

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

**THEATRICAL.**—Last night a good house, witnessed the presentation of the "Babes in the Wood" and "Paddy Miller's Boy." The whole performance went off very smoothly. Mr. Herne's eccentricities keeping the fair good humor.

To-night the management announce, John Brougham's dramatization of Dickens' celebrated novel of "Domby and Son." No doubt many of our readers are familiar with the novel and the plot of the play, which has seized the salient features of the tale and has with his well known skill the reduced quite a successful drama. The performance will conclude with the drama of "Tossie Meadows," or "The Village of the Temple."

To-morrow Miss Western will again appear on our boards. The piece chosen is "Leah, the Forsaken."

On Thursday Mr. Herne takes a Benefit. **TRAGEDY.**—We, to-day, had the pleasure of a visit from two officers of Her Britannic Majesty's service, Captain J. S. Windham, of the Royal Artillery, and Captain T. A. Ford, of the 13th Hussars. These gentlemen are at present stationed in Canada, but having obtained a short leave of absence have taken the opportunity of crossing the continent and visiting the Pacific slope. They were accompanied in their visit to our Sanatorium by Mr. Moberly, a gentleman in charge of working party at the mouth of Weber canyon. It is not very favorable weather for visiting just now, but we hope this storm will soon pass away, and make it more agreeable for our visitors to move around.

**HERE AND ELSEWHERE.**—The annual return of the Imperial Library in Paris for 1868, acknowledges, amongst other donations with which the different collections have been enriched, "Mormon religious works," presented by Gen. Dix, the American Minister to France. The pine tree in Weber Canyon that marks one thousand miles of railroad west of Omaha is said to be the only pine tree on the track between this city and the Missouri. A severe snow storm is at present making our city look very uncomfortable and winter-like. Another railroad blockade will probably be the result as the storm extends, as we learn by telegraph, from Logan to Provo, and only further, but on that point the line is silent.

**HEALTH.**—So intimately are we associated with another, so well known is almost every member of the community to the greater portion of his fellow citizens that no one is any one sick than almost the whole city is aware of it. This often gives rise to ideas that this city is much more unhealthy than it really is. Last year was no doubt a sickly season, yet from the best information we can gain, the death rate did not exceed 11 in the 1,000. London, one of the healthiest of cities in the world, showed last year a death rate of more than 25 (25.59) to the 1,000. Other British and continental cities are far worse. Certainly we should not here show as high a death rate as in London, still the difference between eleven and twenty-three and a half ought to satisfy any thinking person that the mortality of our city is by no means great. We hope, however, to see this rate decreased until this place will be one of the healthiest in the world.

**DIED.**—On Wednesday, 17th inst., at St. Louis, Mo., of inflammation of the bowels, Benjamin Jones, aged 45 years and 9 months.

Our late brother was a kind friend to the saints and traveling Elders before he entered the Church, and a loving and steadfast saint since his baptism. His loss will be felt by many. —Com.

**BUTTER PLANT.**—A plant has been discovered from which an excellent article of butter can be manufactured for about sixteen cents per pound. A factory is now in operation in New York City, and the company intend to manufacture this butter extensively, so says the Rochester Democrat, which contains an advertisement for the new company. Here is a chance for somebody in these parts to make a fortune, if they can only manage to import the plant without bettering a dollar and a half and a quarter and a dollar and a half a pound, as it does at present in this city.

**Ghosts.**—There is a subtle vapor constantly arising from decaying substances; it is the "manes" or spirit, departing into the air. It is this emanation which is the most dangerous ghost and the most difficult to lay. It is not only in the seeking of the dead, so palpable to the senses, which arise from animals in a state of decomposition, or the offensive effluvia of the cesspool; but it is also in the unperceived exhalations arising from the ground near our houses. Fluids of various kinds are given out thoughtlessly, which should be removed to a distance, the ground becomes overcharged with matter which it can no longer absorb, and the death-dealing spirit arises. We throw the enemy out of the door and instantly he comes in at the window. Who suffers? Devotion in the form of the patient mother, watching over the sickly babe in the life ready within who runs all over creation to drink in the pure breath of heaven, with him the mischief done in the night is dissipated in the morning; not in the hardy son of toil who goes forth to labor in the fields; it is our loved ones, our wives and our babes who suffer.

