

nations? The man cannot be found; but anarchy, disorder and confusion prevail to a very great extent throughout the nations of the earth, and the seeds of dissolution are sown among the whole of them. The rulers of the earth know not how to unite and cement their people or to regulate their affairs; for it can only be done on the principle of revelation. What are the armies and navies of the nations for? Why is it that England, France, Portugal, Spain, the United States and the various nations of the earth must have their armies and navies? Why is it that they need millions of men and a vast amount of treasure for their protection? Because the nations regard their neighbors as bands of robbers who will commit acts of aggression upon them unless they have a sufficient force to repel them. And yet they wipe their mouths and say "we are very civilized, enlightened and intelligent."

This is the condition of things among the nations of the earth. They watch one another with the greatest scrutiny. The various officers who manage their national affairs want to know how many thousand soldiers there are in the army of the nation contiguous, and whether it is safe for them to reduce their armies or not, just the same as we do here when we have hundreds of blacklegs in our midst, and have had to increase the number of the police to guard ourselves against their inroads and aggressions. They know it is the nature of men to aggress upon and take advantage of their fellows, and to rob, plunder and destroy, and that to preserve their nationality they must maintain a force sufficient to repel the inroads of their neighbors. This is their position, without saying anything about the debauchery, fraud, corruption and wickedness that abound to so great an extent amongst them. And this is civilization, this is Christianity; this is the height of the glory and intelligence of the 19th century.

Now, something is needed to regulate these things. We read of a time when Jesus shall rule and when the Saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom and have the dominion, and when He shall rule from the rivers to the ends of the earth. People are afraid when they hear the Saints talk about rule and dominion that they too are going to turn national robbers, and take the sword to slay and destroy and lay waste whenever they have the opportunity. Such is not their feeling or desire; that is God's province. He will make the wicked slay the wicked, and will turn and overturn until He accomplishes His purposes. He has introduced the wedge of truth. It begins to penetrate among the people, and many begin to quail in consequence of it. It will continue to spread, grow and increase until it will cover the whole earth. He desires in the first place to impart to us some of the leading or first principles of the gospel of life, truth and intelligence that we may be the honored instruments in His hands in establishing truth, in rooting out iniquity and bringing to pass His purposes upon the earth.

This is what we are aiming at. This is why we meet together, why we are gathered together, why we preach. This is why we have our Schools of the Prophets, why we administer in the ordinances of the House of God. This is why we build our temples and endowment houses that we may be taught and instructed, sanctified and set apart; that we may be full of the Holy Ghost and the power of God, that we may stand forth as the elect of God, as the chosen of Jehovah to bring to pass the things spoken of by the prophets. This is the aim of all our associations and operations in life and in everything pertaining to the holy priesthood. If God placed formerly in His church apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers for the perfecting of the Saints, the work of the ministry and the edifying of the body of Christ, He has placed in His church in these last days, presidents, apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers, evangelists, bishops, high councils and all the various organizations of His church for the perfecting of His Saints, the establishing of righteousness, the building up of His kingdom, the triumph of peace, the overthrow and destruction of wickedness and the powers of darkness, and for the introduction of everything calculated to exalt and ennoble man in both time and eternity.

May God help us to be faithful in the name of Jesus, Amen.

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

FOR THE C. P. R. R.—David P. Kimball, Esq., started ten six mule teams this morn-

ing for the line of the C. P. R. R. to haul freight for Messrs. Marshal and Carter. They will load with grain at Ogden and haul it to Duff Creek. Then they will go to Humboldt Wells and load with California barley which they will bring to the same point.

UTAH CO. A. & M. SOCIETY.—The Annual election of the Utah County Agricultural and Home Manufacturing Society, took place in Provo on the 11th inst., when Messrs A. H. Scott, Daniel Graves, Peter Stubbs, Charles Twelves, T. Allman, D. W. Rogers, and H. C. Rogers were elected Managing Board, with A. H. Scott President, Daniel Graves Secretary and Peter Stubbs Treasurer.

