



ALBERT CARRINGTON EDITOR

Wednesday.....Sept. 21. 1864.

Notice.—Pres. Brigham Young desires the members of the company known as Zion's Camp, who went from Kuttland to Missouri with Pres. Joseph Smith in 1834, to attend the next October Conference, as he wishes to see them and their companions convened at a dinner party in the Social Hall.

ABOUT THE NEWS.

Capt. W. B. Preston's Church train, which arrived on the 13th inst., brought us large fonts of newspaper, book and job type of the most approved styles and finish, and an abundant supply of the best qualities of printer's ink. This arrival will enable us, much to the gratification of ourselves and readers, to present Vol. XIV of THE DESERET NEWS in an entirely new dress, the closing number of the current volume being the last, we hope, in which we shall ever be obliged to use broken and worn out type long after they should have been discarded. The improved appearance of this number, arising solely through using good ink, is indicative of the pleasing typographical appearance the News will have when new type, good ink and workmanship are combined, even on poorly sized gray-back paper. We are not responsible for the quality of the paper we are obliged to print on, and hope that will also soon be improved in proportion to the improvement in our printing materials, when we can publish a paper altogether pleasing to the eye as well as interesting and useful to the mind.

The large additions to our already extensive fonts of job type will enable the News Office to accommodate all requirements for job work and advertising in any style that may be desired, and upon short notice.

Repairing cases, "laying" so large a quantity of new type and "setting" all advertisements anew will compel us to omit publishing a paper on the 23rd inst., which will cause our next issue, No. 1 of vol. XIV, to bear date October 5. This makes the commencement of the next volume occur at the most opportune period for payments in the whole year, for then the harvests are secured, and flour, wheat, wood, meat, potatoes, corn, molasses, coal, hay, cotton, &c., &c., &c., are all on hand or procurable, and supplies and payments can be calculated and made for the ensuing year. Such we expect will be the course pursued, so far as possible, and past indebtedness also promptly canceled.

As the chief design in publishing the News is to benefit the people, we had thought of delivering their papers to all city subscribers, without extra charge. But our city occupies so much ground, and the dwellings are so scattered and remote from the sidewalks, that this plan would at present prove too burdensome to the office. For this reason we have concluded to try a plan, between that and the old practice of every one's calling or sending for his paper, which we hope will prove mutually satisfactory and beneficial. It is this, to deliver at an early hour all the papers to the stores, offices, officials and other places and persons within a handy distance from the office, and send the packages each Tuesday evening to one or more designated houses as nearly central as may be in each ward, to be there called or sent for by the owners as early as they please on Wednesday. We are sanguine that this plan will save much time and annoyance to all parties, and prove to be another step in the right direction. At the same time any one who may prefer is at liberty to take his paper from the office, as heretofore. No. 1 of the next volume will contain a list of the houses where the papers will be deposited in the wards.

It is customary at the close of a volume to stop all papers, until further advised by agents and subscribers. But the unavoidable late date, at which the terms for the next volume

were published, in No. 50, under the head of "The Deseret News, Vols. XIII and XIV," precludes full returns before going to press with the 1st number of a new volume on the 5th of October, we shall therefore continue the past names and numbers on our list, until they report. The week's suspension noted above will prolong the time for reporting, and we trust all will report at the earliest practicable date, for it is very desirable to begin a volume with the requisite number of papers, otherwise, if too many are printed, there is a loss to the office, or, if too few, some will be unable to obtain full volumes.

As stated in No. 50, under the head already quoted in this article, it was deemed best to continue the terms for the News, advertising, job work and binding at the past coin rates which renders it but just that payments when in "greenbacks" be made at their quoted valuation at the time, and when in other articles at as near proportionate rates as circumstances will warrant, that the fluctuations in currency and prices may not work too heavy a loss to the News Office.

Any person residing within a News agency can, if he wishes, subscribe at this office and have his paper sent separately, by prepaying his subscription or satisfactorily guaranteeing its payment.

EXAMPLE AND INFLUENCE—PURITY OF THOUGHT AND EXPRESSION.

The force of example and the power of influence are so great, especially upon the young whose minds are but maturing and developing, that we may well be excused briefly taking up the subject under existing circumstances.

