf.

In his honor's remark to the grand jury, on Wednesday, he stated that it was not his intention or within his province to interfere with justice being administered by the magistrates of this place.—Mayor, Aldermen, or Justices of the peace. He sat there to receive reports from those courts and would do his utmost to sustain them and administer the law and justice. I was glad to hear him say so, and that he feels to respect local officers of justice in their positions; for an opinion rather obtained to the contrary. A man's public acts will create public opinion, and despite of all efforts to justify conduct, or repudiate impressions, the public mind will take what is the most palpable and judge pretty correctly. I am really pleased as one of the mighty public, to learn that his honor will consider other officers here besides himself, and that he will do them respect. He will be sustained, I feel assured, in every lawful act he will attempt to perform.

I regret to say that great disorder exists in this city in relation to the sidewalks of our streets. Our streets are certainly wide enough for the accommodation of those who build, without blocking up the walks. When individuals build, even in our business streets, instead of using the twenty feet of ground before their dwellings, for the building materials, I see adobies, rocks, sand, clay and lumber on the sidewalks, thus obstructing the public way, and incommoding the passengers. It is annoying, and should be remedied by our police. The public themselves ought to refrain, for their own benefit, from such acts. Even loads of firewood are placed upon the side paths for weeks. I should think that our streets are wide enough to allow building materials to be placed on the street on the other side of the channel from the sidewalks, and the public rights would not be infringed upon. Many of the channels of our streets, particularly at the forks of the streets, want repair and attention, and I hope those whose duty it is will see to it at once. I am glad, though times are dull, that so many of our citizens are disposed to improve their premises, not only for the good of our city, but to employ the new arrivals, and enable them to prepare for winter.

Great anxiety is felt about our mail arriving here only semi-monthly. There was a rumor that we were to have it weekly, but we are disappointed, yet we look for a renewal of the terms of the contract, and hope that our delegate may see to it as a public good. Talking of our delegate reminds us that he has left this week to present himself at "head quarters;" and we wish the captain a pleasant journey to the council halls of our country, there to represent our interests, and obtain our rights. We have confidence in him as a man tried here for many years, and who knows just what we want. Success to his Hon.; may he not forget the MOUNTAINEER.

OBSERVER.

THE SECRETARY GONE.

Our Secretary has gone. His dreams of glory in Utah have vanished for a time. What will we do? Must the wheels of government stop? It is a pity, a great pity, to lose the valuable services of so great a man.

GENTLE JOHNNY.

A PARODY.

Thou art gone from us, Gentle Johnny,
Like a chased fugitive thou didst depart;
Thou hast fled, aloal with the money—
And left thy friends cut to the heart!

CHORUS.

Shall we never more behold thee,
Nor read thy bright thoughts in the Tun
Will the pay time ne'er come, gentle Johnny,
Till the Mormons are all scattered or slain?

We have smoked and drunk in the grog-stores
When thy dreamy thoughts were in their bloom:
Now we stand alone 'mid the bug-bears,
While they mingle their curses with thy doom.

Ah! the hours grow sad while we wander
Near the places where so often thou hast sped,
And over our bitters do ponder,
If all thy debts for thy brandy were paid(?)

LEO.

REFLECTIONS ON SOCIETY IN UTAH.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—

In the year 1847 the pioneers entered this now beautiful valley; sterility presented itself to their view. The consolation was, they were a thousand miles from those who determined their expulsion from *civilized* society to the confines of Mexico, and whose barbarous shout could almost be heard, "that the Mormons would starve to death, and thus it would end."

A few years sufficed to make this wilderness reverberate with the clang of industry, and the soil to yield its treasures. We could walk our streets at night, recreate, mingle in the joyous dance, visit our theatre; in short, we could see no drunkenness nor hear of midnight assessinations. Seductions, whoring, rapes, and their long list of concomitants were not known.

A few brief years, and merchants wended their way to Utah, after the road was made, and the practicability of obtaining a livelihood was demonstrated, and Uncle Sam had, in the magnanimity of his soul taken us voluntarily into his embrace by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and made us partake of his enlarged benevolence. With the merchant came evils, and two men fell victims to outraged conjugal rights. The example thus set is now followed and endeared. The seducer must die. Two deaths by violence occurred in a period of ten years. Happy Utah! shall we ever see those days again?

In the year 1857, it was determined that Utah's prolific vales should be the theatre of civilized action. Uncle Sam determined that in this country troops should be quartered, and that gamblers, blacklegs, and folks in general should come, and the old settlers of the vales should yield up peace, quietness and order to revelry, and that debauchery, murder, rape, &c., should stalk at night and at day. Liquor shops were opened, and the damning poison spread around, till murders, cold-blooded, in the brief space of two years, numbered ten. Gambling became fashionable, and our laws disregarded. Gamblers were jurors, U. S. deputies, &c. Fine arms became necessary to buckle on till nearly every boy carries one, and the drawing of them are as easy as the falling of a log. And how many good citizens will yet bite the dust before our city fathers will protect us, this deponent cannot say. Rowdies colleagued with rowdies, till robberies of stock and houses, and shootings, are of frequent occurrence.