The Society design holding a Fair next Fall.

PUSHING AHEAD.—Mr. James B. Lewis, foreman on Mr. T. Stewart's contract on the U. P. R. R., in Weber kanyon, informed us this morning that work on the line of grade from Sharpsburg, at the mouth of the kanyon, to Devil's Gate is being pushed ahead and the whole is expected to be completed in three weeks, or four at the outside. Sharp & Young have thrown a force of men into the heavy cut at Sheep Rock. Last week a blast in dirt, of forty-five kegs of powder, was touched off by Sharp & Young's men, which threw sufficient earth into a little ravine to accomplish the object in view—making a fill across the ravine. About Friday next Mr. Lewis will have a blast in rock, with about the same quantity of powder, a little west of Devil's Gate. The Company have set men to work at Devil's Gate, widening the road and getting out rock for the bridge at that point. The locomotive having reached its last kanyon, as it passed Echo City, previous exertions seem to be redoubled.

It gets cold there occasionally, though we haven't heard of the mercury getting so far down that it took a man with a diving bell to reach it.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

NEW FIRM.—We take pleasure in calling attention to the firm composed of Messrs. Needham, Shearman & Sears, whose announcement of organization appeared in our columns yesterday. The gentlemen are industrious, energetic and of good habits. They are excellent business men, and we see no reason why the firm should not be eminently successful. Mr. Needham will start East soon to purchase goods on commission. He requires no endorsement. His capacity and reliability have been known to the people of this Territory for years, and as a buyer his character is well established. We wish the new firm all success.

DIED.—In this city on Monday, 18th, of scarlet fever, Isabella Louise, daughter of Thomas C. and Eliza Ann Armstrong, aged 2 years and 4 months. The funeral took place at half past two to-day.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.—Through the courtesy of John McEwan, Esq., Clerk of the First Judicial District, we are favored with minutes of the late regular session of the Court, held in Provo, commencing Tuesday, 12th inst., his Honor, Judge T. J. Drake presiding, C. H. Hempstead, U. S. Prosecuting Attorney, Z. Snow, Deputy Attorney General, and Richard W. McCalister, Deputy Territorial Marshal, were present.

The following gentlemen answered to their names and formed the Grand Jury: John W. Turner, Jonathan S. Page, Hiram Elmer, Isaac Goodwin, James E. Daniels, Andrew Watson, Loren Roundy, Howard Coray, sen., Stephen M. Farnsworth, Stephen Markham, Caleb W. Haws, Cyrus Snell, George Baum, William F. Pace, James W. Preston, James A. Bean, William McBride and Cornelius Vanlonvan. Howard Coray, sen., was appointed Foreman, and the Court charged the Jury, who retired to their room.

A number of aliens were admitted as citizens of the United States.

The Grand Jury, finding there was no United States business, to present, were further charged by the Court, and retired to consider and enquire if there was any Territorial business. A little before five o'clock they returned and presented a true bill against Chauncey Millard for the murder of Harlan P. Swett, after which the Court adjourned till Wednesday morning at half past nine.

On Wednesday morning the Court met pursuant to adjournment. The Sheriff returned a venire for a Traverse Jury. The prisoner, Millard, was brought into court, and the Clerk read the bill of indictment. The Court appointed C. H. Hempstead, Esq., counsel on part of the defendant, who entered a plea of "Not Guilty." Z. Snow, Esq., Deputy Attorney General, acted for the people.

The Traverse Jury were sworn; and Champion Mayfield, O. P. Rockwell and Henry H. Boley, were sworn and examined as witnesses on behalf of the prosecution.

