

## SONG OF PRAISE FOR JULY 24TH, 1862.

BY EMILY H. MILLS.

Gracious Father! we adore thee  
For this blest and joyful day,  
With glad hearts we come before thee;  
Hear thy children, Lord, we pray;  
For our souls overflow with gladness,  
In a peaceful, happy land;  
Far removed from scenes of sadness  
And oppressions weighty hand.

Strife that bringeth desolation,  
Flits the outer world with woe;  
But our eyes behold salvation,  
For thy purposes we know;  
Here, thy mighty power hath led us,  
Here, we have salvation found;  
To the soil our love doth wed us,  
And we deem it holy ground!

Not for all the gold of Ophir  
Would we leave our mountain fold,  
Till the fitting time shall offer,  
By God's providence unroll'd;  
When the chosen hour is ready,  
And the Priesthood lead the way,  
Then, with purpose sure and steady,  
We will follow and obey.

For our sought-out habitation!  
For this free and fertile soil  
For the truth that brings salvation!  
Worship we the Lord our God!  
And, for homes once left behind us,  
Grieve we no vain regret;  
For our best affections bind us  
To the "State of Deseret."

G. S. L. City, July 20th, 1862.

## NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

San Francisco and Sacramento dates to the 12th, have been received, from which, although nothing of as much interest as a battle before Richmond, has transpired on the Pacific coast recently, the following items have been selected, as not altogether devoid of interest in these "distressing" times for news.

The Fourth was celebrated with much spirit, according to the published statements, in most, if not all, the principal towns and cities of the State, in such way and manner as the citizens thought most fitting for the occasion.

The San Francisco Pioneer Association had a grand demonstration on the 7th, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of their Hall, the first edifice of a Pioneer Society in the State. There were two classes of Pioneers in the procession—The first consisting of those who arrived in California previous to 1849, numbered twelve persons only, including two lads native born. The other class numbered one hundred and ten. The stone was laid with masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge of the fraternity in that State. The contents of the box deposited in the usual manner, consisted of the constitution and by-laws of the Society of California Pioneers; 1st of members of the Society; impressions on lead of the seal of the Society; orations and poems delivered before the Society at its several anniversary celebrations, in the years A. D. 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860; debates in the Convention for the formation of the Constitution of this State, A. D. 1849; San Francisco Directory, A. D. 1861-'2; California State Register, A. D. 1859; Bancroft's hand book and almanac for the Pacific States, A. D. 1862; view of San Francisco, A. D. 1849; a copy of each newspaper and periodical published in the city of San Francisco; list of the members of the Sacramento Pioneer Association; Constitution of the Sacramento Pioneer Association; the report of the Howard Benevolent Association of Sacramento; address of the Sacramento Pioneers to the Pioneers of San Francisco, at a re-union of the two Societies, July 4th 1862; the several coins of the United States, and the flag of the United States.

The Supreme Court of the State, on the 10th inst., rendered a decision in the Broderick will case which has been pending for some time. The Court held that the decree of the Probate Court, declaring the will valid, was conclusive, and that the District Court had no jurisdiction to set the decision aside. The decision will end the controversy as to the validity of Mr. Broderick's will. The opinion was written by Judge Norton and concurred in by a full bench.

Several shocks of earthquake are reported to have occurred on the Pacific slope in various places since the first of June, not very heavy, but severe enough to shake things considerably, in some locations. A severe shock is reported to have occurred at La Porte on the 6th inst., at about five in the afternoon. The

oscillations were from south-west to north-east. The shock was felt in many other places. Persons at work in mining tunnels felt it very sensibly.

## A WAR ITEM.

In a recent speech in the House of Representatives, the Hon. Elijah Ward, of New York, in advocating the necessity and importance of a Bankrupt Law permanently established in the country, stated that "the pressure caused by cutting off the southern trade increased the mercantile failures so greatly that in the aggregate last year they exceeded by 2,041, or more than 40 per cent, the number of those who became insolvent in the great crisis of 1857. A careful estimate of these failures shows that they amounted to 6,993 in 1861 while in 1857, they were only 4,932. In this calculation, those only are included whose separate liabilities amount to at least \$5,000. Were it possible to enumerate the smaller debtors, who have failed from the same causes, the aggregate would be enormously increased."

