

given to certain caterpillars that live in the ground about the roots of plants, but come up in the night, and cut off and devour the tender stems and lower leaves of young cabbages, beans, corn, and other herbaceous plants. These subterranean caterpillars are finally transformed to moths belonging to a group which may be called Agrotidians (Agrotidae), from a word signifying rustic, or pertaining to the fields.

Some of these rustic moths fly by day, and may be found in the fields, especially in the autumn, sucking the honey of flowers; others are on the wing only at night, and during the day lie concealed in chinks of walls and other dark places. Their wings are nearly horizontal when closed, the upper pair completely covering the lower wings, and often overlapping a little on their inner edges, thus favoring these insects in their attempts to obtain shelter and concealment. The thorax is slightly convex, but smooth or not crested. The antennae of the males are generally beset with two rows of short points, like fine teeth, on the under-side, nearly to the tips. The fore-legs are often quite spiny. Most of these moths come forth in July and August, and soon afterwards lay their eggs in the ground, in ploughed fields, gardens, and meadows. In Europe it is found that the eggs are hatched early in the autumn, at which time the little subterranean caterpillars live chiefly on the roots and tender sprouts of herbaceous plants. On the approach of winter they descend deeper into the ground, and, curling themselves up, remain in a torpid state till the following spring, when they ascend towards the surface, and renew their devastations.

The caterpillars of the Agrotidians are smooth, shining, naked, and dark-colored, with longitudinal pale and blackish stripes, and a few black dots on each ring; some of them also have a shining, horny, black spot on the top of the first ring. They are of a cylindrical form, tapering a little at each end, rather thick in proportion to their length, and are provided with sixteen legs. They are changed to chrysalids in the ground, without previously making silken cocoons. The most destructive kinds in Europe are the caterpillars of the corn rustic or winter dart-moth (Agrotis segetum), the wheat dart-moth (Agrotis tritici), the eagle-moth (Agrotis aquilina), and the turf rustic or antler-moth (Chamaea graminis). The first two attack both the roots and leaves of winter wheat; the second also destroys buck-wheat; and it is stated that sixty bushels of mould, taken from a field where they prevailed, contained twenty three bushels of the caterpillars; those of the eagle-moth occasionally prove very destructive in vineyards; and the caterpillars of the antler-moth are notorious for their devastations in meadows, and particularly in mountain pastures.

The habits of our cut-worms appear to be exactly the same as those of the European Agrotidians. It is chiefly during the months of June and July that they are found to be most destructive. Whole corn-fields are sometimes laid waste by them. Cabbage-plants, till they are grown to a considerable size, are very apt to be cut off and destroyed by them. Potato-vines, beans, beets, and various culinary plants suffer in the same way. The products of our flower-gardens are not spared; asters, balsams, pinks, and many other kinds of flowers are often shorn of their leaves and of their central buds, by these concealed spoilers.

Several years ago I procured a considerable number of cut-worms in the months of June and July. Some of them were dug up among cabbage-plants, some from potato-hills, and others from the corn-field and the flower-garden. Though varying in length from one inch and a quarter to two inches, they were fully grown, and buried themselves immediately in the earth with which they were supplied. They were all thick, greasy-looking caterpillars, of a dark ashen gray color; but I neglected at first to examine them carefully in order to see if they were marked exactly alike. Some of the last found were observed to have one or two blackish stripes on each side of the body, and a pale stripe on the back, with four little black dots on each ring. The head was also blackish. They were soon changed to chrysalids, of a shining mahogany brown color; and between the twentieth of July and the fifteenth of August they came out of the ground in the moth state. Much to my surprise, however, these cut-worms produced five different species of moths; and, when it was too late, I regretted that they had not been more carefully examined, and compared together before their transformation.

OTHER VARIETIES OF CATERPILLAR.

We have also a number of caterpillars hatched from a small white butterfly or moth, which often make great havoc among young beets and other garden vegetables.

THE FRIENDLY BLACKBIRD.

The black bird, which comes in large flocks in their season, to search for insect depredators, is our friend in eating and destroying these insects.

OTHER INJURIOUS INSECTS.

To the above may be added many other insects that infest our vegetables and grain which would far exceed my limits to mention here.

A PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.