After the pleadings, the jury were charged and retired; and returned in an hour and a half with a verdict of murder in the first degree; whereupon the court pronounced the following sentence:

"Chancery Millard, you are to be taken hence in the custody of the Sheriff of the county of Utah, and by him safely kept until Friday the 29th day of January, 1869; and on that day, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, you are to be taken to the place of execu-

tion, to be selected at this city of Provo in the County of Utah, by the Sheriff of said County, and then and there, under the direction of said Sheriff, you are to be publicly shot until you are dead."

The Grand and Traverse Jurors were then discharged from further attendance on the Court.

The business of the court on Thursday, 14th, was limited to admitting a number of aliens, to be citizens of the United States.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

OBSERVATORY.—An observatory is being erected for and under the direction of Geo. W. Dean, Esq., of the United States' Coast Survey, inside the wall and near the southeast corner of Temple Block, to obtain an exact meridian, and for the purpose of determining the difference of longitude at specified points across the continent from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to San Francisco, California. He has established an intermediate station at Omaha, Nebraska, about 1,500 miles west of Cambridge, and is establishing another in this city, something like 1,000 miles west of Omaha, and a little under 900 miles east of San Francisco. A first-class astronomical clock and one of Bond's spring governor chronographic registers, by which the time can be recorded to the one-hundredth part of a second, are the instruments to be used. The method of operating is by determining the exact local time by observation of the stars, and, having the exact sidereal time, by telegraphic connection they compare the clocks directly in circuit, the difference of time reported by the various clocks giving the difference of longitude at once. Then they determine the latitude and magnetic elements with the variation of the compass.

Mr. Dean is working assiduously to complete his preparations, and expects to commence observations by Saturday evening. President Young has rendered every necessary assistance, being anxious to further the object in view. To obtain the requisite blocks, for the purposes required, he found it necessary to send his teams to Weber Kanyon, and bring blocks from the quarry where the Railroad Company are obtaining the rock for their heaviest bridge abutments, a distance of 60 miles.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

AN ACCIDENT.—We regret to have to state that on Thursday last, as Brother John Nicholson was leaving Wellsville, Cache Co., the horse on which he was riding slipped and fell, severely injuring brother Nicholson's right leg. The injuries consist of a fracture and severe wrench of the knee joint. Shortly after the occurrence of the accident he was taken in a sleigh to Brigham City, where the assistance of Dr. Ormsby, jun., was procured. Brother Nicholson remained at Brigham City till Tuesday under the care of Bishop Nichols and family, of whose kindness and attentions to him he speaks in the highest terms. He was brought home to town yesterday by Bishop Nichols.

Brother Nicholson had been on a business trip to Cache Valley in the interest of the News and Instructor and was on his way home when the accident occurred. Dr. Anderson is attending him and he is doing well.

INFORMATION WANTED, BY JOSEPH HAYCOCK, of his brother SAMUEL HAYCOCK, who moved to St. Thomas, Pah Ute County, Arizona, about four years ago.

DIED, at midnight of the 22nd inst., at the residence of President B. Young, "Harrie," infant son of Hiram B. and Alice Clawson, aged seven weeks and five days.

CO-OPERATION AT LEHI.—The people of Lehi, in compliance with the counsel given them in relation to co-operation, commenced a movement in that direction in July last. The results have been all that was anticipated, their effort having been crowned with the most gratifying success. From Bishop David Evans, who called in yesterday, we gleaned the following particulars respecting it: They commenced taking stock, in twenty-five dollar shares, about the 18th of July last, and on the 23rd opened their store with \$357.50 worth of goods, and procured fresh supplies as fast as they were needed. At the end of December a dividend was declared amounting to \$28.55 to each shareholder. They bought the whole of their goods of Salt Lake City merchants, sold them at Salt Lake retail prices, and cleared over 100 per cent. Since December the number of shareholders has been increased to about ninety. They intend to still sell their goods as cheap as they are sold in this city. The name of their store is the Lehi Union Exchange.

This movement on the part of the people of Lehi is praiseworthy in the extreme; and should incite the people of every settlement in the Territory to go and do likewise. It shows them that by co-operation they can supply themselves with all goods they may need at a price far below what they are now compelled to pay, and thus enjoy the benefits.

