



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....May 17, 1865.

COURT REPORTS.

Doubtless many, especially those outside of this city, have wondered why so much room is given to the cases and proceedings in our courts. True, of themselves they generally have only a limited local interest, but to the thoughtful they afford much ground for grateful reflection.

In a city estimated to contain over 20,000 inhabitants, who have been gathered from various classes and climes, with numerous strangers and temporary sojourners passing and repassing, our courts—Justices, Probate, District and Supreme—have far fewer cases to adjudicate than any courts for a like number of people within our knowledge. And, aside from the comparatively small number, a large majority of the cases are of minor importance or consequence.

Those unacquainted with our views, manners and polity, will be unable to fully comprehend why our courts are so little burdened with the trials of complaints. ALL laws are or should be rules of order or conduct, and be founded in justice, as are all the laws to be found in the Bible, after which all human laws of worth have been patterned. Such are the laws of our Territory and the ordinances of our city—rules for the preservation of good conduct, the protection of rights, and the restraint and punishment of crime and wrongs—and the great majority, with a glad understanding, cheerfully yield a praiseworthy observance. Moreover, a faithful observance of the precepts of the gospel—the universal “law of liberty”—and which so many profess to obey, enforces a purer conduct and conversation than human enactments require. And among members of the Church, when differences arise or injury is done, if neither the parties nor the teachers can effect a settlement, arbitrators are so generally successful that but few cases come before the Bishops or a High Council. We regret here to state that occasionally the ignorance and obstinacy of one or the other party cause some twenty or more persons to waste their time in hearing a dispute about a few dollars, or some trivial matter, but it is pleasing to know that such cases are rare, and are becoming still less frequent.

Then with the “law of liberty,” which maketh every one free, and with wholesome Territorial laws and city ordinances what need hath a person, in the line of duty, with courts? Not any, except in defence against wrong, when the right involved is worth the trouble and cannot otherwise be lawfully obtained.

Only now and then an action to collect a debt, among a population rated at over a 100,000, proves that Utah is not only remarkably industrious, prudent, economical and thrifty, but has also learned, and practices the lesson, that laws for the collection of debt are but relics of an unwise tradition, and that money collected by lawyers and courts too often costs more than it is worth. Better deal, as far as credit is given, upon the plan adopted by a firm in Europe, which loans solely upon the honor of borrowers, and has never lost a farthing. We would like to see the

time when all will so far observe correct principles that lawyers will be driven to seek other occupations for a livelihood, and courts have still fewer cases to adjudicate. Such will be the case, when all “do what is right.”

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—On Sunday forenoon Elder George Q. Cannon preached an instructive discourse.

In the afternoon President Brigham Young addressed the congregation upon the present and future policy of the Latter-day Saints.

IMMIGRATION.—From the *Millennial Star*, April 8, we learn that the Electric had been chartered to sail from Hamburg, with the Scandinavian Saints, on the 2d of April, and the David Hoadley to sail from Liverpool on the 29th.

Elder Henson Walker started for home on the steamer Etna, March 22, after an absence of two and a half years, during the first of which he was President of the Cheltenham Conference, and latterly President of the Scottish District. He returns with the “best wishes” of the Presidency of the British Isles and the countries thereunto adjacent.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mr. Snow filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Groesbeck vs. Gilbert and Gerrish; it was argued, and overruled. Mr. Groesbeck's attorneys gave notice that they would file their bill of exceptions at an early day, and carry the case to the Supreme Court.

Monday.—There being no business ready for the action of the Court, an adjournment was ordered till Tuesday, at 10 a.m.

A FEW SNOW FLAKES fell Sunday evening, and a slight shower Monday morning; air cool. Tuesday, clear and warm, and all kinds of vegetation growing rapidly.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A telegraphic dispatch was received yesterday morning announcing the sudden death of Richard S. Elsworth, Superintendent of the Telegraph Line between this city and Fort Laramie. Deceased was repairing the line between Mud Springs and Julesburg, where he was seized with cramp cholera, and expired on Monday evening. Mr. Elsworth was a native of Prince Edward county, Canada West, was about 30 years of age, and highly respected by all who knew him.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday morning, 29th ult., two children, sons of Manning Rowe, of Mendon, Cache Valley, named William Albert and John Franklin, were by the fire, partially undressed, where a large pot of molasses was boiling. Either through a stick of wood, on which it was resting, breaking with the weight and the action of the fire, or from some other cause, the pot upset and the boiling contents were dashed upon the children, scalding them in a frightful manner. John Franklin died May 3, aged 1 year, 10 months, and 23 days; William Albert, died May 6, aged 4 years, 4 months and 29 days.

