

**THEATRICAL.**—The Summer theatrical season commenced last night. The piece selected for the opening—*The Dead Heart*—was one which abounds with interesting and sensational circumstances and situations. It deals with that terrible period of French history, the great revolution; and enacts in mimic reality some of the thrilling scenes that then startled the world and made crowned monarchs tremble on their thrones. The principal character, Robert Landry—the *Dead Heart*—was sustained by Mr. G. Pauncefort, who was ably supported by Miss Adams, Miss Alexander, Messrs. McKenzie, Lindsay, Margetts, Dunbar, Graham, Hardie, and a full cast of characters. The company is a really strong one, and well able to give an evening's entertainment that cannot fail to please, amuse and instruct. The Theatre has come to be recognized as a necessity, and in opening the present season we wish the Managers every success, and hope the public will manifest the same in a continuous practical manner.

**HELLER.**—Mr. Heller gave his closing performance on Thursday evening to a not very large but highly intelligent and appreciative audience. As the gentleman observed, in bidding his patrons good by at the close of the third part of his performance, the time of his coming here was not so happy as it would have been had business been brisker and money more plentiful. Very many would have seen him oftener than they did but they had not the cash, even of those possessing all the necessities, and many of the comforts and even luxuries of life in abundance. Mr. Heller is an artist with few equals in his line. His illusions are presented with a grace and cleverness that please while they completely mystify. As a pianist he is most excellent. He is a natural punster, with a vast fund of wit and a keen perception of humor. And his repertoire would carry him successfully through a long season without being exhausted. He goes west to San Francisco, performing by the way, and thence to Australia.

**THE WEATHER.**—Friday morning: Great Salt Lake City, bright and warm. By Deseret State Telegraph Line:—Logan, clear, warm and pleasant. Brigham City, a beautiful day, sun shining, very warm. Ogden, very fine, warm and pleasant; a slight breeze from the east. Payson, very fine, clear and pleasant, no clouds to be seen. Fillmore, clear and pleasant, everything looks splendid after the rain. Cove Creek, fine and clear, very pleasant. Beaver, clear and warm, roads drying fast; we had six inches of snow on Wednesday morning.

**NEEDS POSTING.**—How well the world must be informed concerning the "Mormons," and how very reliable statistics are sometimes! In "Statistics of the United States, compiled under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury in compliance with the request of the Secretary of State, for transmission to the United States Commissioner General for the 'Paris Exposition' of 1867," the statistics of the "Mormons," as a religious body, are given in connection with other religions in the United States. We are credited with 12 churches, 12 ministers, 10,000 members, 100,000 adherents, and accommodation for 4,200. This is for the United States; not Utah alone. Comment is needless.

**PHONOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.**—This Society has been organized with a President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. Its objects are to promote a knowledge of the science of phonetics, and a practical acquaintance with the phonographic art. It is deemed advisable that branch societies should be formed in every city and settlement where there are phonographers. One great advantage to be gained by these societies is, that students of phonography, by becoming members, can have their exercises corrected gratuitously, which members of the first class agree to do; thus those who desire to learn the art, or to acquire proficiency in it, are offered the services and benefit of the experience of others who have spent years in its study and practice. Arrangements are made to have lectures delivered at intervals on subjects connected with the objects of the Society, so that they may become more generally known and better appreciated. The first of these lectures will be delivered by Elder Edward L. Sloan, this evening, in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, commencing at 8 o'clock. The nature of the Society, its different classes, objects desired to be accomplished by it, and matters having a direct bearing on phonetics and phonography in this Territory, will be treated upon. Everybody is invited to attend, as the subject is one of public interest.

Members of the society are desired to meet at half past seven o'clock, to transact business before the lecture commences.

READ the notice of the Assessor of Internal Revenue, and let every one interested govern themselves accordingly.

Wood wanted for a wagon.

**INDIAN OUTRAGES.**—Information was received in this city on Saturday evening, though of an unofficial character, that the Indians had made a raid that afternoon on Fountain Green, Sanpete County. But the result had not reached up to the time of our going to press, although it was rumored that some stock was run off, one man was killed and another badly wounded; also that part of the stock had been recovered. On Monday afternoon the following telegram from Gen. Pace was received by General D. H. Wells. As it explains itself we give it to our readers:—

Provo, June 3d.

Lieut. Gen. D. H. Wells:

Agreeable to previous understandings I returned to Provo, June 1st, leaving all quiet and generally prepared for active defense.

We learned of the Fountain Green raid, and telegraphed yesterday to Col. Beach and Capt. Miles to double their diligence in that end of the County. Last evening, while Major Vance and Capt. Miles, and Tanner and Houtz, were returning to camp from Manti, Vance and Houtz were killed at the crossing of Twelve Mile Creek. Miles and Tanner made their escape to Manti.

The bodies were brought to Manti this morning. I have directed them to be sent home at the request of their friends.

What is best to be done? Shall I return forthwith, or complete the business which will keep me here over Thursday?

