



ELIAS SMITH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday...September 12, 1860.

NEWS BY EASTERN MAIL.

Our latest dates by the mail from the east, which arrived on Monday morning, are to the 20th of August. We searched diligently through our exchanges and found a few items that may be deemed interesting.

The Great Eastern had been attached for wages due the waiters and cooks on the Cape May excursion and was in possession of the Sheriff, as reported, on the 16th of August. She was advertised to sail for Halifax that afternoon. She finally cleared from New York on the 17th—little or no notice being taken of her departure.

Lady Franklin arrived in New York on the Adriatic Aug. 11th, and was the guest of Mr. Henry Grinnell. She is expected to travel through the United States and Canada, and extend her tour to California, where she proposes to spend the winter.

Gen. Harney, in compliance with an order, issued more than three months ago, reported himself in person to the Secretary of War on the 16th ult. He was relieved of the command of the Department of Oregon, at the instance of Lieut. Gen. Scott, for reasons in connection with the San Juan question. It is reported that he will be court martialed.

The board of aldermen of Boston have refused to license the proposed pugilistic exhibition for the benefit of John C. Heenan.

Judge Arny, of Kansas, has filed in the General Land Office the necessary papers to obtain the right of way for the construction of a railroad through Southern Kansas, to connect with the Galveston railroad in Texas.

President Buchanan declines positively to raise Sardinia to a first class mission.

Forty two prisoners were transferred in one day from the Tombs to Blackwell's Island, of whom, 17 were males and 25 females. Two had been previously committed 50 times, two 40 times, and most of the others from twice to four times. So says a New York paper.

The town of Salisbury, Somerset county, Md., was very nearly consumed by fire on the 8th of Aug. Over forty dwelling houses, stores, etc., were destroyed. The town is represented as being in complete ruins.

A destructive hurricane swept over Wayne county, New York, August 7th, doing frightful damage, completely devastating a large section of country. Its path was two miles wide. The towns ofodus and Walworth with others suffered severely.

The Prince of Wales was progressing on his tour according to programme.

The Presidential campaign in the United States was progressing finely at latest dates.

Official news from Mexico establishes the fact that many leading merchants and conservatives in the city of Mexico are presenting petitions to Juarez for a discontinuance of hostilities and a restoration of peace to the country. They represent Miramon as nearly powerless, and that the only parties who refuse to sign petitions for peace, are the clergy and those whom they control.

COUNTY COURT.—At the late session of the County court for Great Salt Lake county provisions were made for locating several roads petitioned for by citizens, in various parts of the county, and for opening and repairing others. The sum of two hundred dollars was appropriated, conditionally, for the building of a bridge across Jordan river in the southern part of the county, some six or eight miles above Jordan mills. An appropriation of one thousand dollars was also made to aid in opening the new territorial road from this city to or near the coal mines on the Weber.

Hon. J. W. Cummings resigned his office as County Treasurer, as he is about to remove from the county, and Theodore McKean, Esq., was appointed to fill the vacancy till the next general election.

All the business before the court not having been disposed of, the court adjourned till Thursday the 4th day of October.

Doings of the Probate Court.

The September term of the Probate court for Great Salt Lake county, commenced pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided on Monday the 1st instant, at 10 a. m.

A venire for a grand jury having been previously issued, was returned by Andrew Cunningham, Deputy Sheriff, duly served.

The following named persons, constituting said jury, were empaneled, sworn and charged in due form of law and retired to enter upon their duties: Anthony Ivins, foreman; Peter Nebeker, Samuel Egbert, B. F. Pendleton, Lyman Leonard, S. A. Knowlton, Samuel L. Sprague, Levi Jackman, H. W. Church, Franklin Neff, E. W. East, Chapman Duncan, John Lytle, Samuel Varney and Ellis M. Sanders.

After disposing of some matters presented for consideration, court took a recess till 4 p. m., when, on resuming its sitting, the grand jury came into court and presented true bills of indictment against James Banks (colored man) and H. E. Gibson—the former for larceny, the latter for aiding prisoners to escape.

There was but little business transacted in court yesterday. The grand jury during the afternoon session presented five "true bills" against individuals—some of whom were in custody and some not. Two of the indictments were for riot, two for assault and one for larceny.

The accused will be arraigned to-day.

Special Term of the Probate Court.

After the close of the June term of the Probate Court for Great Salt Lake county, several cases of importance arose, and it was deemed advisable to hold a special term, which was commenced on Thursday, Aug. 16, and continued by adjourning from time to time to suit parties litigant, till Saturday last.