"The present indebtedness of the Southern to the northern States is carefully estimated to be about \$300,000,000, of which \$159,000,000 are due to the city of New York, \$21,100,000, to Philadelphia, \$19,000,000 to Baltimore, and \$7,600,000 to Boston. Last year, in the city of New York, nine hundred and thirteen mercantile houses became insolvent, whose separate liabilities were in no case under \$50,000, and in several instances amounted to some millions. Out of two hundred and sixty-six leading dry good houses reported good when the rebellion began, only sixteen remain, and their condition is precarious."

## THE EASTERN OVERLAND MAIL.

Nothing has been heard from any westward bound coach on the new Overland route, and when the next mail from the east may be expected to arrive here, no one knoweth. It will be fortunate indeed if the concern shall chance to get in full operation again before the setting in of winter. There has, we believe, been one mail brought through from the Missouri river, within schedule time, since the commencement of the year, and some half a dozen arrivals, more or less, since the middle of April. A great institution that, and an announcement, at no distant day, that another route has been selected, more suitable for the non-carrying arrangement, which has been in vogue for a long time, and it is said to pay better than any other, will not surprise the Deseretans.

The first mail sent east from this city, since the Laramie route was abandoned, left on Monday morning, and we are informed by Postmaster Stenhouse that it will leave daily hereafter. If so, the bags may be carried through without delay, and they may be stacked up by the wayside for further consideration and action. By the bye,—what has become of that large lot of mail sacks, reported to have been seen by emigrants on the banks of Green river, and at other places this side the Pass, since the discontinuance of the mail on that route?

## FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The latest dates received in San Francisco from Honolulu, were to the 12th of June.

The prospect for sugar in the Islands was represented as being very good, the rains of April having secured the plantations against injury from drought. It is said that 7,800 pounds of sugar have been made in a year from one field of three-fifths of an acre.

A ship from San Francisco, for Hongkong, had stopped at Honolulu and taken on board seventy thousand pounds of fungus and twelve bales of sea snails for Celestial epicures.

A few fine sheep to improve the flocks on the Islands, had recently arrived from Germany.

Preparations were making at Honolulu for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

DESERET AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.—The annual election for the officers of the society was held, as announced, at the City Hall, G. S. L. City, on Monday the 21st inst., when the following gentlemen were declared duly elected for the next succeeding year:

W. Woodruff, President; John R. Winder, T. W. Ellerbeck, E. F. Sheets, Enoch Reese, F. A. Mitchell, Robt. L. Campbell, Directors. EDWARD HUNTER, Pres. of Election. N. W. NABBITT, Clerk, G. S. L. City, July 22d, 1862.

## THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY NEAR FORT BRIDGER, BY CAPT. LOT SMITH'S COMMAND.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:—We were made aware that the glorious Fourth had dawned upon our camp by the firing of muskets and revolvers incessantly for about half an hour, when we were saluted by the enlivening strains of our National airs, Hail Columbia, Star Spangled Banner, Yankee Doodle, etc., performed with excellent spirit by our two brass buglers, Charles Evans and Josiah Eardley. At eight o'clock we took up our line of march under Capt. Smith and Lieuts. Rollins and Knowlton, for the Fort, with our brave mountain flag waving in our front, borne by Joseph J. Taylor, color bearer. The Sergeant in charge of the Fort raised the stars and stripes upon their lofty liberty pole to greet us on our approach. We marched directly through the place and encamped about half a mile east of it. Here our flag-staff was made fast to the top of one of the wagons and again our "Grizzly Bear" waved his paws over a band of honest hearts, on the anniversary of our glorious independence.

At three o'clock, we partook of a sumptuous dinner, consisting of excellent bread, fresh beef and coffee. At sunset the flag was lowered, and the ceremonies of the day were at an end in camp, with some of us at least, for we were started out to hunt for some deserters from Col. Collins' command, whom we pursued all night but did not find.

Yours in haste,  
SOLDIER BOYS.