PROBATE COURT.—On Wednesday the Probate Court resumed its session. Three cases were called:—Boice vs. Dallan, in assumpsit; Leonard G. Rice vs. Samuel Lavenburg, in attachment; and Emma Standish vs. Henry Standish, in divorce with a claim of alimony.

In the case of Boice vs. Dallan a continuance was granted till the 4th Monday in September.

On Friday the case of Rice vs. Lavenburg was withdrawn.

In the case of Standish vs. Standish in divorce, the alimony having been settled, the Court decreed a divorce and confirmed the property compromise.

THEATRICAL.—On Saturday night the Ticket-of-Leave Man, for the benefit of the Gentlemen of the Association, was a complete success. It is not a piece calculated to work up the feelings by clap-trap, but a faithful picture of life and society, under, in some instances peculiar and in others, every day circumstances. The characters, throughout are skilfully drawn, and the working out of the plot awakens a powerful interest which reaches a climax when struggling honesty in the face of the most untoward circumstances proves its integrity and conquers. The characters were ably sustained throughout; Bob Brierly, Hawkshaw, Sam Willoughby and the lady characters being admirably rendered. The interest excited by the piece betrayed itself in the fourth act, when Brierly takes advantage of a moment alone to write a note to Mr. Gibson, apprising him of the intended burglary, and Hawkshaw drops his drunken disguise and agrees to carry it; a perfect torrent of applause followed, as the scene closed on them. We would like to see it again, and we heard several near us express a similar desire.

A strong bill is announced for Saturday evening, in the “Rag-Picker of Paris,” a very amusing farce, “How's your Uncle,” and a new song to be sung by Mr. Dunbar.

The performance is for the Benefit of the Ladies of the Association. We wish them a bumper.

PRESIDENT B. YOUNG'S TRIP TO CACHE VALLEY.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, May 12th, 1865.

EDITOR NEWS: (See page 260)
DEAR BRO:—Having returned to the city, I now hand you the continuation of President Young's trip north.

On reaching Brigham city, we were met by the brass band that had come out to welcome the President, and a liberal display of banners, with crowded streets, showed how much the people appreciated the visit. A meeting had been called for four o'clock, which was largely attended, and an excellent spirit pervaded the entire congregation. After singing and prayer, Elder John Taylor spoke on the importance of understanding and living according to the laws of life and increasing in knowledge of every kind that pertains to the welfare of mankind temporally and spiritually. Your correspondent spoke for a few minutes, after which Elder G. Q. Cannon followed on the blessings that will accrue to the Saints through possession of the knowledge and experience they are now gaining, and kindred subjects. Elder Geo. A. Smith contrasted the settlements of the Saints throughout this Territory, so numerous that the Presidency and Twelve were unable to visit them last summer, though traveling through them a great part of the time, with the numbers and wealth of those who composed the church when he attended the first sacrament meeting he was ever at, where seven persons were met to partake of the Lord's supper.

Among other historical reminiscences, he alluded to the explorations of John C. Fremont, who with men furnished to him, and at an expense of some \$40,000 to the government, had made the wonderful discovery that Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake were one sheet of water, propounding the startling proposition, how the north end of the same lake could be salt and the south end fresh! passing over the difference in altitude and that for his discoveries, one of which was that cultivation could not be successfully carried on in these valleys in consequence of the intense cold, the grateful American people were about to make him President of the nation; yet God, through His servant, Prest. Young, had led this people here, who had solved the curious aquatic problem, and proved that cultivation was possible, and still there had never been a thought of making us President!

Elder W. Woodruff followed in a few remarks on the preserving care of God over His people, and His manifest willingness to save mankind, exhorting the Saints to increased diligence that the power of the Lord might be with them continually. Elder F. D. Richards treated on the value of continual progress and improvements, showing that they prepare us for increased usefulness and ability to accomplish the great works that the Saints have yet to perform. Prest. Young concluded the meeting by briefly urging the necessity of our ever striving to develop the attributes and abilities with which our Father and God has endowed us, that we may be prepared to enjoy celestial glory.

Remaining over night in Brigham city, and enjoying the hospitality of the brethren there, a start was made on Friday morning, shortly after eight o'clock, an escort accompanying. The Box Elder and Wellsville canyon being impassable, the party took the road round the point of the mountain, being increased by Elder L. Snow, Bishop Nichols, and some brethren from Brigham city. Passing through a tract of rich soil, watered by springs and mountain streams, and dotted with the residences of settlers, for some miles, we soon left Call's Fort behind and reached Pack's springs before noon, where a brief halt was made to water the animals, and an escort from Mendon and Wellsville were waiting. Starting from thence, and winding round the base of the mountain, we had a glimpse of Bear river rolling along below us, and the Malade away in the distance, some miles above its confluence with Bear river. Visions of light draught steamers running up the Lake and a short distance up the united river, floated vaguely through my mind—whether it is practicable for them ever to be realized or not I cannot say. On the way the lingering footprints of winter were scattered around, in the shape of patches of snow close by the road, seemingly trying to resist the increasing heat, but silently yielding and melting away.