The last and most tedious case that was before the court was a suit in trespass, brought by Brigham Young, sen., against Peter K. Dotson, late United States Marshal, for taking the plates on which the "Deseret Currency Association" bills were printed, and sundry other articles, from the Deseret Store, after the arrest of McKenzie in the summer of 1859.

After two or three adjournments for the purpose of obtaining testimony on the part of the defendant, the case occupied the time of the court from Wednesday, 2 p. m., till Saturday, 10 p. m., when the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of \$2316.66.

Notice was given of an appeal by defendant's counsel, on rendition of the verdict.

Another Excusable Homicide.

On Saturday last a report reached this city that a murder had been committed on the Weber, at some point below the crossing of the emigration road, but the particulars were not fully known.

The communication of Mr. Hall, published in this number, received on Monday, was the first reliable account of the transaction that came to hand, and we have no doubt but that the facts therein stated are strictly true.

The conclusion of the tragic affair furnishes another proof of the correctness of the opinion we have so often expressed, that when men are taken into custody, especially for alleged offences, they should be at once disarmed. In the case in question the officer who is known to be a very prudent but energetic man, unquestionably thought under the circumstances there would be no danger in letting Cornwell retain his pistols, but he ought in justice to himself and to the man he had taken with him, to have disarmed the prisoner as soon as he was advised of his threats.

The result is not particularly to be deplored, but it might have been otherwise, and it is no indication of bravery for men under such circumstances to unnecessarily expose themselves to a murderous assault, especially when it is well known that the prisoner is a desperado.

THE SEASON.—During the past week the weather has been unusually warm for the season, more resembling July or August, than September. Yesterday the wind blew from the south all day with great force, raising clouds of dust, which made it extremely uncomfortable moving about, particularly when facing the storm.

There was a light shower about five p. m., but not sufficient to lay the dust effectually in the city, but from appearances it must have rained quite briskly in some parts of the valley during the evening.

Imprisoning Convicts Without Labor.

There may be no better nor more salutary mode of disposing of persons guilty of offences not punishable with death and of so great a magnitude that a pecuniary penalty is deemed an inadequate punishment, than to imprison them; but we are strongly impressed with the idea that when the erring are thus confined, they should be required, or rather permitted, to labor and not be shut up and fed and clothed at public expense, as the few that have been sentenced to the Territorial prison, have generally been, in Utah.

We have been informed by the Warden that there are several convicts in the Penitentiary, sent there since the "act in relation to the Penitentiary", approved January 20th, 1860, came in force, who have not been sentenced to labor, and that consequently he cannot legally require them to perform any service whatever.

Omissions of duty on the part of any court or judge are certainly reprehensible; and a repetition of such as effect the administration of justice and the enforcement of law, should disqualify those implicated from holding office under the United States or the Territory, if the first misfeasance be permitted to pass with impunity.

Under the most economical arrangement that can be adopted in conformity to law, the arrest, trial and punishment of offenders is attended with an enormous expense—all of which, with little exception, as such beings seldom, if ever, have anything of their own in possession, has to be paid by the people or out of their treasury, and to shut them up and keep them in idleness two or three years, less or more, is folly in the superlative degree, as they might with judicious arrangements, be employed at something that would defray expenses after conviction.

Discharge of the City Police.

For some cause, which we have not yet heard assigned, the few policemen that have been on duty during the summer, were discharged on Monday last, and the citizens are now left to take care of themselves, protect their persons and property and preserve and maintain the peace and quietude of the city as best they can.

Under these circumstances a question arises which time only can satisfactorily solve, and that is, are the citizens generally less secure in their persons and property, and in their constitutional and inherent rights than they were before this change in municipal regulations took place? Some of our most prominent citizens have been of the opinion for months that there would be less rowdyism and confusion in the streets and about the shops and market places if there were no policemen on duty, and that the keeping up of even the small police force that has been retained of late was unnecessary and incurred a needless expense, and that the money paid to those employed to patrol the city, or any part thereof, either by day or by night, could have been much more beneficially appropriated in repairing the streets, providing a market place, or making other improvements of a public nature.