W. B. PACE.

**FINE.**—The weather, that prolific subject for writers who have nothing else to write about, has been very pleasant and warm, verging at times towards hot, since the cessation of the late rains and accompanying cold weather. As a consequence, vegetation is springing rapidly, and the face of nature says that summer has come.

**OGDEN VALLEY.**—From Eden City, Ogden Valley, we learn, by a correspondent, under date May 28th, that it is a time of general health in that locality, with very pleasant weather after the late storms. Crops are looking well, and promise a large yield. Grasshoppers have appeared there, but in small numbers. The Word of Wisdom is generally observed by the people, and peace and good feelings abound. The people are placing themselves in a condition to repel any attack from hostile Indians, should any of the savages who are disposed to make raids pay them a visit. All of which is highly gratifying.

**"HOME-MADE."**—The cry of "inferior quality," and "coarse goods" when applied to home-made will soon have to cease. On Monday we saw a piece of woolen goods, made from wool, carded, spun and woven at Pres. B. Young's Factory, superior to anything of the kind offered for sale in the stores of imported goods. And it was as cheap as it was superior in quality.

**HIGH WATER.**—Through Elder Jesse N. Smith, recently arrived from the South, we learn that the Sevier was quite high. Considerable driftwood and brush were lodged against the Sevier Bridge, endangering the structure; and the water had risen to within eight inches of the embankment at each end. A careful watch should be kept over bridges thus put in danger at this season of the year, as some care and a little labor might save the Territory the cost of rebuilding some of them, and the traveling community trouble and waste of time.

We also learn through him that the Chicken Creek Bridge is gone. Mr. Tidwell had made a dam at his ranch, and a flood of the creek had carried away the dam, when the force of water borne down from it washed away the bridge.

**MANUFACTURING.**—We notice, in an exchange, that six woolen mills in Oregon worked up and manufactured one million pounds of wool last year. This quantity worked up into woolen cloth of various kinds in this Territory, would save to our citizens in one year one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash, in freight alone, at fifteen cents a pound. Think of it.

**PACIFIC COAST BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**—Mr. O. Bonney, Agent for the "Pacific Coast Business Directory," published by Henry G. Langley of San Francisco, is in the City, and called upon us on Monday with a specimen copy for inspection. The work under the name of a Directory, comprises voluminous and important statistics, a complete gazetteer of the counties, cities and towns, and a full business directory, of the States of California, Nevada, Oregon, the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah, and the Colony of British Columbia. The volume is a desideratum for men doing business on the Pacific slope. It is complete in its details, and gives the reader an introduction to the resources, the developments, the agricultural, mining and other statistics and to the business men of the States and Territories named. We commend it to the public at large, as a valuable addition to works of information on the Pacific slope, and as filling a vacancy which the growing commerce and business of the west has demanded should be occupied. It is highly creditable in its typographical appearance, and will grace the desk of any counting house or office.

**GOOD BUSINESS.**—Messrs. Woodmansee & Bro. are doing a good business since their removal into their own store. We notice when passing that their obliging clerks are actively employed attending to customers; and that is a healthy sign. They want to purchase cattle, grain and flour.

**ANNIVERSARY.**—On Saturday last was Pres. B. Young's birth-day. He was sixty-six years of age on that day, and looks sufficiently strong and vigorous to wear another sixty-six. That he may live to see wickedness destroyed and righteousness firmly established on the earth, is the prayer of all Israel.

**PROGRESSIVE.**—The world at large and our readers generally do not know how progressive is the literary spirit in our midst. We receive the *Sanpitcher* with tolerable regularity, from Sanpete, and appreciate the effusions of br. David, its editor; we have received the *Manti Herald*, another little sheet, very cleverly got up by br. F. C. Robinson; and on Friday week we stepped into the school of br. O. H. Riggs in time to hear the reading of the *School Gazette*, a monthly paper, edited by one of his pupils. The matter was highly creditable to the young gentleman, who was the editor, and speaks well for the tuition imparted by Mr. Riggs. Success to these little laborers, throughout the Territory; but, oh, dear, editorship in real earnest takes away a vast deal of the gloss of playing editor.

READ the notice of the Recorder of Marks and Brands.

SEE Almarian Root's notice.

FOR THE DESERET NEWS.

"I."