**INDIAN AFFAIRS IN MONTANA.**—The force of soldiers and citizens who went in chase of the Indians after the late fight near the Yellowstone, succeeded in recapturing the cattle stampeded by them; but the party did not come across the "red gentry." The citizens have returned to Bozeman, whilst the soldiers are still engaged in chasing the chase, in hopes of inflicting a severe punishment upon the Sioux.

Two Indians were hung at Sun River a few days ago, for being implicated in the murder of a herder belonging to the "Diamond H" train.

A short time since a band of Blood Indians made a raid on a saw mill at Benton Creek, about twenty miles from Diamond City. They were repulsed by parties armed with shot guns. They then attempted the cattle of some men hauling logs for the mill, in which operation they were quite successful.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the East.—Joe Garrow, J. M. Coughlin, J. H. Powell and wife, Geo. Hanks, M. R. Rainin, T. B. Chandler, J. J. Mann, J. A. Laffer.

From the North.—Mr. Mapes, J. W. Young, James McCurdy, W. S. Travis, E. J. Travis, Jacob Ellis, M. Dugan and wife.

To the East.—D. M. Sherrard, J. B. Leonard, Bartlett Tripp, W. D. Morton, Mr. Deane, S. Watson, Jr.

To the West.—E. M. Anderson, C. M. Gilmore, J. B. Smith, J. B. Steel, Charles Bangs.

To the North.—Louis Fell, S. W. Ramsey, Frank Williams, J. L. Lang and wife, P. N. Keam, Mr. Marx and wife, Dolores Hara, Joe Hooper, E. W. Crutcher.

EXTENSION OF BOUNDARIES.

Speech of Hon. W. H. Hooper, of Utah, Delivered in the House of Representatives, February, 20, 1869.

(Continued from 4th page.)

With this stern resolve they crossed partially settled Iowa in 1846. Being scantily clad and but poorly provisioned, many perished by the way. The close of the autumn found them encamped upon the banks of the Missouri, in what was then called the Pottawatomie country. Here they wintered, laying out the town now known as Council Bluffs. In the spring of 1847, (the summer of 1846—Ed. D. E. N.) when preparing to send forward their pioneers to seek out a home and a route thereto, the United States Government called upon the Mormons for a battalion of five hundred men to aid in vindicating its honor in the conflict with Mexico. In spite of the sacrifice involved in a compliance with this call there was no hesitation in the response, and the men promptly volunteered. They made the march across the continent under the command of Colonel Philip St. George Cooke, and were honorably discharged in southern California the following year. The congratulatory order of Colonel Cooke is full of the most unqualified testimony to their patriotism, subordination, endurance and general good conduct, and I invite its perusal by all who still credit the injurious calumnies with which we have been assailed:

(Order No. 1.)

**HEADQUARTERS MORMON BATTALION,** Mission of San Diego, January 30, 1847. The lieutenant colonel commanding congratulates the battalion on their safe arrival on the shore of the Pacific ocean and the conclusion of their march of over two thousand miles. History may be searched in vain for an equal march of infantry. Nineteen-tenths of it has been through a wilderness, where nothing but savages and wild beasts are found, or deserts where, for want of water, there is no living creature. There with almost hopeless labor we have dug deep wells, which the future traveler will enjoy. Without a guide who had traversed them we have ventured into trackless prairies where water was not found for several marches. With crowbar and pick and in hand, we have worked our way over mountains which seemed to defy night save the wild goat, and hewed a passage through a chain of living rock more narrow than our wagons. To bring these first wagons to the Pacific, we have preserved the strength of the miles by herding them over large tracks, which you laboriously guarded without loss. The garrisons of four presidios of Sonora concentrated within the walls of Tucson gave us no peace. We drove them out with their artillery, but our intercourse with the citizens was unmarked by a single act of injustice. Thus marching, half naked and half fed, and living upon wild animals, we have discovered and made a road of great value to our country.

Arrived at the first settlement of California, after a single day's rest, you cheerfully turned off from the route to this point of promised repose to enter upon a campaign and meet, as we believed, the approach of the enemy, and this, too, without even a meal to season your sole subsistence of fresh meat.

