

regiment being raised for service in Cuba were arrested at a late hour by the United States Deputy Marshal and lodged in Ludlow street jail.

The Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and invited guests arrived at Sacramento by special train yesterday; they were met at the depot by ex-Governor Stanford, and a number of prominent citizens, and were escorted to the hotel and over the city. They will leave this city by boat to-night.

Memphis.—A convention of the citizens of Western Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas is called to meet here on the 14th of July to take measures to secure the introduction of Chinese emigrants.

Boston.—The vote on the annexation of Dorchester to Boston has been carried in the affirmative at both places; the act takes effect on the first day of next year.

Springfield, Mass.—A prize fight yesterday on the outskirts of this city, between King and St. Lawrence, was broken up by the police; 300 spectators, one-third of whom were women, witnessed the affair.

Gettysburg.—Gen. Meade accepts the invitation to perform the ceremony of unveiling the monument on the 1st of July, with appropriate remarks. The Baltimore, Md., National Union Singing Association will be in attendance.

#### FOREIGN.

St. Johns, N. B.—The British troop ship *Crocodile* arrived on Saturday night and will embark a battalion of the sixteenth rifles and sail on Tuesday for England. There will then be no British troops in New Brunswick. It is supposed there will be no more than one company, if any troops at all, stationed here in future.

Several Bishops, missionaries, and Patriarchs from Jerusalem have arrived at Rome to join communication with the Ecumenical Council.

Tahiti advices of May 11th announce another revolution on that Island. The Governor of Tahiti, Count De La Ranciere, has proclaimed his intention of establishing a new form of internal government and proceeded to arrest M. Bayer, the Ordanateur, and M. Walaizer, the newly arrived Chief Justice. The Emperor of France disapproves of any change in the recognized government. The tyrannical acts of Ranciere have caused great indignation and excitement among the people of Tahiti, yesterday. The military were called out, but met with no resistance; all is quiet now. Count Torre, the Prefect of the province, has issued a proclamation threatening to use severe measures to repress the outbreaks if renewed.

Yokohama advices of May 29th state that since the Mikado has returned to Yeddo the city is full of armed men, the retainers of the Daimios summoned to attend his Majesty. A Parliament consisting of two hundred and seventy members is in session at Yeddo.

Brest.—A banquet was given on board the steamship *Great Eastern*. Toasts in honor of the Emperor Napoleon, Queen Victoria, President Grant and to the union of France, England, and America were drunk. At an early hour this morning the shore end of the line was spliced, and at daylight the whole expedition put to sea to pay out the cable. The ease with which dispatches are sent from on board the steamer to the shore show, that the work is going on well.

In the Commons, this evening Sir John Gray, member for Kilkenny, asked the Government if there was any reason to apprehend further troubles in Ireland, and if the military force in that country was to be strengthened. Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the Government was informed that Mr. Johnson, a prominent Orange leader in Ireland, had called a meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the 12th of July; this was not an act of hostility to the Government, but the usual practice. The increasing of the military force in Ireland about the time of this anniversary was never more necessary than the present year.

In the House of Lords, to-night, Earl Gray gave notice that he should move to omit in the Irish Church bill that portion of the preamble which provides that the property or proceeds of said Church shall not be held or applied for the maintenance of any Church clergy or other ministry, or for teaching religion.

New York.—A Hong Kong letter, dated April 28, states that twenty-nine articles, embodying highly important concessions, are to be added to the next Burlingame treaty. These are intended to afford greater protection and commercial facilities to foreigners.

Madrid.—The official reading of the new Constitution in many places in the country was answered with Republican cries; slight disturbances occurred at Ferral, Leon and Pontevedra, but they were promptly suppressed. A grand Republican demonstration will be made here to-morrow in honor of the victims of the revolution of '66. The national pantheon will be inaugurated, the remains of illustrious Spaniards will be conducted by a procession through the streets and deposited in the edifice, with appropriate ceremonies. Disturbances are apprehended, which the government is taking precautions to prevent.

London.—Five thousand emigrants left Liverpool during the week ending Saturday last for different points in America.

Chas. Napier Stuart, member of Parliament for Dorchester died last evening.

Paris.—Advices from Rio to May 23d state that the Emperor of Brazil has opened the session of the Chamber with a conciliatory speech. He complimented the Allied armies on their successes over the Paraguayans and called the attention of the deputies to the necessity for a loan in order to carry out the system of internal reforms which he announced in detail; but was silent with regard to the slavery question.