We are comparatively out of the world, yet not so far as some think in the very sense in which we have been accustomed to look upon ourselves as removed from it; and its contiguity and influence are increasing. We can hear profanity loudly and unintermittingly mouthed in our streets, and language, which, if it be the index of the morality of those who utter it, and in many cases we believe it is, betrays a degree of turpitude that is revolting. Our ladies are in danger of being molested in their evening walks by things wearing the apparel of men and glorying in the hirsute appendages of the sex, puffing the everlasting roll of tobacco and seeking to obtrude their nefarious attentions on purity and innocence. The contemptible hands would be passed unnoticed by us were they strutting in all the triumph of barber-and-tailorism in the filthy purlieus of some other cities we have visited; but here we draw attention to the whole class for a definite purpose, and that the pointing out to the youth of our community an evil that will result from a free intercourse with such unflattering specimens of humanity,—not the evil but one of several.

We have no doubt but any insult to the wives, mothers or sisters of our young men would be promptly responded to in a manner to prevent its recurrence; and we are likewise satisfied that there is no cause to fear the influence and example of rough, foul-mouthed semi-savages and ruffians that would corrupt little children and glut their hellish concupiscence on infants, where accommodating characters to suit their depraved appetites were not convenient. The poison that works the greatest harm comes in a more insidious form, gilded with suavity, blandness and exterior polish. It introduces itself with acts of seeming courtesy, and sinuates itself with all the quietness of the serpent's movements into the confidence and good feelings of the unsuspecting and thoughtless, stinging with a venom of tenfold deadliness from being unexpected and unprepared for.

Still, there is a class who have acquired the habit of using profane and obscene language, "good fellows" in the main, until it becomes so much a part of their ordinary speech that they are often positively ignorant of doing so. Their ears have become so deadened with the familiarity of the sounds that there is no nice moral sense which revolts at it. Their apparent genial manners and frank discourse are often passports to the acquaintanceship of others who are themselves frank, open, honest and ingenious, with guile neither on the lip nor in the heart.

Conflicting elements cannot continue harmoniously together. Those who associate together will become like each other in a degree, in habits, manners and language. The stronger minds will act upon the weaker; the older and more matured will influence the younger

whose minds are pliant and receive impressions easily. And phrases that at first grate harshly upon the ear will soon become so familiar that no attention will be paid to them. As the mind is thus familiarized to loose language and the expression of corrupt thoughts, the line of distinction between right and wrong becomes gradually fainter; depravity loses its heinous and disgusting features to the sense thus blunted, and they who would have shuddered at contemplating the possibility of their being accessories to or participants in acts of evil grow to view them with a careless eye, and by and by find themselves disgraced before those whose just and righteous actions have commanded their reverence;—for

"Vice is a monster of such hideous mien,
That to be hated needs not to be seen;
But seen too oft, familiar grows its face,
We pity first, and then embrace."

We would earnestly caution our young men against any imitation of the class we have broadly referred to. Big swagger, loud talk and loose language are not indicative of true men. "Dicers oaths" may be in keeping at the gaming table but they would be woefully out of place in the drawing room or round the homestead hearth; and as we would be sorry to learn of any of our young men frequenting the former, we would also grieve to know that the language and habits cultivated there were introduced to the latter.

Seek the society of those who are at least your equals in refinement, morality and righteousness. Imitate the example of men in our midst who have practiced righteousness till it has become a part of their existence. Keep yourselves under their influence. Learn from them that to drink and swear and rowdies do not make men, are not worthy of respect, excite disgust in every well-ordered mind, blunt the moral feelings, destroy the finest sensibilities and degrade the whole being. Pattern after the wise, the good and pure, and your youth will be full of glorious promise, your manhood gemmed with wise, noble and righteous acts, while your old age will shine with the halo of a life well-spent, and your children's children will rise up and call you blessed. Be temperate in all things; be chaste in thought and speech; preserve the high character for virtue, truthfulness and integrity which you possess; continue to act as brothers to females everywhere, seeking to preserve their honor and purity unblemished and untainted. Follow after wisdom and knowledge, and the Spirit of life and truth will be with you to fill you with the intelligence of heaven, and qualify you for the high destiny that awaits those who are faithful in the kingdom of God.

PROBATE COURT.

The present term of the Probate Court is one of more than usual interest, and from present appearances the criminal docket will not be cleared before the last of this week.

On Tuesday, the 13th, the Court met as per adjournment. W. W. Phelps, Attorney for plaintiff in the case of Mary Ann Morris vs. James Morris in divorce, wherein decree was made on the 13th of May last, and judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff for one cow, or the value thereof, appeared and represented that said cow had not been paid, and he therefore asked for amendment of judgment, whereupon it was ordered and adjudged by the Court that plaintiff have and recover of the defendant the sum of forty dollars and costs.

Court ordered a venire to issue for 24 traverse jurors, returnable on the 19th inst., at 10 a.m.