Lieutenant A. D. Smith and George Stoneman, of the first dragoons, have shared and given you valuable aid in all these labors. Thus, volunteers, you have exhibited some high and essential qualities of veterans. But much remains undone. Soon you will turn your strict attention to the drill, to system and order, to forms also, which are all necessary to the soldier.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel P. St. George Cooke, Adjutant.

Returning eastward these men found their families in the great basin of Salt Lake. The advance-guard of the Mormon emigration reached Salt Lake valley on July 24, 1847, selected the present site of Salt Lake City, built a fort of some strength as a protection against the Indians, and planted some root crops, a portion of which partially matured. A few of these pioneers, under the lead of President Young, returned to the Missouri river the same fall, leaving the majority to sow and plant during the following season. Their subsistence through the entire winter was in part a root growing wild and pointed out by the Indians as capable of supporting life. The few cereals and roots brought with them were saved for planting, for such were the difficulties of transportation through the eleven hundred miles of mountains and deserts they traversed that it was with the greatest difficulty they could bring the necessary implements and grains and roots for seed. No white man save Colonel James Bridger, a trapper at Fort Bridger, and a mountaineer named Goodyear, was found in the region, consequently the Mormon pioneers were undisputed masters of the country, with no neighbors except the wild and degraded Utah and Shoshone Indians, whose friendship was courted for the sake of peace and has always been retained through a policy of liberality and justice. The opinion of Colonel Bridger was expressed that it was impossible to raise grain in that region and that immigration to the "great basin" would be followed by starvation. Nevertheless, trusting in the Providence of God and remembering the persecutions of man, the community resolved to dare the alternative.

When the bulk of the immigration reached the valley in 1848 they found that much had been raised for their support, besides a large percentage served for seed. Rations of bread were issued and used, and the people were again in a condition of comparative safety and comfort. The march of 1848, as may be supposed, was attended with great hardships. The immigrants were deficient in transportation, and suffered from a scarcity of provisions and the severe trials of the journey. Great mortality resulted from disease, old age, and other causes, and it was said that the trail of the Mormons could be followed in 1849 by the graves of the dead they had left on their route. Yet it is worthy of note that during that pilgrimage of four months' duration neither the spinning-wheel nor the loom ceased to do its work, the large wagon and the slow tread of the ox giving an opportunity for labor while the train was in motion. There are now in Utah hundreds of yards of goods for which the material was spun and which were woven during that journey. Every means was utilized to the utmost; even the faithful cow gave her strength in the yoke, and it furnished milk at night for the sustenance of the children she had drawn during the day.

(To be continued.)

**DR. ORMSBY, JUNE.** Keeps a constant supply of Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, On hand at the Drug Store, BRIGHAM CITY, Box Elder County.

1802 tr Medicine and Surgery practiced.

THEATRE.

First and Only BENEFIT OF J. A. HERNE, On Thursday Evening, April 1st, On which occasion he will appear in conjunction with

LUCILLE WESTERN IN AN Entirely New Bill.

WEPT OF THE WISH-TON-WISH!

One Hundred Thousand Pounds!

GRAPES! GRAPES!

REQUIRE NO COVERING

WINTER.

The Four Best

EARLIEST KINDS!

ADIRONDAC,

IONA,

DELAWARE,

ISRAELLA,

FOR SALE BY

D. O. CALDER,

20th WARD.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

LECTURE.

MRS. AUGUSTA NINA ST. CLAIR

On Wednesday Evening, March 31st,

SIX WEEKS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Tickets \$1.00 One Dollar.

On account of the limited size of the Hall, no second class tickets will be issued.

By an arrangement adopted many years ago,

which has been popular in Australia, the West

Indies, South America, Canada and the cities of

the East, every ticket is entitled to an article of

material goods, the most valuable of which is

SILVER PLATED, 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS, 75 CENTS,

and will be given to one of the patrons of the

Lecture. The Silver Ware can be seen in the windows

of Stringfellow Bro's, Main Street. 107 10

**JAMES HAGUE.**

Gun and Locksmith.

At the Sign of the

PIC GUN,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City,

HAS for Sale Guns, Pistols, Ammunition,

Harries, Saddles, Bridles, and BUCKIN-

SON'S PREMIUM WHIPS.