ACCIDENT.—Br. Wm. Leek, of Mill Creek, was brought in this morning from the Railroad, having had the misfortune to have his clavicle fractured from the caving of a bank. He was sent in by John W. Young, Esq., on whose contract he had been working, and placed in charge of Dr. Anderson, who gave him the necessary surgical atten-

tion, and hopes are entertained of his making a fair recovery from the unfortunate occurrence.

DIED, In this city, this morning, after eight weeks lingering illness, of mountain fever, Miss Augusta St. Clair, the well known lecturer on travels and education. Her funeral obsequies will take place tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms. Friends are invited to attend.

SANTAQUIN F. R. SOCIETY.—Brother D. S. Andrews, of Santaquin, writes concerning the Female Relief Society of that place, which held its quarterly meeting recently, and gave much satisfaction to those interested in its proceedings. A few days previously the Society had a picnic and ball in the school house, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. They cleared \$50 over expenses, and gave an evening's delightful enjoyment. Progress and prosperity characterize Santaquin.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.—The last tribute of respect was paid to the remains of Miss Augusta St. Clair yesterday afternoon, at the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms. After singing and prayer, President Young delivered an address, taking as the groundwork of his remarks, the 29th verse of the 15th chapter of Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians:—"Else what shall they do which are baptized for the dead, if the dead rise not at all? Why are they then baptized for the dead?" and the 3rd verse of the 4th chapter of the second epistle to the Corinthians:—"But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost." In the course of his remarks he showed that the principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ,—taught in their fulness in these days, by the Latter-day Saints only,—were applicable to the condition of every son and daughter of Adam and Eve, whether of past, present or future ages and generations, and would reach all who would obey them, and save them in a kingdom of glory.

During Miss St. Clair's last days upon the earth, she experienced much sympathy and attention from a number of ladies of this city.

BEAR LAKE.—Br. L. B. Hunt, writing from St. Charles on the 2d inst., says: "Till within a few days, snow has been extremely scarce here. It is now about four inches deep. The weather thus far has been more favorable than ever known before since the settlement of this valley."

By reading the telegrams in the News, I notice that there have been more snow and winter weather north and south of Salt City, than there has been here. The roads till quite recently have been dry and smooth. Stock has done well on the range, and those who have been inclined to risk the changes of Bear Lake climate have freighted grain ac., to Bear River city.

It is the intention to have two day schools in St. Charles this winter; and a Sunday school is regularly kept and well attended, under the supervision of Br. Leonard Floyd."

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Elder Geo. Nebeker writing to President Young from Laie, Oahu, on the 23rd ult., says they are getting along well with work on their sugar plantation and improving the quality of the sugar. They had harvested five acres of cane and from that had manufactured sixteen tons of sugar and sixteen hundred gallons of molasses. They were about to ship twelve or fifteen tons of the sugar, and expected to realize for it about 7 1/2 cents per pound.

FROM THE STATES.—Elder O. H. Riggs, who left on a mission to the States October 6th, writes on the 11th inst., to President George A. Smith. He had traveled in parts of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, and a date of writing was at Georgia with his post office address at Jonesborough. He had met with varied success in his labors and writes with a hopeful spirit. Elders Smoot and Murphy were to start in a few days with their small company, part of whom are from Rome and part from Jonesborough, Ga.

MONTANA LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of the Territory of Montana has got through its Session and adjourned sine die; and unless called for an extra session will not meet again till the first Monday of Dec. 1870. Helena is the capital; and Deer Lodge has got the penitentiary. So says the Post.

NOTICE!

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah.

In the Matter of }
LOUIS LEVY, } In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupt. }

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOUIS LEVY, of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the Supreme Court of said District.

HENRY W. ISAACSON, Assignee, &c.
Dated at Salt Lake City, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1869.