Reaching Mendon early in the afternoon, we were met by the minute men from Logan and Providence, and after taking dinner with the good folks of this thriving and pleasantly located little settlement, we started for Logan. The Muddy having grown as saucy with increased volume as its sister rivers further south, the usual road from Mendon to Logan was impracticable, so the President's carriage was headed towards Wellsville followed by the others. The company now comprised ten car-

riages and some twenty-three persons, exclusive of a united escort of about fifty men, Prest. E. T. Benson and Bishops Maughan, Budge and W. Maughan having joined it. Passing through Wellsville, the schools were lined along the side of the road, wearing their brightest smiles and making their politest bows. The Wellsville brass band gave forth a musical welcome, and the streets were lined with happy faces, pleased and gratified at seeing the President once more visiting the northern settlements.

Winding away through a New Survey towards Millville, on the east side of the valley, the party after a time wheeled towards the north, and passing through Providence arrived in Logan soon after six in the evening. The same general joy, at the arrival of the President, was manifest here as at Wellsville: bands playing, banners flying, and a general time of rejoicing. Providence is a flourishing little place, rapidly growing. The inhabitants have but moved out on to city lots this spring. Measuring its future by the past, in a few years it will be a place of importance.

On Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, a conference of the people from the various settlements in Cache valley assembled in the Bowery in Logan. There was a very large attendance at all the meetings, although in the busiest time of planting and sowing. The morning meeting was addressed by Elders W. Woodruff and Franklin D. Richards, and the afternoon meeting by Elders Geo. A. Smith and John Taylor. On the Conference re-assembling at ten on Sunday morning, Elder Geo. Q. Cannon occupied the stand, followed by Elder Geo. A. Smith, after which President Young made a few remarks with regard to what will be required of those who return and build up the centre stake of Zion. So impressive were his remarks and so plain, that there was quite a rustling afterwards among loose, dried tobacco leaves, various remnants of “plugs” being consigned to other places than pockets or masticatory organs, and numerous resolves were made, that tea and coffee would be henceforth abstained from, and the Word of Wisdom strictly observed. Resolves would have been made to refrain from the still worse vices of stealing, lying, swearing, quarreling, etc., if anybody had been guilty of those things; if any such were made it was not audibly, so it was fair to presume that those who openly manifested their desires for reformation were innocent in these matters. In the afternoon the President addressed the congregation on various subjects pertaining to the up-building of the kingdom of God and the spread of truth and righteousness, touching forcibly on the comprehensiveness of the Gospel. Elder D. D. Hunt spoke for some time, and was followed by your correspondent in a few remarks. After a few words from Elder L. Snow, the Conference terminated, a goodly portion of the Holy Spirit having been enjoyed by speakers and congregation throughout the meetings. The topics treated upon were interesting, and handled to the benefit of the Saints. Increased purity and righteousness were inculcated; exhortations to improve houses, farms, orchards and everything that beautifies and adorns the settlements of the Saints and their habitations were impressively given, and a season of instruction, edification and spiritual strengthening was enjoyed by all.

After meeting, on Saturday morning, the President paid a visit to Messrs. Benson & Thatcher's new grist mill, a splendid rock structure, well fitted up inside and furnished with a double turbine wheel, capable of driving, I was informed, three run of stones. The mill is now working, though there are only two run of stones yet in operation.

On the evening of Saturday, President Young visited the mouth of Logan canyon to see the Logan and Richmond Canal, now under prosecution by a company incorporated under the act enacted by the Legislature last session for the incorporation of irrigation companies. The canal, when completed, will be about fourteen miles in length, ten feet wide at the bottom with a depth of two and a half feet. It was commenced early in March, and will be carried as far as Smithfield, eight miles, in time for irrigation purposes, this season. About \$16,000 have been already expended on it. One thing should not be omitted in speaking of this canal—the water is taken out of the left bank of the river, carried down for some distance on that side, and then flumed across to the opposite bank.

On Sunday morning Elders W. Woodruff, Geo. A. Smith, Franklin D. Richards and Orson P. Miles, started to hold meeting in Hyrum, about seven

Mendocino