Don't you see him? There he goes down the street. Look at him. The weight of that big bump on the top of his head makes it lean over backward; see how he spreads himself, and swaggers along as though he didn't feel capable of taking up enough of the sidewalk. He looks as if he might have had the inflammatory rheumatism in his back bone until all his joints were stiff and ossified; for, if you speak to him, his head can't assume more than the perpendicular, his hand may be stretched out to you in the same patronizing way in which he might pat a dog, and, with a condescending glance or word of recognition, he passes on, as much as to say, "I see you, but my head is full of grand prospects and ideas, and I cannot stop to pay any attention to you or your insignificant affairs." If he condescends to talk to you it is about what "I" am doing, or what "I" have done or intend to do. He recognizes the right of existence in others only so far as they contribute to his greatness and minister to his conceit. Mankind, and woman-kind too, were created specially for his aggrandizement and exaltation, and if any of them presume to differ from his opinion or dissent from his dictum, why, there is but one place to which such "traitors" can expect to go. Is anything good done, "I" did it. Does anything wrong or unwise come to pass,—of course, it is somebody else's fault. He is peculiarly gifted in the prophetic line, and always knows beforehand what is about to befall any individual; but then he is equally endowed with wisdom and never makes his knowledge public until time has demonstrated the event. He is so full of himself that there is no room for any other body in his thoughts, and he graciously supposes that every one else is as fully occupied with him. He loves to hear himself talk, and expects others to be equally interested; if they are not, it is only an evidence of their lack of sense and discernment. He laughs at his own witticisms and chuckles at his own superior knowledge and the ignorance of the uninitiated. To possess any gift that, in the estimation of the people eclipses his, is an unpardonable crime, and subjects the possessor to private scandal and public abuse.

Now, if you would like to become acquainted with him I'll introduce you; you know his peculiarities and can accommodate yourself to them. He can bear a plaster of flattery as thick as you please, provided it be carefully administered in thin layers; and if you are cautious enough to make him think you sincere, he will conclude you are possessed of more than ordinary good sense and penetration, and take you under his patronizing wing.

The only draw-back to all this is that, on account of the tendency to opposition which there is in human nature, the respect of others decreases just in proportion as a man's estimation of himself increases beyond due bounds. Now, dear friend "I," we don't want to try to persuade you to think any less of yourself, because it would be no use, but just try to find something to appreciate and love in others, because many of us (though some don't like to acknowledge it) are just as conceited as you are.

SIRIUS.

## THE TOWN SITE LAW OF 1867.

We direct the attention of our readers to the following digest of the Town Site Act:—

A recent act of Congress in relation to Town Sites upon the Public Lands, provides: "That whenever any portion of the public lands have been, or shall be settled upon and occupied as a Town Site, and therefore not subject to agricultural preemption" entry under the homestead law, or not being within the limits of any prior grant, or reservation; the land so occupied may be entered at \$1 25 per acre for the use and benefit of the occupants, in the following manner:

1. If the town is incorporated, the entry may be made by the corporate authorities.

2. If not incorporated, the entry may be made by the Judge of the County Court of the county in which such town is situated.

3. The entry is to be made for the benefit of the occupants of the town according to their respective interests.

4. The execution of the trust as to the disposal of the lots, and the proceeds of sale, to be conducted under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Legislature of the State or Territory in which the town may be situated.

5. The entry of the land to be made, or a declaratory statement of the purpose of the inhabitants to claim it as a town site under said act, to be filed with the proper United States land officer, before the day of public sale of the body of land in which the tract claimed is included. Such entry, or declaration, to include only such lands as are actually occupied by the town.

6. If upon surveyed lands, the exterior boundaries of the town to be adjusted by the lines of the public surveys.

7. When the inhabitants number one hundred and less than two hundred, the entry not to embrace more than 320 acres. When the number of inhabitants is over two hundred and less than one thousand, the entry not to exceed 640 acres. When the inhabitants number one thousand and not over two thousand, the entry not to exceed 1,280 acres.

For each additional thousand inhabitants, not exceeding five thousand, a further area of 320 acres may be entered, viz:

2,000 inhabitants	1,280 acres.
3,000 "	1,600 "
4,000 "	1,920 "
5,000 "	2,240 "

8. In Territories in which no land offices have been established, declaratory statements may be filed with the Surveyor General of the proper surveying district, who is required to transmit the same to the General Land Office.

9. The Secretary of the Interior to prescribe regulations to give effect to the provisions of the act.

10. Lands bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, are excluded from the provisions of the act.

Under the act, titles to lots in towns and cities upon the public domain may be acquired without awaiting the progress of the public survey.

The initiatory steps are: 1st, the filing with the proper land office a verified map of the town, exhibiting the lots, blocks, streets, and squares, and the exterior boundaries, with a declaration by the corporate authorities or the county judge, as the case may be; 2d, before the entry can be made, satisfactory proof of the actual existence of the town—that it is a place of business or commerce, and of the number of inhabitants it contains—must be produced before the land officers.

**A NEW TEXTILE.**—The New Orleans Academy of Science has recently listened to a paper descriptive of the new textile plant called "ramie." The sample shown was raised in Mexico by Don Benito Roedel, formerly at the head of the Horticultural Institute of Belgium. The fibre is said to be remarkably fine and silky, and from two to three feet in length, nearly as white as cotton in its natural state, fifty per cent. stronger than either flax or cotton, and far more productive than either. But few hands are required to raise this new plant, and it yields four or five crops per year, and is particularly suited to the soil and climate of Louisiana, Florida, Alabama and Texas. It is grown like cane, and is planted in lengths from the stubble.