London.—Ishmael Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, arrived in London to day. He is the guest of the Queen at Buckingham palace, which has been fitted up as his residence. A series of brilliant fetes are arranged in his honor. The Viceroy was met at the railway by the Prince of Wales and others and was escorted by a large military procession to Buckingham palace. An immense crowd of people lined the way and he was repeatedly cheered.

The son of the late king Theodorus of Abyssinia who has been at school here will be sent to India as the climate of England proves unfavorable to his health.

London.—In the House of Lords this evening the Earl of Shaftesbury gave notice of an amendment to the disestablishment of the Irish Church bill to the following effect, "that the surplus church property shall be the fund from which to grant loans to the Irish peasantry."

Madrid.—The Republican members of the Cortes are about to issue a manifesto, advising all their supporters to swear allegiance to the Constitution if positively required. The clergy consider it their policy to reject the oath as a body. The Republican demonstration was large and passed off quietly.

Florence.—Great precautions are being taken by the authorities at Naples, Turin and Milan to guard against an outbreak, which is feared because the revolutionists are inciting disturbances. Several arrests have been made at Genoa.

London.—A deputation of gentlemen, representing the Lancashire cotton trade, have united in a request to the Duke of Argyle to obtain Government assistance in the production of cotton in the British colonies. They set forth that there is great depression in the trade, and show that relief can only be had by the Government lending aid to enable India to develop the growing of cotton so as to compete with the United States.

Paris.—Advices from the *Great Eastern*, to Tuesday noon, say she was a hundred and seventy-four miles from Brest, paying out the cable nicely; the weather was pleasant.

New York.—Accounts from Tacna, Peru, represent that place depopulated by yellow fever. The towns of David and Chiriqui have been earthquake. The small pox was raging fearfully there.

#### THE MORMON PILGRIMAGE.

The following letter, reprinted from the *American Presbyterian*, printed in Philadelphia, is from the pen of the Rev. A. M. Stewart, a gentleman who preached in the Tabernacle a few months ago:

When driven from Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa, the wretched, starving, half-naked fugitives started on a pilgrimage, which an army with banners dare not have attempted. Even Mahomet and his followers, on camels, would have undertaken it with much caution. How, under their condition, and without all perishing, they succeeded in traversing those fifteen hundred miles of reputed desert, seems even now a mystery. They settled, at length, upon a dry and apparently barren soil, where they hoped never again

to see or be troubled with Gentile intruders. At the time of their self-banishment, this hope seemed very probable, as neither explorer nor settler was likely, for ages, to spy into their safe retreat. The tide of westward human interests has gone with such accelerated motion, that, in their imagined retreat, and within a quarter of a century, they have been overtaken and surrounded by an immense foreign avalanche.

#### AGENTS FOR GOOD.

Whatever purposes the Almighty has to subserve with this strange mass of people hereafter, He has already effected purposes the most wise and beneficent, and for which no other agents seemed fitted. They have most successfully demonstrated, through necessity and thrift, the wonderful capacities and productivity of immense portions of our almost boundless American desert, as it is still termed by ignorant travelers and stupid geographers. The territory they occupy was no more promising than countless other sections of Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, and Colorado, and which would have been looked upon as hopelessly barren by explorers, miners, and emigrants, save for the examples given by Mormon industry. By artificial watering they have turned a dry and parched land into fields, and orchards, and gardens, of more than ordinary beauty and fruitfulness. And this, also, in a climate of unsurpassed clearness, beauty, and healthfulness.

They have, moreover, been the instruments of saving much life. Had they not occupied that far interior and intermediate space, when, in a fever of excitement, from 1849 and onwards, caravans of men, horses, mules, and oxen left the Atlantic side for the California gold fields, multitudes would have perished. Each traveler across the continent; every wagon, stage-coach, horse, or footman; every soldier Uncle Sam sent to watch them, together with railroad surveyors, agents, and builders, have all paid the ready, even thankful tribute, in money, for Mormon productions. By such processes, coupled with economy, industry, home manufacture, and consumption, that far interior community, numbering at present a hundred thousand, is fast becoming one of the wealthiest communities in the world. They are rich in horses, cattle, sheep, and poultry; in cereals, fruits, and vegetables; in manufactures and money.

#### SALT LAKE CITY.

It is the most quiet, orderly, and best governed city in the world. Among the Mormons there is no disorder or outbreak; no profanity or intemperance. The city on the Sabbath is as quiet as a rural parish in Scotland or New England. Whatever disorder there may be, is created by Gentile intruders. The city proper numbers about twenty thousand. Its architectural beauty has certainly been overrated by tourists and writers; and this perhaps naturally enough, as such writers had traveled so long and so far without seeing a house, or scarce a human abode. The court-house and theatre are substantial structures. The great projected Temple is as yet only even with the ground. The immense Tabernacle has no semblance of architectural beauty. The private establishment of Brigham Young is quite extensive, comprising several home-like mansions united together, surrounded with trees, and all enclosed by a high wall, the enclosure being entered by a rather ponderous gate.

