

and such statement shall be taken as evidence in any court.

When trespassing animals are driven to a stray pound, the appraisers' statement, provided for in section 3, must be handed to the pound keeper, that he may know what amount he is to collect.

To further the accomplishment of the good designed, we are pleased in being able to inform the public that br. Briant Stringam, Pound Keeper, will take charge of all trespassing animals driven to the stray pen just north of the General Tithing Office.

Had the law now referred to been passed and observed from the period of our first settlement here, we are certain it would have proved very advantageous. But far "better late, than never." It is now law, and, in justice to it and all concerned, we desire to see it observed, that its blessings may be enjoyed by all and its great benefit become self-evident.

The laws of the last session of the Assembly are in the hands of Acting Governor Reed, and those who are entitled to copies will doubtless receive them soon, when all who wish to may become familiar with their provisions, which will preclude republishing in full in the NEWS the Act above quoted from.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder D. Fullmer treated on the importance of having a knowledge of the truth, and an abiding testimony of the Gospel of salvation.

Elder John Taylor instituted a comparison between the righteous and the wicked, showing that there is no blessing which the wicked struggle after and fail to obtain, but what the righteous really do enjoy, with greater blessings than the wicked know of. Referred to the discovery of gold in California by two of the Mormon Battalion, and the mad frenzy manifested by those who rushed to gather it. When the people of the Saints came here, they did not know of that gold, and when they did know they quietly remained at home attending to their duties. The Lord blessed them in unforeseen ways, and brought the wealth, for which others had bartered happiness and life, to their very doors. Noticed other instances of blessings being multiplied upon the Saints as a result of their faithfulness; and deduced that we may continue to expect the blessings of God if we live for them.

Afternoon.

President B. Young preached a very instructive and highly interesting discourse on various items connected with our faith and duties as the people of God. He spoke of the inconsistency often manifested by men between their profession and practice. The outward senses of the natural body may be deceived, but the light of the Lord Jesus Christ, if cherished and kept within the heart, will teach us so that we cannot be deceived. He rebuked astrologers and referred in pointed terms to their statements, which are calculated to lead weak minds astray. If the Saints have not knowledge enough in themselves to be satisfied that the Lord will lead them, through the men He has placed on the walls of Zion, they had better repent of their sins and be baptized. If trouble were coming upon the people, the Lord would reveal it sufficiently early for preparation to be made, or our faith is vain. He reproved persons guilty of dishonesty, and encouraged the Saints to increased faithfulness and prayer before God, that they might have power with the heavens to have every avenue closed by which corruption and wickedness could make inroads on the growing purity of the people; and closed with some suggestions to the choir.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH IN THE SETTLEMENTS.—We have received reports of the celebration of the 24th in several places, too late for insertion among those published in a more lengthy form on the first side of this number, and are compelled to condense them accordingly.

At Alpine City, the national flag was saluted with musketry firing at sunrise. At 9 a.m. a procession was formed, and marched through the city, bearing flags and banners with appropriate mottoes, to the meeting-house, which was beautifully decorated with flowers and fruits. Singing, an oration, by Wm. Chevalier, an address, by R. Carlisle, Sen., and toasts, diversified the proceedings there. A dance in the afternoon for the children and one later for the adults terminated the celebration. John W. Vance, W. J. Strong and J. Carlisle, committee of arrangements. J. W. Vance, reporter.

At Nephi, hoisting the Stars and Stripes, firing of guns and music by their excellent band opened the day. At 9½ a.m. meeting convened in the Bowerly, where music, singing, an oration by S. Pitchforth, recitations, songs and toasts occupied the time till noon. A dance for the juveniles in the afternoon and a select ball in the Social Hall in the evening terminated a

celebration characterized by sobriety, good order and the best of feelings. Samuel Pitchforth, reporter.

