



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....May 10, 1865.

DISCRETION.

There is an old saying that "the more haste, the less speed." This is particularly applicable to those who, losing sight of the great purposes for which we are here, bow to the Spirit of gain—making haste to get rich—and yield to other enticements to evil practices, for the more they hasten in this course the farther they will be from realizing that which is of all most valuable.

It may be somewhat trying to stem the current while evil is so prevalent and aggressive the world over; while so many are crying "evil, be thou my good;" while wealth is sought and worshipped with so reckless a frenzy; while place and power are so generally used as vantage ground for oppression, pride and corruption; while the "social evil," through man's rascality, has pervaded all classes to so fearful an extent, and wickedness of every description is rioting in high places as well as low, but whosoever fails in preserving his integrity, has but himself to blame, and with his fastest haste makes the slowest speed.

STRAWBERRIES.

Of the great many celebrated varieties of the strawberry fairly tested here, our experience has rejected all but Wilson's Albany and Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury. Some, in addition, esteem the Excellente, and one or two varieties are yet on trial.

In this soil and climate we prefer Spring for transplanting the strawberry, as also for transplanting trees, etc.

As the Wilson has many barren plants, it is best, when planting a bed with a view to keeping off the runners, to wait until they blossom, and then select only the BEARING plants.

In some places the strawberry is injured by heavy manuring, but here, in preparing a bed, it is a good plan to apply as heavy a coating of manure as can be spaded in, and top dress in the Fall with 2 or 3 inches of strong manure between the rows, to be forked under the next Spring. Some advocate trenching the ground to the depth of about 18 inches, but in this porous soil it is uncertain whether it is profitable or necessary to dig deeper than one spading well done, for rain and snow readily convey the richness of the Fall top dressing into the loose soil, and irrigation continues to carry down the top dressing dug in in the Spring.

The Wilson grows so thrifty that, in the bed system, and runners kept off, we put the rows 3 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart in the row. These distances give room for weeding, watering and keeping the runners off, and also for the vigorous growth requisite for an abundant yield of large, excellent berries.

The Vicomtesse is said to have few, if any, barren plants, and can therefore be set out without waiting to select from blossoming plants. As it is a much smaller plant than the Wilson, 2½ feet may be a sufficient distance between the rows and 1 foot between plants in the row.

When persons do not wish to take the trouble or be at the expense of keeping the runners off, but prefer letting them run and set at random, spading strips

through them in the Spring for watering, the Vicomtesse is the best for that system, for the barren plants of the Wilson incline to overrun and crowd out the bearing ones.

We are now setting out strawberry plants, and can furnish quite a number of Wilson and Vicomtesse, free, to those who call soon.

HOME ITEMS.

DISTRICT COURT.—Tuesday 2d, the Grand Jury presented an ignored bill of indictment against Jabez H. Smith, alias Henry Smith. The Judge stated that, as the evidence that was before him on the preliminary examination had been before the Grand Jury, he felt it his duty to again order Mr. Smith under arrest, whereupon a bench warrant was issued, Smith was arrested and gave security in the sum of \$1,500 for his appearance when called for.

A motion to dissolve was filed in the case of Gilbert McFarland vs. Rufus Swett, in attachment. The motion was argued and over-ruled. The case of Alfred Martin vs. G. McFarland, in replevin, was called, and, without allowing argument, the Court ordered the property to be returned to Mr. Martin.

In the Chancery case of Twitchell vs. Young and Little, the Court ordered the defendants to file their answer on Wednesday.

Several aliens appeared in Court and were admitted citizens of the United States.

Wednesday, 3d.

Mr. Miner filed a plea in abatement, in the case of Nicholas Groesbeck vs. Gilbert & Gerrish, which was argued by Miner and Snow, and held under advisement.

A few Europeans were admitted citizens of the United States.

Thursday, 4th.

A number of Scandinavians were admitted to citizenship.

Mr. Miner having filed a demurrer in the case of Twitchell vs. Young and Little, the question was argued by the attorneys and submitted. The Judge stated that he would rule upon the demurrer before the rising of the Court.

The case of Martin vs. McFarland, in replevin was called, and the following jury duly empanelled to try the issue:

Charles Williams, George Waring, Brigham Y. Hampton, John S. Houtz, Wm. J. Kelson, George W. Slade, William Naylor, Joseph Taylor, John Snyder, Jr., David Ray, Brower Pettit and Ami R. Jackman.

Witnesses were examined, the evidence reviewed by counsel and the jury charged by the Judge. After an absence of twenty minutes the jury returned and rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, damages \$5,000 and costs of suit, which sums have since been paid by Mr. McFarland, at whose instance the attachment issued.