SHOWERY.—During the last eight or ten days, there has been a series of showers, not heavy driving storms, but gentle distillations, generally unattended with thunder. Such showers, in the Summer season, have not been frequent in Great Salt Lake valley in former years.

THOUGHT ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.—If we would have our bodies healthy, our brains must be used, and used in orderly and vigorous ways, that the life-giving streams of force may flow down from them into the expectant organs, which can minister but as they are ministered unto. We admire the vigorous animal life of the Greeks, and with justice we recognize, and partly seek to imitate, the various gymnastic and other means which they employed to secure it. But probably we should make a fatal error if we omitted from our calculation the hearty and generous earnestness with which the highest subjects of art, speculation, and politics were pursued by them. Surely in their case the beautiful and energetic mental life was expressed in the athletic and graceful frame. And were it a mere extravagance to ask whether some part of the lassitude and weariness of life, of which we hear so much in our day, might be due to lack of mental occupation on worthy subjects, exciting and replying a generous enthusiasm, as well as to an over-exercise on lower ones?—whether an engrossment on matters which have not substance enough to justify or satisfy the mental grasp, be not at the root of some part of the malady which affect our mental convalescence? Any one who tries it soon finds out how wearying, how disproportionately exhausting, is an overdose of "light literature," compared with an equal amount of time spent on real work. Of this we may be sure, that the due exercise of brain—of thought—is one of the essential elements of human life. The perfect health of a man is not the same as that of an ox or a horse. The preponderating capacity of his nervous part demands a corresponding life. —[Cornhill Magazine.]

A SET TOO BETWEEN BLIND MEN.—The following good story is told by the "local" of the the Courier des Etats-Unis:—

A few days since a poor blind man, having on his hat a placard stating his infirmity, and carrying a box with confectionary, stood on the corner of Broadway and Rector street. At the same time another blind man, with the words, "I am blind," on his hat, was coming down the street in another direction. A little case containing cakes and confectionary hung suspended from his neck. Suddenly a cry of distress arrested the passers-by, and turning they beheld the two blind men on the ground, struggling in a mixture of candies, cakes and bonbons. To add to the confusion, the two men, exasperated at the disaster, were hurling at each epithets more forcible than polite, and had it not been for the interference of some gentlemen, they would have come to blows. You blockhead," said one, "why didn't you look out for your feet?" "And you, why didn't you get out of my way?" "How could I, when I am blind?" "You blind?—so am I?" In short, this explanation was followed by a good understanding between both parties, and the good understanding by a touching recognition. What is your name asked one. "Ottis Bush." "And yours?" "Theobald Heavey." "Theobald?" "Ottis!" "My dear comrade!" "My old friend!" And the two companions in misfortune warmly embraced each other. Their story is short. The men were natives of Ireland—had come together to America—and were companions in arms in Mexico. One had lost his sight by a wound, and the other by an explosion in a mine. They had been separated for a long while, and after the lapse of years met in the singular manner above related.

ENGLISH WITHOUT A MASTER.—Among other requisites for the meditated exodus of the French nation upon British shores, a practical knowledge of the foreign idiom of course ranks the first, and numberless are the 'methods' of learning 'English without a master' placed before the French public at this moment. The pronunciation on is, of course, the great stumbling block, and it is to overcome this difficulty that the "Methode Glash-in," approved by the University, is offered to French students of our vernacular. 'English as it is spoken' is the object of the author's ardent efforts on behalf of his countrymen, and he assures them that by the aid of his little pocket volume they may be learning English at every moment of leisure and acquiring it *à son d'aise*. Who could, indeed, doubt of the efficacy of the 'method' when it casts his eyes on the following specimen of the supposed English equivalent for the corresponding French phrase?—

"Goudi mornine, Seur—Ai mmm verre ouel, zhanke godhe—Ai mmm you, Seur, ou ar sou? (ote, familiar)—Verre ouel—Ai mmm verre-hoppe to si you ouel."

"If you read the above pronunciation to an Englishman," say the directions with great naïveté, "and he understands you, you may rest assured that you possess the veritable English accent, so difficult to acquire.—London Guardian.