The city, in its winter costume, wears a pleasant and comfortable appearance, but in summer must be especially inviting. The original plan, which has generally been carried out, was for each family to have a lot of an acre and a quarter, thus affording space for shrubbery, fruit-trees, and a vegetable garden. By this arrangement the city covers a considerable space, combining city and country in a very agreeable manner. The streets are broad, cut each other at right angles, and along each side of every street there flows a stream of crystal water, led from the adjacent mountains. These constant streams nourish long rows of beautiful shade trees, which have been planted on each side of every street.

Concerning their domestic arrangements, but little was seen or heard. About such matters they are studiously reticent; when possible, silent. The evils of their system are carefully and quietly hidden away from Gentile intrusion. Of their future we need hardly speculate.

Savannah, Ga., now has a population of 40,000—being an increase of about 10,000 since the close of the war.

DIXIE.—We had the pleasure of meeting, this morning, Elder Joseph W. Young, who reached the city last evening, after a trip of eight days from St. George. He reports that the crops look well all through the Territory from this city to Beaver. At Parowan and Cedar the grasshoppers have done a vast amount of damage, Kannarah has also suffered to some extent from their incursions. All was well in the far south when he left. On the Muddy the grain was harvested, and they had not been troubled with the "ironclads." Should they visit the settlements there, he thinks the cotton crop would be too far advanced for them to do it any material injury.

#### NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I, GEORGE TAYLOR, Mayor of Ephraim City, Sanpete Co., Utah Territory, have on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1889, entered at the United States Land Office at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in trust for the several use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof the following described tract of land, viz:

The south-west quarter of north-west quarter and north half of south-west quarter section 3, south half of north-east quarter and south-east quarter of north-west quarter and east half of south-west quarter and south-east quarter of section 4; and north-west quarter of north-west quarter of section 10, and north half of north-east quarter and north-east quarter of north-west quarter of section 9, in Township 17 south, of Range 3 east, containing 610 acres.

Any person or persons having claims in the lands above described, will file the same with the Clerk of the Probate Court for Sanpete County, as prescribed by law.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Mayor.  
Ephraim City, Sanpete County, U. T.  
June 21, 1889. w21-3m

#### NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I, WILLIAM DRAPER, Mayor of Moroni City, did on the Fourth day of June, A. D. 1889, enter in the Land Office, Salt Lake City, U. T., for the use and benefit of the citizens of Moroni City, U. T., the following described land, to wit:

The south-west quarter of section 10, the south-east quarter of section 9 and the south-west quarter of north-east quarter of section 9, in Township 15 south, of Range 3 east, containing 360 acres.

Any person or persons having claims in the above survey of land, will file the same with the Clerk of the County Court for Sanpete County, as prescribed by law.

WILLIAM DRAPER,  
Mayor of Moroni City,  
Sanpete, Utah.  
w21-3m

#### NOTICE

I, HUGH S. GOWANS, Mayor of Tooele City, in the county of Tooele and Territory of Utah, having on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1889, entered at the United States Land Office, Salt Lake City, U. T., for the several use and benefit of the occupants of Tooele city, in said Tooele county, the following described tract of land, viz:

Section 28, south half of section 21 and the east half of section 29, Township 3 south, Range 4 west, containing 1,380 acres.

The said land is now subject to the filing of statements, as prescribed in section 3 of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17, A. D. 1889, entitled an Act prescribing Rules and Regulations for the Execution of the Trust arising under an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Inhabitants of Cities and Towns upon the Public Lands," approved March 2, 1867.

HUGH S. GOWANS,  
Mayor of Tooele City.  
Tooele City, June 21, 1889. w21-3m

#### IMPROVED KENTUCKY SHEEP FOR SALE.

BISHOP LAYTON, of Kaysville, is the duly appointed Agent of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, to sell the SHEEP imported by their agent, Bishop Smoot, this season. There are still on hand nearly one hundred head, mostly improved Kentucky, with a few South Downs, which will be sold to the first purchasers. The parties who have made application, will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
ROBT. L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.  
d181 s41 w21-2ea

TO ASSIST DIGESTION USE  
**Red Jacket Bitters**

w48 1y

W. H. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge, L. S. Hills  
**HOOPER, ELDRIDGE & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Gold Dust, Coin, Land Warrants and Exchange bought and sold. w18 1t