

The amount of trade which St. Louis will secure in the Rocky Mountain country will depend largely upon the enterprise of her business men and the facilities they offer to merchants and other purchasers.

Mr. Brown has the old prejudiced notions concerning the reported antipathy of the citizens of this Territory to the development thereof. But he has also another and a new notion—that the "Mormons" are the minority in Utah. Did the last election look that way?

But saying no more on that point, we may assure Mr. Brown that St. Louis capital will be welcome in Utah, and that he will find no opposition here to its judicious application for the development of the natural resources of the Territory. Let him try it.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 27.

LIVELY.—Johnson's crushing mill, through which a tremendous amount of ore is put daily, makes things lively on the Sixth Ward School-house block, where the works are situated. The Utah Fire Brick Company's works are in the same locality.

INTENDS LEAVING ON FRIDAY.—We understand that Elder William C. Staines, Church Emigration agent at New York, who has been home for a visit of a few weeks, purposes leaving for the east again on Friday afternoon. All parties having business or wishing to communicate with him should note his address: Box 3957, New York.

Before returning home again he will complete the business of the season's emigration. If we recollect aright two more companies are yet to come.

NON-LICENCE PAYERS.—Some parties at Alta have been selling liquor without license, and the county officers at that place are after them with a sharp stick.

MISCHIEF AND DISHONESTY.—Mr. William Jones, jeweler, who resides in the extreme western part of the 19th Ward, informs us that the residents of that locality are frequently annoyed by the pranks of a number of mischievous boys, some of whom stole four ducks belonging to him yesterday. He says they were seen and the names of some of them are known. Boys frequently go to that vicinity on Sundays and engage in shooting, to the imminent danger of children and others, who are liable to get hit by stray bullets. This sort of conduct should come to an end, and parents and others should use their influence and have it terminated.

MAILS—CROPS.—Mr. F. Daybell, of Charleston, Provo Valley, informs us that subscribers to the News have been very unfortunate about getting their papers, five numbers of the Weekly having missed since last Christmas. The postmaster at Heber City requested Brother Daybell to call and desire us not to send the Charleston papers via Echo any more, as it was at this point where the connection was broken. It is probable, however, that the fault does not lie with the Echo post office, but with the railroad delivery at that point, many complaints and changes having been made on that account in the past. We will give the Charleston package a trial via Provo.

The Provo Valley crops are splendid, probably the best since that locality was settled. Harvesting has just commenced there.

CRICKET MATCH.—The cricket contest between eleven members of the Salt Lake Cricket Club and eleven English gentlemen, mostly visitors to this city, will come off to-morrow at the 8th Ward Square. This genuine English game has many admirers in this city, and it is therefore likely that the number of spectators on the ground to watch the progress of the game will be large. The names of the competitors are as follows:

The English side—Capt. Forbes, R.N.; Capt. Gordon, R.N.; Capt. Lucas, M.R.C.S.; C. Atwood, E. S. Blackwell, R. McIntosh, S. S. Walker, Mr. Miers, Mr. Mahon, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Barnett.

Messrs. Wilson and Rodford, umpires; B. Fabian, scorer.

The Salt Lake Cricket Club side—J. Platt, T. G. White, D. Camomile, G. Parker, J. W. Day, A. Gushing, M. Wilton, H. Orme, M. H. Walker, J. McAvory, W. Williams.

Dr. A. W. Calder and Mr. J. Hardy, umpires; W. McCurdy, scorer.

THE WALL PERJURY CASE.—The examination of witnesses for the defence in this case closed yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock. The court then adjourned until 7, when it again resumed its sitting to hear the argument of counsel. Mr. Smith, for the prosecution, delivered a brief address, and was followed by Mr. Baskin at considerable length for the defence.

On account of the indisposition of Mr. Smith the closing argument was deferred until this afternoon at 2 o'clock. At that hour the argument was concluded. The Court then very briefly referred to a few of the leading points of the evidence for the prosecution, and said he was satisfied that if he held Mr. Wall to answer the charge of perjury, no rightly constituted jury would convict him, and he, therefore, discharged him.

CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS.—A petition was presented to the City Council last night from the Salt Lake City Gas Company, which set forth the great expense that had been incurred in supplying the city with gas, and asking the privilege of raising the price of that article, and also re-consideration as to whether the company should be required to lay the service pipes to the street lamps. A special committee, consisting of J. Van Cott, L. S. Hills, J. F. Smith, A. Miner, and J. R. Winder, was appointed to consider the matter of the petition and report to the Council.

A petition of the Salt Lake Cricket Club, asking for the privilege of having beer sold on the 8th Ward Square during the cricket match, was laid on the table.

A petition of green-grocers, requesting that dealers in vegetables, &c., who go around from house to house with wagons, be prevented from doing business in that manner. The petition was referred to the committee on public markets.

The committee on public improvements, to whom was referred the petition of residents of the North Bench, with regard to obtaining water for that locality asked one week longer time to report, which was granted.

Some other matters of business were also attended to.

PATENT PAVEMENT.—After the meeting of the City Council last night, Mr. Perrins, of San Francisco, drew the attention of the City Fathers to his patent method of paving streets by means of wooden blocks and cement. He exhibited the process, and purposes giving a clearer description of the method at the next regular meeting of the Council. The pavement consists of square blocks, cut from the stumps of redwood, eight inches thick, with a surface of sixteen inches square. These blocks, when laid upon the ground, are connected by means of iron rods, which run clear through them in two directions. Along the exposed side of these blocks are inch wide grooves, one inch apart and four inches—half the entire thickness of the blocks—deep. These grooves are filled with a hard cement, which, combined with the redwood edge, presents a very durable surface. Mr. Perrins asserts that pavement of this kind will last at least fifty years, and it is quite reasonable to suppose that it would.

It is probable that it would be rather costly, and although the paving of our streets in this way may not be feasible or practicable at present, there is no doubt that admirable street crossings could be constructed in this manner. However, the plank crossings made last winter by Mr. Henry Grow, at the instance of the Council, are very substantial and serviceable.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 28.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.—The case of Martin Luther Scott, alleged to have been concerned in the stealing of some Government horses on the 4th of July, was before the grand jury of the Probate Court to-day. A number of witnesses came from Camp Douglas this morning to give testimony in the matter.

THE TEMPLE.—This morning, two more car loads of rock rolled into the Temple Block, which is fairly alive with workmen, there being about eighty stone cutters chipping and chiseling away at the huge granite blocks.

It is confidently expected that

the apparatus to be used for laying the rock will be completed by Saturday afternoon, and that the laying will be commenced on Monday morning.

The mortar is being prepared, a large quantity of sand having been screened and washed and is now being ground by horse-power machinery. A large amount of lime has also been run off, ready for mixing with the ground sand.

KEEP YOUR DOORS AND WINDOWS FASTENED.—Circumstances occur every few days which show the necessity of people fastening up their doors and windows when they have to leave their houses unoccupied. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartlett rent a room in Bishop Sheets house, Eighth Ward. During a temporary absence on Tuesday afternoon they left a window open, and on the return of Mrs. Bartlett she discovered that some person had entered the room, found the keys of the boxes, etc., which were ransacked and things generally turned "topsy turvy" by the intruder.

The would-be thief, however, did not find what he was evidently hunting after—money. There are any number of "dead beats" around this city, who will do anything for money. Some of them are on the hunt for this class of booty only, while other petty thieves are around picking up any articles they can lay their hands on. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have not yet discovered that the burglar took away any of their property.

INDIAN RAID.—Mr. David Candland, who returned yesterday from a visit to Sanpete, gives us some particulars relative to an Indian raid which took place at Fairview at the beginning of last week.

It appears the raiders entered the pasture within one mile of the settlement and ran off eleven head of horses and colts. Some of the animals are very valuable, one fine team of matched American colts, the property of Mr. Mormon Miner, being worth \$500. Mr. Henry Mower, the mail carrier, lost several head, which has put him to very serious inconvenience in filling his mail contract.