THE APPROACH OF SLEEP.—It is a delicious moment, certainly, that of being well nestled in bed, and feeling that you shall drop gently to sleep. The good is to come—not past; the limbs have been just tired enough to render the remaining in one position delightful; the labor of the day is done. A gentle failure of the perceptions comes creeping over one; the spirit of consciousness disengages itself more and more with slow and lushing degrees, like a mother detaching her hand from that of a sleeping child; the mind seems to have a balmy lid closing over it, like the eye. 'tis closing—'tis more closed—'tis closed; The mysterious spirit has gone to take its airy rounds.

## Died:

In this city, on the 18th inst., of dropsy, SARAH WEALTHY, daughter of George G. and Sarah H. Snyder, aged 4 years, 1 month and 27 days.

At East Weber, July 15th, BENT NELSON, aged 66 years, 2 months and one day.

At Santa Clara, Washington county, on the 4th inst., of Diarrhoea, MARY ELIZA, daughter of Samuel Francis and Ann Lee, aged 4 years, 4 months and twenty-six days.

At St. George, Washington county, May 15, of cold and fever, JANE, wife of Joseph W. Smith, and daughter of David and Elizabeth Davies, aged 55 years, 8 months and 7 days.

In Ogden, July 21, of consumption, DAVID T., son of Daniel and Mary Daniels, aged 26 years. [Ogden Sentinel please copy.]

## New Advertisements.

## LOST.

A BUFFALO ROBE, between the City and Samm Snyder's Mill, on Wednesday, the 16th inst. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at J. M. BOLLWINKLE'S, 17th Ward, G. S. L. City. 4-1

## FOUND.

IN Utah County, a WATCH. The owner can get it by calling on A. HATCH, at Lehi, proving property and paying costs. HENRY ROPER. 4-1

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Hooper's Ranch, last winter, a BAY HORSE, 5 years old, has a white spot in forehead. Branded J. G. on right hip, and a Spanish brand on left thigh. Whoever will deliver the same or give information of its whereabouts to ANDREW WARDROBE, 17th Ward, shall be satisfactorily rewarded. 4-2

## FLAX MACHINERY FOR SALE.

THIS Splendid Machinery will be sold for Eastern Cost and Freight Payable in Grain, Stock, Lumber, Cash, etc., etc. Particulars can be known by applying to A. R. WRIGHT, 11th Ward, or to the undersigned, 8th Ward. 4-2 ALEX. C. PYPHER.

## DWELLING HOUSE AND ORCHARD FOR SALE.

SITUATED on the South side of Emigration Street, between the State Road and Main Street. The House contains nine rooms, good rock cellar, well of water, stable, etc. The Orchard contains the best variety of cultivated fruit, such as apples, peaches, apricots, plums, cherries, grapes, strawberries, and currants. Over two-thirds of the trees are bearing finely. Wanted—Grain, Stock, St. repay, Lumber, and a little Cash. ALEX. C. PYPHER. 4-2

## UNITED STATES

## MAIL STAGE,

## FROM

## GREAT SALT LAKE CITY TO FILLMORE,

## L. I. SMITH, PROPRIETOR,

LEAVES Great Salt Lake City and Fillmore every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 a. m.

For Passage, the following rates are charged:

From G. S. L. City to	From Fillmore to
Lehi \$2 00	Cedar Springs \$1 00
American Fork 2 25	Round Valley 2 00
Pleasant Grove 2 50	Salt Creek 4 00
Provo 3 00	Santaquin 5 25
Springville 3 50	Payson 5 50
Spanish Fork 4 00	Spanish Fork 6 00
Payson 4 50	Springville 6 50
Santaquin 4 75	Provo 7 00
Salt Creek 6 00	Pleasant Grove 7 50
Round Valley 8 00	American Fork 7 75
Cedar Springs 9 00	Lehi 8 00
Fillmore 10 00	G. S. L. City 10 00

Packages at reasonable rates. Wheat, corn, barley, oats, eggs, butter and cheese received in payment at market prices, and gold and silver coin at par.

Apply to the agents along the route, or to the subscriber, in G. S. L. City.

L. I. SMITH.