

Movements and Departure of the Prince of Wales.

The Bostonians were not behind the people of other cities visited by the royal party, in their attentions to the Prince, during the time he remained there; and, according to reports, he enjoyed himself better in the chief city of New England, as did also the other members of his suite, than in some other places where there was greater pomp and display made in honor of royalty.

The ball on the evening of the 18th went off in fine style, and to the satisfaction of a majority of those present, all of whom belonged, according to the *Statesman*, to that class termed "the best people." There were 1100 double tickets and 525 single tickets sold, the receipts deposited amounting to about \$20,000. The expenses amounted to \$24,000. The number of invited guests present made up the whole number to 3000.

The Prince opened the ball with Mrs. Mayor Lincoln, and afterwards he led forth in the dance Mrs. Gov. Banks, Mrs. Wise, Miss Fanny Crowninshield, Miss Susan Amory, Miss Carrie Bigelow, Mrs. T. E. Chickering, Mrs. Harrison Ritchie, Miss Lombard, Miss Fanny Peabody, Miss Kittie Fay, Miss Mary Crane, Miss Lilly Fay, Mrs. Charles F. Chickering, Miss Appleton, Mrs. J. E. Bates and Miss Nellie Gage. These ladies, next to the Prince, were the most observed of those present, and they were not the only ones that coveted that distinction.

On the 19th, the Prince and suite visited Cambridge, Mount Auburn Cemetery, Harvard College, the Boston Public Library, and other places about the city, and were cordially received and enthusiastically greeted, wherever they went.

There were but few incidents that occurred to mar the general good feeling and hilarity that prevailed on the occasion of the royal visit. Somewhat of a difficulty arose in one of the regiments on the day of the review. The Germania band, Independent Fusiliers, claimed a post that belonged and was assigned to another company in the line, and because the post claimed was not accorded, the men, before the review, stacked their arms and started, under command of a sergeant, to leave the field. They were, however, prevailed upon to return, but as soon as the review had terminated they again stacked their arms, and left the Common under command of the sergeant, leaving their officers in line. It was thought that the company would be immediately disbanded for their unsoldierlike conduct.

As the Prince returned from the Public Library a belligerent individual, named Kelly, was told by an officer to go away from one side of the doors, at which the Prince was to enter. This did not suit his fancy. The officer expostulated, but without effect. At length a policeman attempted to remove the obnoxious and stubborn individual, when he assaulted the officer, was arrested, conveyed to the Leverett Street Station, and transferred to the Tombs.

The interview had with Ralph Farnham, the revolutionary veteran, is described as having been very interesting. Mr. Farnham, accompanied by his daughter, was introduced to the Prince by Mayor Lincoln, and was received in a most cordial manner. The old soldier was also introduced to the Duke of Newcastle and other members of the Prince's suite. The Prince and the veteran immediately entered into a long and animated conversation, and both appeared to be highly pleased with the interview. Mr. Farnham subsequently conversed with the Duke of Newcastle upon the events of the revolution.

The *Boston Transcript* says the Duke asked Mr. Farnham if he saw Gen. Burgoyne at the time he surrendered. "O, yes," said Mr. Farnham, "and a brave officer he was, too." "But you got the best of him there," said the Duke. Mr. F. said that Burgoyne's supplies were cut off, and they were in a wretched condition.

In speaking to the Prince, Mr. Farnham said, "I hear so much in praise of the Prince of Wales, that I fear the people will all turn Royalists." The remark caused much merriment.

The interview lasted about fifteen minutes, and was marked by the most cordial courtesy and good feeling. It must have been interesting to witness an old veteran of the revolution, 105 years of age, shaking hands with a Prince whose great great great grandfather was on the throne of England at the time he was born, and whose great great grandfather (George III.) he contended against during the revolution.

Mr. Farnham said that, in common with all his countrymen, he desired to pay his respects to the Prince, to show that past animosities were forgotten, and he hoped never to be revived. The Prince presented Mr. Farnham with his autograph on his retiring.

The Prince and suite left Boston on the morning of the 20th, via the Eastern Railroad, for Portland, where he arrived about 2 p.m. At the depot, before entering the cars, he shook hands cordially with a large number of friends. The Prince thanked Capt. Fellows, of the Lancers, who formed an escort from the Revere House to the depot, for the escort given him, and expressed himself very much gratified with the whole appearance of his company.

He then entered the royal car, followed by his suite and the invited guests, and at a few minutes before 10 o'clock the train started amid the most tremendous cheers.

At Lynn, Salem, Ipswich, Newburyport, Portsmouth and Kennebeck, where the train stopped for longer or shorter times, large crowds were collected, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The schools were dismissed, the city officials were present, bells were rung, cannons were fired, and the Prince was enthusiastically cheered. At many of the stations, also, where the train did not stop, large crowds were collected, and cheers were sent after the train.