When the affair was discovered by the citizens of Fairview, all doubts as to the character or color of the raiders were set at rest by the finding of an Indian bow, near where the fence poles had been let down. After some unavoidable delay a posse of men were got together and the Indians were tracked up North Creek Canon, on reaching the summit of which the red thieves were seen at a kind of rendezvous called "Joe's." As the Indians were not only strong in numbers but had every advantage in point of location, it was considered that it would have been injudicious to attempt to recover the animals then, so the pursuers returned to the settlement and General Morrow, commander of the Camp Douglas post, was telegraphed to for aid.

A VISIT TO GREEN RIVER.—Probably no citizen of this community is more determined to let the public have his "views" on a great variety of subjects than Mr. C. R. Savage. They are not political views, however, but genuine photographic views, and the subjects are the sublime and beautiful scenery of the "Rocky Mountain Region." He has just returned from another trip eastward, having been as far as Green River.

Bro. Savage has brought home with him some rare and beautiful paleontological specimens, consisting of fossil fishes. They are contained in soft laminated slabs, about three-eighths of an inch thick, taken from the Palisade rocks of Green river. The rock whence these specimens were obtained was undoubtedly, at some period in the long-forgotten past, the bed of the river; but it is now three hundred feet higher, and several hundred feet distant from the river. Some of these specimens, which sported in the waters of the Green river "in the days when earth was young," perhaps contemporaneous with Tubal Cain himself, are wonderfully perfect, the impress of the fins, gills, vertebrae, scales, and almost the entire fish, being exact and life-like. A number of the best specimens are intended, by Mr. Savage, as a present to the Messrs. Nelson, publishers, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

If there are any enthusiastic students of paleontology in this locality, and they can get the favor of viewing Mr. Savage's mementoes of the "long, long ago" it is very like-

ly that Palisade Rocks at Green River will be the locality chosen by them this Fall for rustication and the prosecution of their favorite study.

OGDEN.—We glean from the Junction of yesterday that Archibald Baxter, the young man who was paralyzed by an accident, at James' mill, Paradise, died yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock.

The Junction complains that owners of the ground on which the buildings stood which were recently destroyed by fire are altogether too slow in putting up new structures.

An attempt was made to break into the house of widow Dinsdale last Monday night, but the burglar was scared off.

Elders I. D. Young, R. F. Neslen and David McKenzie will preach in the Ogden Tabernacle next Sunday, when it is expected that the scholars of Sunday schools will be present, a general invitation having been extended to them by the Ogden authorities.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 29.

DERRICKS.—The derricks to be used in laying the Temple rock were raised to position to-day.

PROMISING.—The first term of the present academical year of the University has opened under very promising auspices, the attendance of students being quite numerous.

THE VALUE.—The aggregate of the eleven head of horses lately stolen by Indians from the citizens of Fairview, Sanpete, amounts to \$1,500.

FINE FRUIT.—A gentleman of this city who has just returned from a visit to Cache says the fruit crops of Cache and Box Elder counties are the best of any season yet. No "borers", or grubs up that way. The grain crops are about equal to the fruit.

Home raised grapes will soon be in market in this city in abundance. Mark Lindsey has them ripe and luscious at his gardens already. The northern part of the city is generally earliest in the matter of fruit.

FOR WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—A company of from twenty to thirty emigrants, who are on their way from Macon County, Illinois, to Walla Walla Valley, Washington Territory, looked through our establishment to-day. They reached this city yesterday afternoon, and are doing their traveling in the old-fashioned style, by horse-teams and wagons. They appear to be intelligent people, and are going into farming at the place of their destination.

RESUMED.—The two young couples who went to that restaurant yesterday for dinner, returned there for supper, when that young man resumed the reading of the bill of fare, continuing it, in stentorian tones, for nearly half an hour. The old California miner thought "Webster's Unabridged" was rather dry reading, but what is that compared with a bill of fare so often repeated, and inflicted on unwilling ears?

