

Musical.—The Sunday Schools of Weber County have been organized, by Superintendent Ballantyne, into three districts, for musical purposes. William Pugh has been appointed musical director of the first division, John Fowler of the second, and F. W. Ellis of the third. There are six schools in each district, and one of the duties of the directors is to get up concerts in each of the divisions in turn.

The Sunday Schools throughout the county are in excellent condition. At that in North Ogden, of which F. W. Ellis is superintendent, there are a hundred practised singers, trained to efficiency by Brother Ellis.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JULY 1.

Established.—A post office has been established, at Adairville, Kane County, with Thomas Adair postmaster.

In Self-Defence.—In the Corinne Record of June 30 is a letter from Major Danielson, United States Indian Agent at Fort Hall, wherein he defends himself against the derogatory statements of George W. Hawkins.

Your Pockets.—There have been, for some time past, numbers of sharpers, confidence men and other grades of that ilk, about in the city. A favorite dodge of such characters is to seek opportunities of passing off counterfeit currency.

Woman's Exponent for July 1 contains Treasures, The Watchman's Cry, I Was Kept In, R. S. Reports, Earth-Weary, Reflections, Organization of Utah County Silk Association, Woman's Expectations, Items from the Diary of Joseph Smith, Help, Pay as You Go, To Young Ladies' Associations, Young Men and Old, Woman's Voice, etc.

Fire.—A fire broke out this afternoon in a Chinese wash-house, immediately south of the Walker House. Walker Brothers' fire extinguishing apparatus was first on the spot, being close by, and, by aid of the waterworks hydrants, fairly drowned out the flames. The regular fire brigade also turned out with alacrity. The damage was small.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for June. Males 13, females 15. Of these, adults 11, children 17. Causes of death, as reported—Diphtheria 5, lung diseases 3, dropsy 2, convulsions 2, heart disease 2, still born 2, old age 1, cancer 1, abscess, 1, paralysis 1, apoplexy 1, scarlet fever 1, scarlatina 1, lye poisoning 1, blood poisoning 1, marasmus 1, alcoholism 1, rheumatic fever 1; total interments 28.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
Sexton.

Accident.—This morning Mr. Frank Jennings, son of Hon. Wm. Jennings, had the misfortune to have a window sash fall upon his wrist, inflicting so severe a cut that one of the cords was severed, causing a temporary loss of the use of the little finger. We are pleased to learn that the severed cord will unite again, and the hand be as sound as ever, that being the opinion of the surgeon.

Pigeon Shooting.—Nearly every Sunday parties go some distance west of the City and engage in the barbarous pastime of pigeon shooting. If the persons who engage in this sport(?) as they are pleased to term it, have no regard for the sanctity of the Sabbath themselves, one would suppose they might pay some regard to a healthy, public sentiment on the subject.

So far as pigeon shooting itself is concerned, we consider it should be legally prohibited. It is a species of cruelty for which there is not the scintilla of an excuse.

Fine Painting.—Mr. George Ottinger has a new picture on exhibition at Savage's Pioneer Art Gallery. It is copied from Marcus Stone's celebrated painting of Lear and Cordelia. It represents the tent scene in King Lear. The king is asleep on a couch in his tent; his sword and shield hanging above him; Cordelia is stooping over in the act of kissing her father; while the court physician and an attendant look on from the foot of the couch.

The expression of repose on the bearded face of the King, of caution and affection on the countenance of Cordelia, and of grave solicitude in the gaze of the physician, are all admirably delineated. The graceful figure of the lady is charmingly set off by the rich mauve dress,

which makes a fine contrast with the crimson of the couch and its dark colored coverings.

It is an admirable copy of a favorite painting, and exhibits the cultured skill of Utah's favorite artist.

Museum.—Some very fine specimens of ferns, mosses, and sea weeds, collected by Mr. Frederick W. Hurst, of Logan, and brought by him from New Zealand for the Deseret Museum, have been received. Also a copy of the new (Utah) edition of Monteith's Geography, in which there is an interesting map of this Territory, compiled by George J. Taylor, Esq., of this city, together with valuable information relating to the geography, natural history, remarkable events, &c., of Utah. Also Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1876.