Friday, 5th.

The answer and replication were filed in the case of Groesbeck vs. Gilbert & Gerrish. In the case of McFarland vs. Swett, Mr. Long stated that the parties had compromised and he therefore asked leave to withdraw the case at plaintiff's cost, which was granted by the Court. More aliens were made citizens.

Saturday, 6th.

In the case of Groesbeck vs. Gilbert & Gerrish, the defendants asked for a continuance, on the ground that two other witnesses were sick. No objection being made, the application was granted. Several Scandinavians were admitted citizens of the United States.

Monday, 8th.

Court met pursuant to adjournment, and the case of N. Groesbeck vs. Abel Gilbert and William Gerrish, was called, when the following jury was empanelled to try it:

James White, George Waring, Brigham Y. Hampton, John S. Houtz, Joseph Taylor, George W. Slade, James Currie, Samuel D. Strine, William Naylor, Charles Williams, Ami R. Jackman and John Snyder, Jr.

The case was opened to the jury by Mr. Miner for the defendant and Mr. Snow for the plaintiff. Mr. Janney, Samuel Worthen, Silas Sprouse, William Gilbert and Aurelius Minner were sworn on the part of the defence. Mr. Janney, Mr. Gilbert, Capt. Hooper and Thomas C. Armstrong testified on the part of the plaintiff.

The attorneys on both sides waved argument, whereupon the Court charged the jury, who retired, and after an absence of fifteen minutes returned with a verdict for the defendants.

While the traverse jury were absent on the above case, the Grand Jury came into Court and made several presentments.

The petit jury were then discharged until next Monday.

Judge Titus then proceeded to charge the Grand Jury in regard to some new matters which he stated had come to his knowledge since his charge of Monday week.

Mr. Groesbeck's attorneys gave notice that they would file a motion in arrest of judgment.

On the retirement of the Grand Jury, the Court adjourned till Wednesday at 10 a.m.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder A. N. Hill and several other missionaries addressed the congregation on Sunday forenoon, expressing their feelings in the work of the Lord. Presidents Daniel Spencer and George B. Wallace followed with some encouraging instruction.

In the afternoon Elder Joseph F. Smith

preached on the subject of man's mission on the earth, showing that it was the design of God that man should, through obedience to His law, establish one great, grand and glorious kingdom with God for its king, a kingdom that will surpass and outlive all others.

THE CITY, through so large a majority's being busily engaged in attending to their own affairs, is as orderly as upon a Sunday. Constant occupation in some laudable pursuit is a great preventive of evil practices, and shuts many avenues to temptation.

FRUIT TREES are loaded with blossoms, there is abundance of water for irrigation, and everything favors anticipations of abundant harvests.

THEATRE.—On Saturday evening will be presented the celebrated sensational drama—The Ticket-of-leave Man—for the benefit of the Gentlemen of the Association.

Correspondence.

PRESIDENT B. YOUNG'S TRIP TO CACHE VALLEY.

BRIGHAM CITY,
May 4th, 1865.

EDITOR NEWS:

DEAR BRO:—As the last issue of the NEWS informed its readers, President B. Young, accompanied by Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Geo. A. Smith, Franklin D. Richards and Geo. Q. Cannon, of the Twelve Apostles, with several other brethren, started on a trip to visit some of the settlements in Cache valley, on yesterday morning. After crossing numerous rivulets grown as large as moderate sized creeks, and plunging through rapid and turbid creeks swollen beyond their ordinary dimensions, the company reached Kaysville shortly before 2 p.m., in a good condition, physically and mentally, for enjoying Bishop Layton's hospitality. The importance of seed time seemed to be realized by the brethren of Bountiful, Centreville and Farmington, busy laborers being hard at work as we passed, seemingly trying to make up for the lateness of the season by extra exertion and increased diligence. A new feature at Kaysville, indicative of the active spirit of progress that animates the Saints throughout the various settlements, and which interested all the company, was a recently organized brass band, of some fourteen instrumentalists, under the tutelage of Prof. Parkman of Ogden. The members played several pieces very creditably during the short time the President and company halted there. The brethren composing the band, as well as Br. Parkman, deserve much commendation for the proficiency they have attained in the time.

Various intimations, at several points on the road, had been given that we would not be able to cross the Weber, the river being so high; and grave fears were expressed that the bridge would not be standing. But though the river was much increased in size and velocity, all got over in safety, crossing that portion which had broken over its banks and sought a passage independent of that spanned by the bridge, in instalments. Prest. L. Farr and Bishop West were at the crossing, to meet the President, and accompanied him into Ogden, where "That Band" which afforded such gratification to the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City, at last conference, poured forth a melodious volume of welcome as we drove through the city.