UNLICENSED TRAFFICKING.—It will be remembered that the petition of the Salt Lake Cricket Club, asking the privilege for parties to sell beer, etc., on the 8th Ward Square yesterday, was refused by the City Council. It is probable that if the beer had been left out of the petition and the privilege to sell notions had been asked, it would have been granted. Notwithstanding that the selling privilege was denied by the Council, several parties engaged in selling cigars, ice cream and notions on the grounds. Each of those parties were taken before Justice Clinton to-day, who imposed a small fine on them.

"SALT LAKE THEATRE CORPORATION."—This is the title of the company which purposes conducting theatricals in this city, and which was incorporated yesterday under the laws of Utah—capital \$120,000, paid up. The incorporators are H. B. Clawson, John T. Caine, Joseph A. Young, J. W. Young, Thomas Williams and Le Grand Young. The foregoing named gentlemen are also directors for the present year, and H. B. Clawson is President, John T. Caine Vice-president, and Thomas Williams treasurer. These three officers will transact all business connected with the corporation.

AUSTRALIAN EMIGRANTS.—A small party of Saints arrived from Sidney, Australia, on Tuesday

night. The names of those composing it are:

Alexander Carr, who had charge of the party, Joseph Walkley, wife and children, Sister Galland and daughter.

Brother John Kirkham, clerk in the General Tithing Office, has engaged Brother Walkley and family to operate his farm, at Moroni, Sanpete, on shares.

Another party, of fifteen emigrants, left Australia a fortnight ahead of the one which arrived on Tuesday night, but it has not reached here yet.

COUNTY PARK AND FAIR GROUND.—We have before us the prospectus of the Utah County Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, for the establishment of a Park and Fair Ground, in addition to a race course, the means for the construction of which are to be raised by the issuance of life membership tickets of \$5.00 each, part to be paid in money and part in labor or anything available. Provisions will be made for creating a fund to be divided among the members proportionate with the number of tickets they hold. Deputations will visit each settlement in the County and the work will be pushed ahead vigorously. A step in the right direction.—*Provo Times*, Aug. 26.

PEACHES.—The season for peaches is close at hand, and as there will be a tolerably fair crop it would be well for those who intend drying this fruit for the purpose of disposing of it, to observe a few wholesome hints.

Firstly.—All peaches designed for market, at least, should be dried in halves, not in quarters, as is generally done. Eastern dealers in ordering peaches from this market almost invariably say—"Send us bright halves." Besides being more merchantable it is certainly less trouble to dry peaches in halves than in quarters.

Secondly.—Dried peaches should be of a bright color. To obtain this result rain or damp of any kind, which blackens them, should not be allowed to reach them. Neither should fruit that is too ripe be dried, over ripeness having, to some extent, the same effect on the color as damp from exterior sources.

Thirdly.—A fine flavor should be preserved in dried peaches, to obtain which the drying of green or unripe fruit should be avoided, and the fruit from scrubby, worn out trees should be entirely discarded, as they are flavorless, or worse, and are of no account whatever. The idea that some people have that almost any kinds of peaches are good enough for drying is a fallacy.

Fourthly.—Dealers would find it to their advantage to keep the peaches dried in halves separate from those dried in quarters, and not to accept the inferior and carelessly dried kind at all. If people will persist in being careless and indifferent about the way in which they prepare that which is designed for human food, they should be taught a lesson by having it thrown back on their hands that they themselves may have an opportunity of consuming it if they so desire.

Correspondence.

NORTH OGDEN, Aug. 28, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

The crops at this place are being gathered in, threshing has begun, price of grain very low. The farmer complaining at non-remuneration of labor. Dissatisfaction with the railroad companies is also apparent in the farmer, here as elsewhere along the U. P. and C. P. railroads, in consequence of their raising their tariff at a time the farmers could scarcely make a living, thus entirely crushing their existence as a community, stopping improvements and preventing export and import.

The health of the people here is good. We have a good Sunday and Day school, the former under the management of R. G. Berret, Esq., the latter under Prof. Wardleigh. The rising generation are receiving attention, convincing the observer that the old backwoods style of bravado and its attendant ignorance is dying out with its opposition and wrong customs.

I herewith enclose subscribers' names to the Weekly, which gives general satisfaction, and is much appreciated by its many readers at this place.

SIDNEY STEVENS.