At Fillmore, a salute of eighteen guns by Cap. J. L. Smith's company greeted the raising the national flag at daybreak, with music by the brass band. A procession formed at 9½ a.m., F. M. Lyman, Marshal, which paraded some of the principal streets, bearing flags, banners, etc., with appropriate mottoes, for an hour. Returning to the National Hall, after singing and prayer, Bishop T. Callister delivered an oration and the choir sung an original song, written for the occasion, by br. John Kelly. Various toasts were offered, and the brass, string and martial bands executed some enlivening airs. In the afternoon and evening the people generally enjoyed themselves in a dance, and on the afternoon of the 25th the juveniles entered heartily into the same exhilarating exercise. R. McBride, D. Thompson, A. Melville, J. Kelly, B. Warner and J. Felshaw, committee of arrangements. John Kelly, reporter.

At Plain City, firing, and music by Major D. Booth's band at daybreak. At sunrise, hoisting the Stars and Stripes, 13 volleys, and music under the direction of Cap. H. Peterson. Procession formed at 8 a.m., by Marshal W. Geddes and aids Caps. Sharp and Singleton. Oration, at 10 a.m., by Joseph Skeen, speech by John Spiers, singing, etc. Target shooting, at noon, under Cap. A. Knight. Racing in the afternoon, under the direction of Wm. Skeen. Dancing in the evening. Jonathan Moyes, A. M. Shomaker and W. Sharp, committee of arrangements. Wm. W. Meguire, reporter.

At Paradise, firing of musketry and hoisting the national flag at day-light. Military parade at 8 a.m. Procession at 9 o'clock, under direction of J. D. Hirst, Marshal. Meeting at 10 a.m., which was treated to music by Cap. Farr's band, after opening in the usual manner. Oration by H. B. Guillian; songs, toasts, etc., and an address by Bishop D. James. Dancing in the afternoon, interspersed with songs. W. Farr, Jr., A. Monteirith, J. Bishop, R. Stewart and H. A. Snow, committee of arrangements. Wm. Humphreys, reporter.

At Tooele City, musketry firing and running up the Stars and Stripes at daybreak. Procession formed at 8 a.m., under Marshal A. Gallo-way, and marched through the principal streets to a spacious Bowerly erected for the purpose. Eli B. Kelsey delivered the oration, and Bishop J. Rowberry an address, after which appropriate toasts were read. At 3 p.m. dancing commenced and was kept up till a late hour. All was peace, order and good feelings throughout the day. L. Gee, reporter.

At Morgan City, Weber valley, volleys of musketry and raising the national flag over the Bowerly at sunrise. At noon a large company partook of the good things of the earth, of which there was an abundance provided. An address by Bishop W. G. Smith, songs, comic and sentimental, toasts and recitations, and an oration by Wm. Eddington, diversified the proceedings. In the afternoon, dancing commenced and continued till a thunder storm in the evening dispersed the company. C. Turner, W. C. Christianson, Jos. Henderson, John Cameron and Lyman Porter, committee of arrangements. Thos. R. G. Welch, reporter.

THEATRICAL.—The Chapman family performed in the Theatre on Tuesday and Thursday evenings; the first evening the house was very crowded, the second the attendance was rather slim. In conjunction with others who attended we were somewhat disappointed in the performances, but on reflection we were satisfied the Chapmans labored under disadvantages in appearing as they did. Our Theatre is very large, their company very small. People like a farce well enough, as an afterpiece, but an evening's entertainment of them becomes insipid. We saw many things that were well done, among much that was but poorly done, but we have rather rigid notions of theatricals. We believe under other circumstances, and in a smaller house, they could offer a pleasing and taking theatrical entertainment.

On Saturday evening, Time Tries All and Naval Engagements were presented by the Association, and we have seldom seen the company to better advantage. Every character, without exception, was well sustained; the playing lively, spirited and natural. Saturday evening settled one disputed point satisfactorily, that the company can successfully present a well written comedy, without the adjuncts of stage effects or sensational situations and language, dependent entirely upon careful reading and good acting for its success.