The home courts of Utah are suppressed, their officers silenced, their proceedings vetoed, and the foul Mountain Meadow Massacre is allowed to go unpunished, while thousands have repeatedly asked for a thorough investigation of the whole matter. The purse of private citizens has been placed at the disposal of the officers. The influence of the most influential has been offered, and the appointment of a deputy solicited, who possessed the nerve and ability to fetch the murderers as charged. But, "No, sir, I will act the dog in the manger, neither go myself nor allow any one else." If deputies must be appointed, it must be those who are deeply interested to smother and not expose crimes.

The court for the First Judicial District must be held two hundred miles from the proper place. The howl must still be that murders are as thick as sunflowers in the district. One man convicted of forgery and two men naturalized, and the Judge returns to Camp Floyd as a committing magistrate. No murderer is arrested, and no effort made to magnify the supremacy of the law for which Uncle Sam pays millions, and no one must be allowed to do it, for from afar men came to try, punish, hang, and use up the lawless, and you, citizens, stand, gaze, wonder at our activity. You, officers, stand on one side, and give us uncontrolled sway and see us vindicate the majesty of the law. We have been, and are, lost in wonder, love and praise of the result.

UTAH.

HOME NEWS.

SAN JUAN ISLAND AND THE NORTH.—In pursuance of orders from Gen. Harney, Companies A. C. & H., Captains Maloney, Hunt and English, and Lieuts. Kellog and Conner, all under the command of Lieut. Col. Casey, the whole force numbering about 150 men, with two heavy brass field guns and about 50 tons of amunition, stores, &c., left Steilacoom, August 9, and arrived at San Juan Aug. 12. The American force upon the island at present consists of about 200 men. At noon H. M. S. Satellite steamed into the harbor.

Aug. 6, an attack was made by 500 Snake Indians on the Warm Spring Indian Reservation, near the Dalles. The attack was totally unexpected. Dr. Fitch, the resident physician, and several Indians belonging to the reservation, were killed. Two companies of troops have been sent out against the Snakes.

CALIFORNIA, &c.

FEAST OF THE VIRGIN.—The Los Angeles Vineyard of Aug. 20th, says the patronal feast of that vine girt city was celebrated on Monday, 15th inst., with unusual solemnity and public festivity. On the evening of the feast, the young ladies of the Academy of the Immaculate Conception, nearly three hundred in number, bearing with them a statue of our Lady of Angeles, walked in procession from Academy to the church, where a beautiful decorated altar had been erected by the fair senoritas. The statue was placed on the altar, amidst a blaze of light from a thousand lamps and tapers. The cannons' loud roar deepened the solemnity, while the merry chime of bells pealed forth notes of joy and gladness throughout the city. Within the church the orchestra, in dulcet strains of soft melody, proclaimed the approach of the festal day. Later in the evening a general illumination took place. Around the residence of the fathers it was one brilliant blaze, reflected from innumerable torches and lamps.

THE INDIAN WAR IN THE NORTH.—Gen. Kibbe has organized a company of volunteers, and is now en route for the seat of Indian hostilities. The officers of the company are Wm. Burns of Red Bluffs, Captain; Robt. Baily of Red Bluffs, 1st Lieutenant; H. Van Schell of Trinity river, 2d Lieutenant; John McCarley of Weaverville, 3d Lieutenant; Alfred W. Elwes of Shasta, Orderly Sergeant; John D. Ludwig of Weaverville, 1st Sergeant; Wm. H Nutall of Middle Creek, 2d Sergeant; W. Wilson, 3d Sergeant; John Wilson, 1st Corporal; John P. Jones of Weaverville, Private Secretary.

THE FATE OF THE INDIANS.—The Editor of the "Christian Advocate" says:

In our late trip north we saw something and heard much of the Indians of this coast. They are a hapless race of abused savages. Christian men—nominally such—are guilty of outrages upon these savages that will give emphasis to their damnation in the coming judgment, except they repent.—They, the aborigines, are melting away, as the snows of the mountains in June. Corrupted and depraved, in body and soul, by contact with white men, they are doomed to speedy extirpation.

FIRE.—A Placerville dispatch says: "Owing to the carelessness of the immigrants in building camp fires, several miles of the timber are on fire along the line of the new road. The fire has destroyed one bridge and burnt nearly one mile of the poles of the Overland Telegraph Company.