On the arrival of the Prince and his party at Portland, he was escorted to Victoria Wharf, where a barge was in waiting, ready to convey him to the Royal squadron, lying in the harbor. Crowds filled the streets, thousands of strangers having arrived from all directions, including many from Canada and other British provinces, all anxious to witness the embarkation and departure of His Royal Highness for England's shores.

At half-past three o'clock, after cordially shaking hands with Lord Lyons, Mayor Howard and a few others, Baron Renfrew stepped into the twelve-oared barge in waiting for him, and resumed the title of Prince of Wales. At the moment, the Prince's standard was raised in the bows of the barge, and the yards of the whole fleet were manned; royal salutes were fired simultaneously from each of the men-of-war, from Munjoy Hill, and from Fort Preble.

The scene presented to the tens of thousands of spectators, as the Royal barge proceeded slowly down the harbor, surrounded by steamers, sail and row-boats, in large numbers, accompanied by other boats from the squadron filled with officers, is reported to have been very magnificent. Twenty minutes were occupied in the passage to the Hero.

The Prince was the first to run up the side, cordially shaking hands with an officer on the ladder, and, as he touched the deck, the royal ensign was run up at the main, and another royal salute was fired from the men-of-war and Fort Preble, while the band of the "Hero" struck up "God Save the Queen."

Preparations were immediately made for sailing, and, at half-past four o'clock the signal was given for hoisting the anchors, and the whole squadron steamed out of the harbor, the "Hero" taking the lead, and being followed by the "Nile," "Ariadne," "Flying Fish" and "Styx." The "Hero" passed quite near the "Forest City," and as the passengers gave the Prince, who stood upon the poop-deck, the last cheers, which he heard in America, he acknowledged the compliment by raising his hat.

It was understood that the squadron would steam only a short distance, and that the remainder of the voyage would be made under sail. The "Nile" and the "Styx" were to accompany the squadron only two or three hundred miles and then proceed to Halifax.

Thus terminated the visit of the Prince of Wales to Her Majesty's North American Provinces, and the United States. He landed at St. John's, Newfoundland, July 24th, and from that time up to the day of sailing for home, he must have endured much fatigue and excitement and witnessed many scenes which he will probably not soon forget, whatever his destiny may be in after life.

NOTICE.—The members of the Priests, Teachers and Deacons Quorums are requested to meet in the basement of the Social Hall, on the first Saturday of every month, at 6 o'clock in the evening, by Presiding Bishop Edward Hunter.

FOR THE EAST INDIES.—Capt. Walter M. Gibson leaves to-day, via the Southern route and the Pacific, for Singapore.

Violent Wind Storm.

On Friday last, a strong east wind prevailed in this city most of the day. In the evening it subsided a little, but it blew again with great force before morning, doing, however, but little damage. In the Sugar House Ward and immediately south of the city the force of the wind was much greater, and withal very chilling to those who were exposed to its blasts, as it came rushing from the mountains through Emigration canyon into the valley.

In Davis, Weber and Box Elder counties, as reported by Mr. Prine, mail carrier between this city and Brigham city, the wind commenced blowing on Thursday and continued about forty-eight hours, sweeping nearly everything before it in many places, doing great damage to buildings, fences, stacks of hay and grain, and other movable things that were in its course.

At Centerville, several buildings were severely injured, roofs blown off, &c. The barn of J. L. Stoddard, Esq'r, was blown down, several tons of hay scattered far and wide, and many other things were moved out of their places.

At Farmington, the force of the wind was tremendous and the amount of damage that was done to houses, barns, stables, sheds, stacks of hay and grain, fences, &c., has not as yet been reported. During the continuance of the storm, such was its fury the people were greatly in fear lest the next gust should raze their dwellings to the ground.—On Saturday morning, about four o'clock, the corral of Mr. Truman Leonard, in which there was a large amount of straw and several tons of hay, took fire and was consumed, burning to death a mule and one hundred and sixteen sheep that were in an adjoining yard. The flames were communicated to a log dwelling belonging to Mr. A. Quigly, standing some distance from the corral and across a wide street, which was consumed with its contents, the family barely escaping. The corral is supposed to have taken fire from sparks emitted from a chimney some twenty rods distant, as in no house nearer had there been a fire kindled at the time that morning.

Three houses at Freedom, including the large dwelling of Bishop Taylor, were unroofed, but the effects of the storm were not so severe as at Farmington, and there was less damage done to sheds, barns, stables, stacks, &c., as reported.

The city of Ogden suffered severely. Forty dwellings are reported to have been more or less damaged, some of them nearly demolished. The large and elegant Tabernacle was considerably damaged.