We were pleased to see that Mrs. Gibson had recovered sufficiently to play with her accustomed vigor and ease.

On Saturday evening next the fine domestic drama, The People's Lawyer and The Toodles will be presented. The People's Lawyer had an immense run in the Eastern States when produced, being played for over one hundred consecutive nights in New York. It is new here, and with the favorite piece The Toodles, ought to draw a large house.

GONE NORTH.—Presidents B. Young and H. C. Kimball, with the brethren of the Twelve in the city, and a large company of ladies and gentlemen, started yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, for Logan, Cache valley, to hold a two-day's meeting there. They intend holding meetings at other places by the way going and returning.

GONE.—Mr. J. Ross Browne left by stage, on Thursday last, for Austin. The gentleman had suffered from mountain fever during his stay here, which may account for our citizens not having the opportunity of attending one of his interesting descriptive lectures. He bears with him sketches, photographs and matter generally for "doing" the "Mormons" and Great Salt Lake City in Harper. We shall expect from his pen one of the very few honest and impartial articles published of our city and its inhabitants.

COMING AND GOING.—Emigration Square has presented an "animated moving tableau" during the past week. Trains coming and going, emigrants moving in and moving out, in large numbers, have presented a miniature of a little world with everchanging faces and objects, albeit a certain sameness of bronzed countenances, emigrant "rig-outs" and other evidences of camp life. They all report a scarcity of Indians on the road eastward and but few soldiers to be seen. The red-skins, presumably, are on the silent and out-of-sight "dodge," with the military looking after them. Is that it?

AN INDIAN FIGHT is reported to have recently occurred at Platte Bridge, in which one Lieut., twenty-seven soldiers and an unknown number of Indians are said to have been killed; the rest of the Indians went off.

THE WEATHER.—The thermometer has been running up so alarmingly fast for a few days, that there seems a distant prospect of its getting out of sight. Those rain-storms appear to have cleared away any intervening clouds that might have cast a friendly shadow on the burning earth. When will that Boston man get up his machine for equalizing the temperature, and pump cold air from the Arctic regions during the hot seasons, as he promised? Has he quit it and gone "prospecting?"

IN CUSTODY.—George Gates, who shot Wm. Ferguson as reported last week, was on Monday arrested by order of Judge Titus, and will be examined to-morrow. He had been examined by the Probate Court, where he delivered himself up, and was under bonds for trial; but Ferguson, sen., charged him before Judge Titus with wilful murder, hence the arrest, till an examination tests the validity of the charge.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—Read the County Clerk's election notice, and let all qualified voters pay a visit to the polls in their various precincts on next Monday, there to record their votes with the officers appointed for the purpose.

WALKER BRO'S. advertise wagons, ox-yokes and bows and log-chains; they will take cash or produce in payment.

A COMPETENT school teacher wanted in Tooele city. A good opening for a qualified person, imbued with a desire to "teach the young idea how to shoot."

TELEGRAPHIC news is still wanting—said to be caused by Indians tearing down the wire in the neighborhood of Platte Bridge.

JUAB COUNTY.—Bro. Samuel Pitchforth, in writing from Nephi, reports that the recent copious rains have very much improved the crops in Juab county, and the people rejoice at the prospect of an abundant harvest.

THE WASHINGTON MAP of the United States is now being delivered to subscribers by br. George Goddard. There are errors in regard to Utah, several of them unavoidable through lack of correct information, but, take it all in all, it is the best map of the kind we have seen.

Correspondence.

FRANKLIN, Cache Co.,
July 26, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

Food for the mind, I find as essential as food for the body. The NEWS wishes correspondence. I find my old school-mates occasionally furnish a few items for the paper. Some of them are preaching the gospel in distant lands, while most of them are cultivating the soil. The cultivation of the mind should not be forgotten. A few years ago I was a scholar under our much-respected friend, O. Spencer; and many a piece of good advice he gave us. I remember, one evening, A. Carrington, Esq., giving the young folks a good lecture, on the course to be pursued by the young—this was in the 13th Ward school-house, G. S. L. City.