IRON ORE IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY.—The San Jose Telegraph notices some specimens of Iron ore, exhibited by Mr. Louis Wolfer, which is said to be very rich. Mr. W. is a practical miner, employed at the Guadaloupe mines. He says that there is an inexhaustible bed of iron ore in Santa Clara county, and that it is of a very superior quality. He declines to state the precise locality of the veins, but it is probably within thirty-five miles of San Jose, in the neighborhood of Gilroy.

THE MOJAVE WAR.—We condense the following from an extra of the Los Angeles Star, which furnishes a detailed account of a battle fought on the 5th inst. between fifty U. S. troops, under Maj. Armistead and Lieut. Marshall, with a large force of Mojave Indians, about fifteen miles below Fort Mojave. Maj. Armistead, who was in advance, first engaged the Indians in the Arrowwood Thickets. After a slight skirmish, the troops took position in a grove of mosquite, where the ground was clear of undergrowth. They had not long to wait for the Indians, who made their appearance in large numbers, and surrounded the position within short range of the rifle muskets, which were soon brought into play with deadly effect. Maj. Armistead continued to engage the Indians for three quarters of an hour, and fresh warriors were arriving every minute, when Lieut. Marshall, who had heard the firing, arrived with his company, and the whole force charged the Indians, driving them from their positions. They soon rallied, however, but were again forced to retreat After two hours' rest under the shade of the mosquite trees, the troops were ordered to march on the return to the Fort, but had not proceeded far when the Indians again rallied in large force. The whole body of Indians came running up, yelling and whooping, and charged fearlessly upon the command, the bravest of them coming up to within ten or fifteen yards of the muzzles of the rifles; these, however, paid dearly for their temerity, the steady and well directed fires of the men held them in check, when after thirty minutes' hard fighting, Maj. Armistead ordered the command to charge them, which was done fearlessly. The Indians raised and broke in every direction, perfectly discomfited; not a yell or sound of any kind was to be heard after this; the victory was complete. Twenty-three Indians were found dead, close to the position; the ground further off was not reconnoitered. In fact, many were seen carrying the dead and wounded from the field. It is supposed that some fifty or sixty have been killed. Of the command, three men were slightly wounded. The command returned to the Fort on the evening of the 5th inst.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE late attempt at revolution in Southern Peru has been put down by government.

Chile agrees to pay $15,000 indemnity for the detention of the American ship Franklin by the authorities in Talbuano, in 1832.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

IT is stated that thousands of sharks have made their appearance near the shore of Kawahare, where the lava ran into the sea.

The whale ship Twilight, Captain Hathaway, from New Bedford, was wrecked at the entrance of Hanamann Bay Island, off Hivoca. The natives said they must have the vessel. They wanted to burn the vessel and use the iron for war purposes, and they declared that if resistance was made they would murder and eat the Captain and all hands. When threatened with the visit of a war vessel, if they commited any such acts, they sarcastically replied—"We have seen British and French war vessels, but we have never seen an American war ship, and we don't believe they have got any." The Rev. Mr. Bickwell, a missionary, succeeded in checking the natives. The crew and a portion of the cargo were taken to Honolulu.

On the 11th of July a boat arrived at Honolulu with the captain, officers and crew of the American bark Jacob B. Lancaster, which foundered off Molokai on the 10th.

Died:

SEPTEMBER 14th, 185", in this city, CLARA DELILAH, daughter of Charles M. and Emeline Hammar, aged one year and four months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED,

FROM Big Kanyon Tannery, a small Brindle COW, brockle face, three years old, branded J. R. WINDER on the horn and ⅜ on the hip. Bring her to Big Kanyon Tannery, or to my residence in the 14th Ward, G. S. L. City, and be rewarded. 5-1t JOHN R. WINDER.

LOST,

IN this city, a black ACCOUNT BOOK, Sept 16, at night, containing a note drawn in favor of S. H. Hart, by Santiago L. Hubble, for $4 payable on demand, the payment of which is hereby forbidden, except to the undersigned.

The finder is requested to bring the same to the MOUNTAINEER Office, and will be handsomely rewarded. (5-1t) S. H. HART.

TO THE BISHOPS OF G. S. L. CITY AND THE COUNTRY ADJACENT.

WE expect from you every exertion to make our FAIR of October 3rd and 4th honorable and respectable, by calling your Wards together, and encouraging them to present to the Fair the best specimens of Stock, Field Crops, Fruit, Vegetables, Farming Implements, Dry Goods, Foreign or Domestic, Natural Curiosities, etc., as are mentioned in Lists of Premiums.

This we expect from you, as you are immediately interested, from your calling and professions. 5-2t EDWARD HUNTER.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE!

A CHOICE and large quantity, superior to any that I have ever offered for sale. The inoculates are of one and two years growth, and most of them well branched; in thriftiness they are equal to any that I have ever seen.

The varieties are those choice kinds that have been imported from California and the Eastern States.

TERMS—READY PAY.