Upon this subject I must say a word in favor of birds which, in many cases, are our friends and keep down the increase of many of the insect tribe; particularly the black bird; indeed chickens are great destroyers of insects, and it is a good method to coop the hens on the lot in the spring, allowing the young chickens to range about and exterminate caterpillars, fleas, &c.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE

Against the inroads of insects is good cultivation—to grow the crops in a free, healthy state for the more thoroughly vegetables are cultivated, in most instances, the less they are attacked by insects.

FOUR, MEAGER, HALF-STARVED CROPS
Are generally most attractive to insects.

DIGGING AND PLOWING

Ground in winter and at the time of frost has also a tendency to destroy many insects in their eggs, chrysalis and infant state.

REMOVING AND BURNING RUBBISH

In the fall, also, has a good effect in reducing the numbers of insects. Indeed everything rela-

tive to good culture and husbandry is detrimental to the increase, and everything of bad management is often the cause of the increase of the insect tribe.

ERRATUM.—In the article "Tobacco Plants," in last No., 'Grain Tobacco' should have read Graham Tobacco.

[Continued from first page.]

their fellow beings. Then will every one who secures an exaltation be happy? Yes. Will all be of one mind there? Yes. Should we not be one here? Yes. Should every man be a President? Should every man be a member of the Quorum of the Twelve? Should every man be the President of our Government, or a king?—No, but each should possess the Spirit of the Lord, and through observing its teachings every one will be rewarded and enjoy according to his capacity. Each vessel will be filled to overflowing, and hence all will be equal in that they are full.

Every man and woman will receive to a fullness, though the quantity will vary according to the extent of their capacity, and each will be crowned with glory and eternal life, if faithful. He that endures to the end the same shall be saved. Not to run for a season and then turn away, but those who endure to the end will receive a fullness of joy which will give them satisfaction.

But, as Jesus said, these things are spiritually discerned. And though he was diligent in teaching his disciples, their traditions were such that after he had been with them a long time there were many points that they did not fully understand. When the question was asked Peter, "Who do men say that I, the Son of man, am?" he replied, "Some say thou art John come to life again, and some that thou art one of the old prophets risen from the dead; some say one thing and some say another." "But who say ye that I am?" Thou art Christ, the Son of the living God." "Flesh and blood have not revealed this unto thee, but my Father who is in heaven." Why cannot you at once understand that you must imbibed in your faith and hold to that principle of revelation? Men cannot reveal the principles of eternal life to you, flesh and blood cannot, scientific books cannot, history cannot, another man's experience cannot, no, nor the whole world with their wisdom and power, for they must be revealed from our Father which is in heaven.

Peter was blessed, because he had eyes to see; and when he saw with his spiritual eyes he acknowledged it. He was not so proud and high minded as to turn round and deny. If the conviction of their own minds had free course and were not trammelled through their erroneous traditions, millions and millions would hail this day with thanksgiving. They would rather see it than to be assured that the whole Rocky mountain range was solid gold. If all Cherry Creek bottoms and Pike's Peak and the mountains around were a mass of pure gold, they would walk over it and say, we will go to Utah and learn for ourselves, though we have to go on our hands and knees. Let us find the fountain of eternal intelligence—the way of life—let us find that which will satisfy the noble spirits God has placed in our tabernacles.

What is their condemnation? Light—truth—the true Priesthood—has come among them, and will they receive it? No, "they choose darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil," and their sins remain upon them. They are the ones who must suffer the loss, and not those who will be faithful.

There is not a man or woman on this earth that I hate, but I do most cordially hate their wicked acts. I am at war with false principles, with wickedness, sin and abomination, and I expect to continue my warfare until I overcome.

Let this people continue to strive, to toil, and hold fast to the cause of their God, and they will conquer. I am for never forsaking the ship and for never ceasing to watch the sails and the compass—for never ceasing my operations—until God shall reign king of nations as he now reigns king of Saints.

People say, "if we only knew that this work was of the Lord we would be satisfied." How can you know? Yield to that Spirit that influences the heart—that Spirit of the Almighty that gives your spirits understanding and teaches you truth from error and God will take you by the hand and lead you by the right hand of his influence and power to victory and glory. The whole world might be saved. Will they be? No.

I am at war with evil principles, and I shall contend against them and continue to do so until I see the kingdoms of this world bow to the scepter of king Immanuel. Will any man be deprived of his rights when that is the case? No, but they will find it a republican democratic government. "But we thought that the government you are talking about was a theocratic government." It is, and it is the only true form of government on the earth, the only one that possesses all the true principles of republicanism. It puts every man and woman right, puts every thing in its place, and gives to each one his due according to his works, for so will they be judged in that day.