It is not our particular province to find fault with everything that transpires not in accordance with our political creed, or at variance with our ideas or notions of what should or should not be done; consequently, when we have occasionally seen and heard things that we could not endorse in relation to the management of municipal affairs, and the enforcement of the rules and regulations adopted for the protection of the citizens without distinction, and the preservation of peace and order, we have said very little about them either publicly or privately, and have bottled up our "thunder" for another day, when it may be more profitably and advantageously poured out.

Concerning the dismissal of the police we have nothing in particular to say. It may be a good movement and it may not. They have unquestionably done their duty as far as was possible under the circumstances, and are not altogether blameable for the temporizing policy that has occasionally been pursued in the enforcement of municipal laws, as many have supposed.

SWISS SAINTS.—A company of twenty-five emigrants arrived in New York on the 13th ultimo on their way from Switzerland to this place. They will winter in the States and probably come on next spring.

Arrival of Missionaries at Liverpool.

By letter from Elder Amasa Lyman, dated Aug. 3, we are informed that he, in company with Elders C. C. Rich, F. M. Lyman, Joseph C. Rich, John Tobin, John Brown, James Brown 3d, Joseph F. Smith, Samuel H. B. Smith, William H. Dame, Reuben A. McBride and David M. Stuart arrived safely at Liverpool on the steamship Edinburgh, on the 27th day of July. They had been greatly blessed in their journeyings both by land and by sea and were in excellent health and fine spirits on their arrival.

They went immediately to their several fields of labor and entered at once upon the duties assigned them in the vineyard. Elders John Brown and F. M. Lyman had gone to London; James Brown 3d and Joseph C. Rich to Birmingham; Joseph F. and Sam'l H. B. Smith to Leeds, and David M. Stuart to Paisley, Scotland. Elders Dame and McBride were to labor in the Liverpool conference.

While Elder Lyman was writing, he says that Elders J. W. Coward, Homer Duncan and P. Delamar entered the office, having just landed from the steamship Glasgow after a pleasant and prosperous voyage of some twelve days. They were well and would also enter immediately upon their fields of labor.

The Elders from the Valley were greeted with joy on their arrival in that country and wherever they went met with a hearty welcome from the Saints. The work in that country is represented as progressing rapidly—many more having been baptised than have emigrated this season, and a better feeling was manifested by the people generally than during the last few years.

We wish those Elders success while laboring in the vineyard and expect to witness their return in due time, bringing with them the fruits of their labors.

DROWNED.—Joseph Vest, a lad aged about 14 years, son of John Vest of Juab county, was drowned in Salt creek, recently, while bathing. His body was found and rescued from its watery grave on the following day.

On the evening of 7th inst., while his mother was absent for a short time, a very promising little son of Dr. Ezekiel Lee, of Holladay's settlement, aged fourteen months, was drowned in a water sect. The little fellow, endeavoring to follow his mother, had to cross a small bridge over the ditch and, it is supposed, while crossing, fell in and was drowned. The water was but a few inches deep, though the current was somewhat swift. This bereavement is deeply felt by the parents.

Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

The Board met at the house of President Edward Hunter, Sep. 5, 1860, at 6 p. m.

Reports were received from the Weber county branch, Tooele county branch, and branch at Parowan, Iron county, which show their prosperity; they were read and approved by the Board.

Edward Hunter and John R. Winder were appointed a committee to wait on President Young, and obtain the use of the Deseret Store, for our next exhibition in October.

Wm. C. Staines reported that he had been called to go on a mission to England, and therefore resigned his office as one of the Directors. He was tendered a vote of thanks for his past services, and good wishes for his prosperity during his absence.

On motion of Mr. Staines, Edward Sayers was unanimously elected to fill his place as one of the Directors.

The committee on Fruits and Vegetables made a report, which was read and accepted and ordered to be amalgamated in the general report for this Territory.

The Board adjourned to Wednesday, 12th inst., at six p. m.

THOMAS BULLOCK, Sec'y.

Information Wanted

Of the whereabouts of JOSEPH WOODWARD or JOHN BARNES, formerly of Manchester, England. Direct to J. G. Chambers, News Office, Great Salt Lake City.

Also, of CHARLES THORNTON, by his father, William Thornton, who now lives with William Turpin, near Jordan Mills.

HUMBOLDT'S OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES.—The general aspect of affairs there leaves me under the sad impression that liberty in that country is but a dead machinery in the hands of utilitarianism, very little calculated to ennoble and rouse the powers of mind and heart, which, after all, ought to be the main object of political freedom. This explains their indifference to slavery. But the U. S. are a Cartesian vortex, carrying away and leveling everything to dull monotony.