STRAW SPLITTERS, for Braiders, made to

order. Sewing Machines, and all articles in the

Stock and Furniture for Sale in Exchange.

1822 tr

**READ THIS.**

THE PEOPLE'S TRADING STORE,

TOOLE CITY,

Corner of Main & Vine Sts., H. S. Gowan, Agent.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and choice

Assortment of DRY GOODS and GROC-

ERIES, AND A LARGE STOCK of up to date

Travelers to WHITE PINE and elsewhere

can be supplied on reasonable terms.

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**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to me will confer a

favor by calling to settle immediately, as I

am about opening a new Co-operative Store

in Ogden City.

Wm. PIDCOCK.

1822 tr

**Notice to the Public.**

HAVING SOLD our entire stock of Groceries,

and to the Co-operative Store, we are

without unnecessary delay, all persons know-

ing themselves indebted to us will please call

and settle.

A. C. PIPER & Co.

1822 tr

**EXCELSIOR**

STOVE STORE.

J. M. ALLEN & Co.

Have just received their

WINTER SUPPLY

COOKING, PARLOR

HEATING

Stoves.

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

1822 tr

EXCELSIOR

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Have just received their

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Stoves.

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

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**ATTENTION!**

THE 20th WARD

BUILDING & FURNISHING

ASSOCIATION!

Is now prepared to

RECEIVE ORDERS OR EX-

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PUBLIC OR PRIVATE

BUILDINGS.

Furnishing the same with Cabinet

Work, Upholstery, Paper Hanging,

Painting, Carving, Glazing, &c.

In first-class style, at short notice, and on good

terms.

Plans and Specifications supplied to order

**LUMBER WANTED.**

Wm. PAUL,

Vice-President and Architect,

Wm. BELL,

Furnishing Foreman.

Apply to either of the above, or address Box

857 P.O., Salt Lake City.

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CENTRAL ROUTE

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

AND CONNECTIONS.

Unite in running FOUR EXPRESS PAS-

SENGER TRAINS DAILY between Chicago

and New York, Boston, and all intermediate

points in New England, New York and the

Canadas.

The renowned Pullman Palace Sleeping

Cars are run on this line, exclusively, from

Chicago east, and are fully supplied on all night

trains.

The famous PULLMAN HOTEL CARS

leave daily on this line, running directly

through to Rochester, N.Y., without change.

The passenger equipment of this line is un-

equalled by any other in the country, and will

be found by persons to possess all the requisites

of "SPEED, COMFORT and SAFETY."

Connected with the

**GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE**

**The Blue Line**

Established January 1, 1867, for the carriage

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Through Freight without transfer.

This Line is owned and operated by the Great

Central, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington

and Quincy, Chicago and Alton, Great

Western, of Canada, New York Central, Hud-

son River, Boston and Albany, Providence and

Worcester, Worcester and Nashua, Housatonic

and Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroads.

**THE "BLUE LINE"**

Is the only route that offers to shippers of

freight the advantage of an unbroken

course of travel from Chicago and the Missis-

sippi river to the seaboard, and is of the

same gauge as the Union Pacific.

Over which these cars will run on completion

of that road.

**THE BLUE LINE CARS**

Are ALL OF UNIFORM BUILD, thus largely

lessening the chance of delay from the use of

a mixed construction, and the consequent

difficulty of repairs while remote from

their own roads.

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Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Dutch

Sweetwater, Buckland Sweetwater,

Hamberg, Chasselas Muscade, Black

White Cluster, White Frontignan,

best for dry land.

I recommend the above as the finest Euro-

pean Table Grapes. They ripen in August and

September, and are especially adapted to our

bench lands. Should be lightly covered with

soil in winter.

THEY YIELD ENORMOUS CROPS EVERY YEAR.

Strong, well-rooted Vines, \$1 00 each.

\$10 00 per Dozen.

**HARDY GRAPE VINES!**

DELAWARE, hardest of all; very sweet

and early; Wine Color, 50 Cents each.

Also,

Isabella, Concord, Catawba, Union

Village.

**CHERRY TREES**

OF THE VERY BEST VARIETIES GROWN.

Very fine Trees.