May the Lord bless those who are inclined to do right and follow out their religion. And I pray continually that they may elude the grasp of hypocrites and ungodly men—of those who are determined to hate God and his righteousness. I intend to persevere in the path of righteousness until I overcome, and, with the help of God and the Saints, I will outgeneral the wicked. And I declare to-day that every person endeavoring to do right shall have his rights in due time and rejoice in the God of freedom; which may God grant. Amen.

GLEANINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

—THE BODY of Mrs. Fanny Deane Halsey, a New York actress and wife of Henry Halsey, was found in the water near Fort Hamilton, N.Y., on Sunday evening, June 5. Suspicion resting on the husband, he was arrested and expressed not only a willingness but a desire to give a full statement of the affair, so far as he knew anything about it. He said that, "Two years ago last February, he first saw Miss Deane at Wallack's Theatre playing in Brougham's 'Game of Life.' Her personal beauty, excessive sprightliness, and marked indication of genius, won his admiration. He sought an introduction, and in about six weeks married her. They lived happily together, and up to the time that they parted on Wednesday morning last, an unkind word never passed between them. He idolized her, and it was at his solicitation that she left the stage. He says he urged her after marriage to this step, in order to save her from the attentions of unscrupulous men, who always lie in wait about theatres to ensnare and ruin young and beautiful debutantes. For some time past, however, their pecuniary circumstances had been such that he had been compelled to consent to her reappearance in public.

The following paragraph of the husband's statement furnishes a clue to the mysterious occurrence:

About 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning he left the house, having first given her money to buy a pair of gaiters. She was in good spirits, and they parted with a kiss. In about two hours he returned, he says, and found her writing a note. She endeavored to hide the note, which excited his suspicion that there must be something wrong, and he demanded to see what she had written. She refused at first, but on his insisting, finally handed over the paper, and he saw that it was the commencement of a note to Mr. Wells, a prominent contractor on the Brooklyn Water Works, appointing a meeting at an assignation house in Greene street.

Overwhelmed with astonishment and grief, he still felt that he had a duty to perform to his children to keep the fact of their mother's infidelity from becoming public. He accordingly asked her to tear up the note she had written, and write to Mr. Wells that she had confessed all to her husband and that she should never see him again. His wife wrote the note in accordance with his solicitation, which note, together with other notes, he had delivered, since his arrest, into the hands of Acting Superintendent Carpenter. From the other notes he gathered the fact that his wife's intimacy with Mr. Wells commenced about Christmas last, and that Mr. Wells had since that time, given his wife various sums of money.

Mrs. Halsey expressed the greatest regret for her conduct and promised never again to deviate from the path of virtue. Soon after this interview, Halsey left the house—asking his wife not to go out of the house that day. When he returned home at evening, he learned from his wife's mother that his wife went out between two and three o'clock, and that she had not yet returned. He made some fruitless search for her, but could learn nothing of her whereabouts till her body was found.

Mr. Halsey concluded his statement by asserting his conviction that his wife came to her death by suicide, and that his unexpected discovery of her infidelity impelled her to the act. His mother-in-law, he said, had always entertained unkind feelings towards him on account of his marrying her daughter contrary to her wishes. That she should charge him with murdering her did not surprise him at all, proving her deepest prejudices against him. For his children he expressed the fondest affection.

The coronor's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, whereupon Messrs. Halsey and Wells were discharged.

Doubtless this gentleman (!) Henry S. Wells of Brooklyn belongs to the "Key" fraternity. Wonder if the law in that land provides refuge for such characters?

Alderman's Court.

July 5, Charles Benson was tried before Alderman Clinton for disorderly conduct on the 4th and fined \$50 and costs.

On the 7th, Thomas Lusk, W. Morris, and J. H. Blazzard were arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Lusk was fined \$10 and costs; Blazzard was acquitted; and the case of Morris held under advisement.

James Coyle and David Blair were brought up for trial; charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct on Sunday, and fined \$10 each and costs, on Monday last; and on Tuesday, William Sloan, of the firm of Kerr, Sloan & Co., freighters, and a teamster, name unknown, were tried for fighting in the street; Sloan was fined \$20, the teamster \$10 and costs.