A meeting was held immediately on arriving. Prest. Young spoke for a short time on the inestimable blessings conferred by the Gospel; called attention to how few of the vast number of people on the earth to whom its principles had been preached had professedly embraced them, and how few of those who had done so had remained faithful to their profession and been gathered with the Saints; urging the necessity of increasing in faith and good works, instead of running unwisely after the wealth of the world, and showing that all will eventually pass into the hands of the faithful. Elder George Q. Cannon followed briefly, reasoning that God has not sent us here solely for the purpose of acquiring wealth, but that there is a higher and nobler object in our existence,—the gaining of an experience and the increasing in wisdom and knowledge, so that we may attain to exaltation, power and glory. Elder Geo. A. Smith made a few remarks on the same topics as the President, pointing out that while we keep the commandments of God we have a continual testimony within us that He will bear us off triumphant. Elder John Taylor then spoke on the lack of wisdom manifested by those who neglect the claims of the kingdom of God, seeking eagerly to acquire wealth, and foolishly saying they will begin to live as Saints by and

bye when they have accomplished certain objects they have in view, thus deceiving themselves. Elder Franklin D. Richards followed on the importance of seeking studiously to improve the opportunities afforded us, and wisely using the abilities and powers with which God has endowed us for the spread of truth. Elder W. Woodruff reasoned upon the principle, that nations and men will be judged and condemned for the rejection of every principle of truth revealed unto them which they will not receive; and exhorted the Saints to renewed diligence and faithfulness. The meeting occupied only an hour, and was an exceedingly interesting and instructive one.

Remaining over night in Ogden the Prest. and company started again this morning at half past eight o'clock.

The time that intervened from sunrise until we started, afforded opportunity for remarking that Ogden lives and flourishes. A large addition to the Ogden house, handsomely finished, giving additional accommodation to passing pilgrims, was a noticeable item; as was, also, a large rock barn likewise built by Bishop West, a very substantial and fine-looking building. Information was freely extended that several other buildings, of a character to detract nothing from the rising importance of Ogden, were commenced or about to be commenced at an early date.

A mounted escort, which accompanied us to Willard city, dashed on a little ahead, as the company left Ogden, and in a few minutes we discovered that the bridges over the Ogden river were still the standing monuments of industry, though the water was a considerable height above the surrounding land, but kept within bounds, as yet, by increased embankments, on which men and teams were busily occupied as we passed. The north bridge, however, was bending itself very humbly to the rushing torrent, and looked as if its hold on terra firma was tremulously slight.

Willard city was reached about half past eleven, and the company having taken dinner with Bishop Cordon, meeting was opened a few minutes after half past twelve. As this letter is rapidly stretching out, I must be brief. Elders W. Woodruff, Geo. A. Smith, F. D. Richards, G. Q. Cannon, and Prest. Young, briefly addressed the Saints on their duties and privileges, speaking words of much consolation and hope, inciting them to continue in the truth and increase in good works, and left their blessing with the people. Another hour, from the time of starting, brought the President to this city, a mounted escort falling into line by the way, and the company being increased by President L. Snow, Bishop Nichols and some other brethren.

Of the meeting we have had here, of the banners and music, and the other items that are yet to be chronicled, I must beg your forbearance until another opportunity offers for communicating with you.

Yours, respectfully,

E. L. SLOAN.

AMERICAN FORK, May 2d, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR BR:—At Bishop Harrington's request I forward to you a copy of a letter I received from the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

Washington, March 17th, 1865.

MR. JOHN DUNCAN, American Fork, Utah.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your communication of the 7th ultimo, together with the tin-case containing a sample of Sorgo Syrup, very beautiful, which has been placed in the Museum for exhibition, and for which I beg to thank you.

While such syrup can be produced from your own sorghum, your people need not, and should not in any way be dependent upon other States for either sugar or molasses, but rather supply them.

That syrup, such as you sent, can be easily granulated, and if you have not the ability to do it, then apply to J. F. Riggs, Patentee of Sorgo Sugar, &c., Chicago, Ill., for information, &c., &c.

I am, Sir, very truly Yours,

ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.

I am informed, but do not know, that five pounds of sugar can be made from one gallon of molasses, and one-half gallon of thin syrup left. Will not some who have means, obtain the requisite information from Mr. Riggs, and import this season what we lack to enable us to make our own sugar?

Yours truly,

JOHN DUNCAN.