For prompt pay at fair market prices, I will sell trees at 30 per cent less than I charged last spring.

Wanted in Exchange for Trees:

2000 feet of Red Pine Boards, one inch thick and 14 feet long; 4 cords of Quakenasp Wood; Wheat, Store pay, &c.

Fruit trees can be selected and secured this fall for planting out next spring, by paying one third of the purchase money when selected.

I tender my thanks to my patrons for past favors, and invite all who wish to plant orchards to call and examine my trees.

ATTENTION!

Those who are owing me Cash, Wheat, Wool, Fencing Timber, Lumber, &c., &c., are hereby requested to pay without delay.

L. S. HEMENWAY,
5-tf 4th Ward.

THE FIRST AND LAST NOTICE TO BISHOPS.

PLEASE inform everybody, that in GEORGE GODDARD's Back Room there are several Thousand Dollars worth of

CLOTHING, &c.,

for Sale at unprecedented Low Prices, the whole Stock to be cleared out in Two Weeks;

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Large Blankets, from	$6 00	to	$10 00 per pair.
Pants, "	1 75	"	5 00
Overcoats, "	7 00	"	12 00
Flannel Overshirts,	2 00		
Heavy Knit Under-shirts and Drawers,			$1 25
Fine Calf Skin Boots,			6 00
Gents' Calf Skin Gaiters,			3 50
Waterproof Hunting Shoes,			2 50
Heavy Men's Boots, from	$4 00	to	4 75

There are many other Articles of equal quality and cheapness. 5-1t

AUCTION.

SALE OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY TO THE TRADE,

BY CATALOGUE.

J. C. LITTLE & CO.

WILL Sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at their STORE, on Tuesday, 27th Sept., 1859, at 10 o'clock, a.m., an extensive and valuable assortment of Watches and Jewelry.

Merchants and Dealers can be furnished with Catalogues at our Store a few days previous to sale.

Stock can be seen on the morning of the day of Sale, as above specified.

C. S. L. City, Sept. 19, 1859. 5-1t

LAST TRAIN AND BEST GOODS.

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & ROSS

WISH to call attention to their large assortment of MERCHANDISE now offered for sale at the Store recently occupied by C. H. BASSETT.

The people of this City and the Public generally are assured that our Stock of Goods can not be surpassed in this market, either for quality or cheapness.

We have the best variety and the largest assortment of fine dress goods ever opened in this city.

Splendid Dress Silks, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Chambroys, Jaconett and Swiss Muslins, Challis, Ribbons, Velvets, Crinoline, and all sorts of trimmings.

Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Parasols, and every variety of Ladies' goods.

Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Corduroys, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Ready made Clothing. A full list of Yankee notions.

Groceries and Dye Stuffs, &c.

A few good WAGONS of the right size.

Don't forget GOOD AND CHEAP

ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & ROSS.

G. S. L. City, Sept. 22, 1859. 5-tf

AMY & SMITH,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

HAVING recently returned from the Eastern States, with a large and superior supply of

TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON, &c. &c.,

And being fully prepared with Tools, and first class mechanics, respectfully ask their old friends to call and see them and renew their patronage, and invite those who have not given their stock and mechanical skill a trial, to call and see them.

They likewise solicit the favorable attention of their friends, and the public in general, to their variety of

HANDSOME PARLOR STOVES, AND HARDWARE;

to their selection of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING;

as also to their choice collection of

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

N.B.—They have also a large amount of CATTLE on hand, which they are willing to sell for cash or exchange for wheat. 5-tf

STAINES, NEEDHAM & CO.

WE would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Utah, that we have associated ourselves in the Mercantile Business, and received our first TRAIN OF MERCHANDISE, which we now offer to a discerning public at a small advance on cost. We hope to gain the confidence of the people, as our motto is "small profits and quick returns," and by strict attention to business, merit a continuance of the liberal patronage we have individually received.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF EVERY VARIETY OF FANCY AND DOMESTIC

GROCERIES.

A Large and well selected stock of domestic and imported

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

Prints of every description, De Laines, Bleached Goods, Shawls, &c., &c.

Also one of the best selected stocks, consisting of

NOTIONS, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDRENS' BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHING.

that have ever been brought to this market.

Also a large stock of CIGARS, CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO. Several thousand pounds of

BACON.

We especially call the attention of Farmers and Mechanics to our

LARGE STOCK OF PLOWS

Stocked and unstocked.

CAST AND SLAB STEEL

For repairing Plows and Machinery. Cut, Wrought and HORSE SHOE NAILS. Large and Small BAKE KETTLES,

&c., &c.,

Which we are now selling, wholesale or retail, to suit our customers.

Emigrants and Expeditions

Can be supplied on the shortest notice, and to their satisfaction.

STAINES, NEEDHAM, & Co.
East side of East Temple Street,
2-tf Great Salt Lake City.