Is it so?—It is currently reported that Chief Justice Eckles has taken up his abode at Camp Floyd, intending to make that his permanent

place of residence, and that the Clerk of the Supreme Court keeps his office there.

It is also stated that Judge Eckles is holding courts of inquiry, in or near the garrison, assisted at present by the two associates. If so they must have a strong predilection for military associations, and the declaration in Prov. xxvii, 22 must be literally true.

ACCUSED OF CRIME.—W. Woodland was brought before Justice Clinton, on Wednesday last, for examination, charged with stealing lumber from T. S. Williams, and was required to give bail for his appearance at the District Court to answer further concerning the matter.

On Monday, Charles alias Moses Clark was committed to the County jail, in default of bail for his appearance at the next term of said court, to answer to a charge of horse stealing.

FATAL AFFRAY.—On Monday evening, at Bear's mill, north of Farmington, two men, emigrants, it is reported, named Johnson and Beattie, got into a quarrel about a woman; Beattie shot at Johnson twice without effect, after which Johnson drew a revolver and fired at Beattie five times, three of the balls taking effect, killing him instantly. Johnson has been arrested; so says report.

[REPORTED.]

PROBATE COURT FOR GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTY.

THURSDAY, July 7th, court met pursuant to adjournment.

The case of John M. Bollwinkel vs. Thomas Day was called up. Mr. Blair asked for judgment for the plaintiff by default, but the judge having learned that Mr. Day was indisposed, ordered a continuance until next Saturday week, the 16th inst.

Court adjourned till Monday, July 11th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

MONDAY, July 11.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

The case of J. W. Fox vs. J. Hammond which had been set for trial this day having been settled, the court adjourned to Wednesday, 13th, at 10 a.m.

TABERNACLE.

Sunday last, at ten o'clock a.m., Elder John Taylor addressed the congregation on the bringing to light life and immortality by the gospel and revelations of Jesus Christ; argued that the people had revelation in the days of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Elijah and the prophets generally, and hence they must have had the gospel, for that could not be upon the earth without direct communication between God and man.

In the afternoon Elder Orson Pratt alluded to the rise and progress of the Latter day work; also to his early associations with the Church and with the Prophet Joseph; testified that he knew Joseph Smith to be a Prophet of the Most High; spoke of the gifts of the Spirit that exist in the Church; of his extensive travels to preach the gospel—having crossed the Atlantic ocean ten times to bear testimony to the restoration of the priesthood, and with it the fullness of the everlasting gospel. Had read the vision of Nephi, contained in the Book of Mormon; reasoned on the fulfillment of the prophecies, the travels of the Church in Missouri and Illinois, and pointed out the opposition and persecutions that had followed the preaching of the gospel. Concluded by reviewing the wars of Europe and describing the wars yet in the future; and commenting on the vastness of the work laid upon the Elders of Israel, especially the Seventies.

New Advertisements.

G. G. BYWATER.
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
a few doors north of Perry's Store,
begs to inform his patrons and the public generally that he has just received a choice assortment of Watch Materials and is prepared to execute every description of work entrusted to him, with promptness and care. 19-3m*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A GOOD Cabinetmaker and a good Woodturner. Also, a girl accustomed to doing house work. J. C. LITTLE.

N. B.—Furniture constantly on hand as usual, at my shop, 13th Ward.
Horse feed and malt ground at short notice.
Lumber wanted. 19-2t

STRAYED
OR otherwise taken from Red Butte Canyon on the 21th of June, a four year old, red HEIFER, brockled face, some white under belly, branded A. BEKSTED on left horn; also branded A. B. on left shoulder. Whoever will bring or give such information as will lead to the recovery of the same, to A. Beksted, West Jordan, or to John Coulam, 11th Ward, shall be amply rewarded. 19-1t JOHN COULAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED
HAS reopened, at his old stand, on South Temple street, and two and a half blocks west of the Council House, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carriage work on the shortest notice. 18-4 A. BERTHELSEN.

WANTED.
A Capable, sober and industrious MILLWRIGHT, to take charge of a saw mill at Fort Bridger.
None need apply unless they can bring good recommendations. * * * Wages: \$30 per month, and rations. Apply at the office of the Deputy Quarter Master General, Camp Floyd, U. T. G. H. CROSSMAN, 18-3 Depy. Q. M. Gen.

Several advertisements crowded out.