I find the instructions given by our leading men years ago verified. Since then, Willard Richards, John Smith, J. M. Grant, and P. P. Pratt are mingled with the dust. Precious were their counsels, and they live in the memories of their friends.

Years ago our leaders advised us to gather up all the intelligence we could, that intelligence and not ignorance would govern the world. Since 1852 our settlements have increased in numbers, wealth and population. Schools, bands of music, theatres, papers, etc., etc., have contributed to the happiness of the people. I have witnessed theatrical performances in London and St. Louis, and I think our own mountain performers equal them in some respects, and in many surpass them.

As well might our preachers try to imitate Henry Ward Beecher or the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, as for our theatrical performers to imitate those whose feelings are different in most respects.

Our sentiments, hopes, and future prospects are different, and are calculated to make our present course of life different also. We are partial to our friends. I think we have the most eloquent preachers, the noblest statesmen, and the purest patriots that the world can boast of. For thirty years they have been toiling to form the people on a basis that is as broad as the universe and as firm as the pillars of heaven.

The Constitution of the United States is all that we ask in a political point of view. But we do not wish its garbled interpretation of bigoted politicians, nor the enforcement of unconstitutional laws by men who have no respect for virtue, nor love for anything but a name, and the paltry dollar.

How different our present congressmen from John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and George Washington! They sought the prosperity of the people and the good of their country. Many of the present politicians, if they cannot rule, are determined to ruin.

I think I can see plainly, that if the advice given by our leaders in years gone by had been followed, where we now have cents worth of property, we would have dollars worth. In the articles of merchandise, I can see those who have traded in them, who, a few years ago were poor, are now like Nabobs; when, if the people had done more of their own business, they would have had more of the profits.

In raising grain in this rugged country, who should put the prices on the article but the producer? Who knows the toil, the patience and the thought required to bring a crop to maturity? Under favorable circumstances, much trouble is experienced to raise crops, and often much of our labor appears useless.

W. WOODWARD.

COALVILLE, Summit County.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

Having just returned from a tour through Morgan County, I will fill my promise to acquaint you with the items of interest that came under my observation.

Weber Valley is one of the most pleasant and fertile of its size that we have in this mountain range. The soil and climate are well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, barley, rye, oats and potatoes, of which there are many large and well cultivated fields. The farmers in this valley say their crops never have promised so rich a harvest in any previous year since the valley was settled. Well cultivated farms, large canals and water seats for irrigating purposes, are the principal improvements that attract attention, and mark the industry and enterprise of the inhabitants of this beautiful little valley.

A number of small towns have been laid out in the county, and the people are making preparations to build in them as soon as possible, in order to make themselves more secure from Indian depredations and be more convenient for schools, etc., etc. One very strong reason why they should do so, is, that they are living in a very scattered and exposed condition.

Morganville is laid out on a large plain near the point where East Canyon Creek empties into the Weber river. This town has the prettiest situation of any in the valley, and will, no doubt, be the most important town in the county. Preparations are being made to erect a good stone school-house and tithing-office the present season,—the first steps taken towards building up this town.

In Weber City and Porterville, the people have commenced moving their cabins into towns. A stone tithing office will also be built in Weber City this fall.

A good flour mill has recently been completed on Canyon Creek, and is doing a very good business.

There are also two saw mills and one or two lathe and shingle mills in the county, doing but little business at present.

One thing in particular, attracted my notice; there were no loose stock prowling around the settlements and farms, they having all been removed several miles away, where they are herded, reserving the range near by for milch cows.

The people are enjoying excellent health in the settlements throughout the county. And, as a general thing, a good feeling prevails.

Very respectfully,

W. W. CLUFF.