North Ogden was also visited by the storm, which left many traces of its violence on houses, stacks, fences, out-houses and other erections.

At Willard, the southern settlement in Box Elder county, much damage was done to buildings, several were unroofed, stacks of hay and grain injured, and some seventy or eighty tons of hay was burned up.

There was some damage sustained at Brigham City, but how much, the mail carrier, who was there but a short time, did not ascertain.

The total amount of damage sustained by the citizens of those counties has not been ascertained. The amount of hay and grain destroyed is stated to have been great. So far as reported, though the effects of the storm were greatest in the night time, no lives were lost and but few persons were injured—none severely, which was fortunate indeed.

Such storms of wind have been of frequent occurrence along the eastern shore of Salt Lake, and between it and the mountains, since the country was settled in 1847. The wind comes rushing over the Wasatch range and down the canyons of the streams moving towards the lake, with great fury, and generally most severe near the base of the mountains.

High winds are very common in all these mountain valleys, but they have been more destructive in Davis, Weber and Box Elder counties than in any other part of the Territory, and it would not be amiss for those who reside in localities most exposed to the operations of such storms, when building houses, to construct them on a plan that will render them as secure as possible from the effects of mountain breezes that so frequently occur, especially in the northern counties.

MAIL FROM THE WEST.—The California mail arrived last evening as we were going to press. News next week.

OBITUARY.

On Thursday last, at six o'clock in the morning, John G. Lynch, Esq., Clerk of the Probate Court, and ex-officio clerk of the County Court for Great Salt Lake county, departed this life, aged 24 years, 5 months and 20 days, after an illness of some six weeks. Deceased was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, and was the youngest but one of eleven children. His father dying when he was about three years old, the care of raising a numerous family devolved upon his mother, who, in 1845, removed to Glasgow, Scotland, where deceased, at the age of about eleven years, met with a sad accident in a cotton mill, by which one of his thighs was so badly injured that he was unable even to attend school for two or three years. He subsequently, however, obtained a good education, which qualified him for usefulness in after life, though measurably deprived of the use of his injured limb.

He embraced the gospel in 1850, and emigrated to this Territory in 1855, accompanied by his aged mother, whose support he has since been, and also by two brothers—five brothers and a sister having previously died.

Deceased was a young man of promise, faithful to every trust reposed in him; courteous and affable to all—to inferiors as well as superiors—scrupulously honest and mathematically correct in all his acts, and ever at his post. He was one of the few among those with whom we have been intimately acquainted and associated with in life who never deceived us, nor left undone any official or other act required at his hand.

Our acquaintance with him commenced on the 20th of February, 1856, at which time he entered the office of the Probate and County Courts for this county, as the Deputy of James W. Cummings, Esq., then Clerk of said Courts; and from that day to the time of his decease, our associations were of the most intimate and friendly character—no incident ever occurring to mar existing relations.

On the 4th day of March, 1859, he became Mr. Cummings' successor in office and discharged the duties required of him as the clerk of the court and of the county, with fidelity till the first week in October, when he was compelled by indisposition to retire to his room, but continued to transact some business nearly every day till within a short time of his death.

His loss will be severely felt by his friends and acquaintances, but by none more than by himself, as his connection with us during the last four and a half years has been such that we esteemed him almost as a son.

His remains were followed to their resting place by a numerous concourse of friends.

The Genesee Farmer.

The November number of the *Genesee Farmer* is received. Among its contents may be mentioned accounts of the New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa and New Hampshire State Fairs; a full report of the Evening Discussions at New York State Fair, and a report of the discussions at the last meeting of the Western New York Fruit-Growers' Society. Its leading article is on "Fattening Sheep in Winter," followed by many other seasonable and interesting articles on agricultural and horticultural subjects. We would again recommend the *Genesee Farmer* to our readers. It is so cheap that all can afford to take it, even if they already subscribe for several other agricultural papers. It costs only fifty cents a year, and the publisher offers to send the last three months of this year free to all who subscribe now for 1861. Send the fifty cents in stamps, or get one of your neighbors to join with you and send a dollar bill, to Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y., and take the paper for fifteen months. We notice in the present number a list of forty-three subjects for Prize Essays.

ARRIVAL FROM PAROWAN.—On Monday evening or Tuesday morning last, a train of thirteen wagons arrived from Parowan, freighted with the Pail factory that was taken there from this county, at the time of the move south in 1858, and a large amount of staves in readiness for being made into buckets, as soon as the machine can be again put up.

APPOINTMENT.—Edward W. East, Esq'r, of this city, has been appointed clerk of the Probate court for Great Salt Lake county, and as such ex-officio clerk of the County court, vice J. G. Lynch, Esq'r, deceased.