Wednesday, 14th.

Levi Roe was brought into court and told that he was indicted, and that if he wanted counsel every proper facility would be afforded him by the court. Two boys named Humes and Andrews were also brought into court and informed that they were indicted for larceny; and on expressing a wish to have counsel assigned, the Court appointed Wm. I. Appleby, Esq., to defend them. They were then remanded into the custody of the Sheriff, and the court adjourned till the 15th.

Thursday, 10 a.m.

The Grand Jury came in soon after the opening of court and presented a true bill of indictment against Wm. Wilson, for an assault with intent to commit murder. When asked if he had employed counsel, he coolly replied that he did not know that he should want any. He was remanded into the custody of the Sheriff, with the suggestion that it

might be well to think over the matter of employing counsel. Prisoners Humes and Andrews were brought into court and arraigned. Both pleaded guilty.

Court took a recess till 3 p.m.—at which time Nabum Humes was sworn and examined in the case of the people vs. Humes and Andrews, after which the Court announced its intention of holding the case under advisement. Adjourned till the 16th inst.

Friday, 10 a.m.

The prisoner Roe was again brought into court. He stated that he had not employed counsel, and wished to have some one assigned to defend him, whereupon the Court appointed W. I. Appleby, Esq. William Wilson, was brought into court, and stated that he had no means to pay counsel, but would be glad to have the assistance of an Attorney, whereupon W. I. Appleby, Esq., was appointed by the Court to defend him. He was then sent back to his cell. Court adjourned till the 17th at 10 o'clock a.m.

Saturday Morning, 10 o'clock.

The records of the 14th, 15th and 16th were read by the Clerk and signed by the Judge.

The case of John S. Davis, et al. vs. Nicholas Groesbeck, et al. in injunction, which case had previously been called up and continued to this time, was called up. The plaintiff, John S. Davis and his counsel, and Aurelius Miner, Esq. were present, but the defendant was not represented, therefore the plaintiff's counsel asked the Court to grant the prayer of the petitioner, urging, in addition to the non-appearance, that the answer had not been filed as required by order of the Court. The case went by default.

Levi Roe, charged with carnally knowing and abusing a female child under 10 years of age, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for 10 a.m. of the 19th inst. Prisoner Wilson was then arraigned, and he also plead not guilty. His trial was appointed to come off on Tuesday, the 20th.

The Grand Jury came into court and presented bills of indictment against Hugh W. Rose and John W. Lowry and J. L. Danyon. The court adjourned till the 19th inst.

Monday.

Court met as per adjournment.

The following is the list of the Traverse Jurors called by the Clerk:

Present—Samuel Turnbow, Martin Lenzi, John Snyder, Sen., Charles Crisman, Joseph Horn, B. Y. Hampton, Lyman Leonard, Isaac Brockbank, Joseph Woodmansee, Curtis E. Bolton, E. M. Murphy, Samuel W. Richards, William C. Neal.

Absent—David Candlan, William Barnes.

Present—Henry Dinwoody.

Excused—Bachias Dustin.

Present—John S. Whitney, Harlow Redfield, C. M. Donelson, Isaac M. Stewart, Samuel Bennion, Arch. N. Hill, James Currie.

The case of the people vs. Levi Roe was called, and twelve of the above named gentlemen duly impaneled to try the case. Court took a recess till 2 o'clock.

2, p. m.

Court resumed its session, and the case of the people vs. Levi Roe, indicted for attempting to commit a rape, was presented to the jury by A. Miner, Esq., special prosecutor. Margaret Graham, Jane Beard, Francis Graham and Daniel Beard, were sworn for prosecution. No evidence was offered on the part of the defence.

Grand jury came into court and presented two bills of indictment, one against George Hall for larceny, and one against C. M. White for enticing a female from her guardian for the purpose of prostitution.

The Grand Jury reporting no further business they were discharged from further attendance upon the court.

Mr. Miner summed up the evidence on the part of the commonwealth, and Mr. Appleby addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner at the bar. The Judge charged the jury in relation to their duty, and instructed them in the law.

The jury retired to their room in charge of bailiff Albert Dewey. After an absence of 20 minutes the jury came into court with a verdict of guilty and affixed the term of imprisonment at twenty years at hard labor.

The case of N. Groesbeck vs. Abel Gilbert in assumpsit was called, Mr. Snow appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Miner for defendant, and by mutual consent of the attorneys the case was continued until the regular December term.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

THE ARTESIAN WELL COMPANY, have already received subscriptions to the amount of nearly \$16,000, and the first instalment of shares is coming in rapidly.