Joseph Smith, the Prophet.—The first number of this work, in the Danish language, will be issued to-morrow. The compilers and editors, Brothers A. Jensen and J. A. Bruun, purpose publishing it in monthly parts. The one which will appear to-morrow will have two chapters, the contents of which are as follow—

Parentage of Joseph Smith, the Prophet—Early Education—Youth—Religious Impressions—First Vision—Visit of the Angel Moroni—Receives the Records with the Urim and Thummim and the Breast-plate.

Joseph is Persecuted on Account of the Records—Sets out for Pennsylvania—Commences Translating—Martin Harris Sent to New York with some of the Hieroglyphics—Joseph Continues the Translation—Loses the Manuscripts—Is Called Upon by Oliver Cowdery—Both are Ordained to the Aaronic Priesthood—The Translation is Continued and Finished—Testimony of the Witnesses—The Book of Mormon Published for the First Time.

It promises to be a work of great interest, and doubtless will have a large sale, especially among the Scandinavian Saints.

Interesting Presentation.—Yesterday morning Elders George Goddard and Samuel L. Evans went to Ogden in the interest of the Deseret Sunday School Union. These brethren, with Bro. William Willes, have visited most of the settlements in Weber County, inspecting and giving instructions to the various Sabbath Schools. They spoke in high terms of their reception and the manner of conducting Sabbath Schools in that county, generally.

Elder Goddard, after some interesting remarks to parents and children, alluded in feeling terms to the labors of Elder Richard Ballantyne, of Ogden, as the pioneer of Sunday Schools in Utah. He then presented him with a testimonial expressive of the Union's appreciation of his good works, signed by the Superintendent of Sunday Schools, the Assistant Superintendent, and others, in which it is stated that the first Sunday School in this Territory was commenced in December, 1849, by Elder Ballantyne, at his residence in the 14th Ward of this city, and allusions are made to Bro. Ballantyne's labors in the cause of the children of Utah up to the present time.

Bro. Ballantyne responded in a short and pointed discourse, and Elder Evans addressed the congregation in a very felicitous manner, on various subjects pertaining to the management of Sunday Schools.

The occasion was one of peculiar interest, and the testimonial, which contained a good portrait of the recipient and was handsomely framed, will no doubt be treasured as an heir-loom in his family for many generations.

We are always pleased to see any acknowledgment of honest merit. It not only encourages the receiver, but stimulates others to honorable exertion.

Tabernacle Meeting.—Elder Albert Carrington preached yesterday afternoon.

Having recently returned from the European Mission, over which he presided, in the course of his remarks he expressed his pleasure at being able to state that among the Saints still scattered abroad there had been a steady improvement, as they generally were striving to conform, in their lives and conduct, to the principles of righteousness as revealed in the gospel. This was all the more creditable to them, in view of the corruptions, temptations and allurements by which they were surrounded in the world.

Their condition financially was not near so satisfactory, especially in Wales, some portions of England and throughout Scandinavia, where strikes and lockouts were frequent. There were many who had no apparent prospect of being able to gather without aid, and there was not much prospect of assistance in view. The condition was such here at home that the people generally thought they had enough necessary ways of expending what means they possessed without extending help to the brethren and sisters yet ungathered.

The speaker exhorted those indebted to the Perpetual Emigrating fund to do their utmost to wipe out such obligation, that, by that means, others might be helped from the same source, as they had been. The people of Scandinavia were more prompt in this respect and in helping their friends generally, than any other people with whom he was acquainted.

In speaking of the missionaries from Utah now in Europe, and also the local priesthood, he said they exhibited a zeal and diligence that were highly commendable. He made special mention of the younger Elders, as displaying much energy and ability, improving in the work of the ministry with surprising rapidity.

Elder Carrington continued at some length, speaking of the power, beauty and efficacy of the gospel.

He was followed by Elder Orson Pratt, who spoke briefly upon the fulfillment of certain prophecies in the Book of Mormon, from which record he quoted liberally.

Juab County.—The following account of the organization proceedings in Juab County came over the wires to-day, from a special correspondent of the News—

NEPHI, July 2nd, 1877.

Editor Deseret News:

Pres. B. Young and company reached Nephi on Friday afternoon. Numbers of Saints from various settlements in Sanpete County, as well as from the different Wards of Juab County, gathered into Nephi to attend Conference. Elder Orson Hyde was present.

Conference commenced at ten a. m., on Saturday, the 30th ult. The Meeting-house was crowded to its utmost capacity, at each meeting. The forenoon of Saturday was occupied by Elders Erastus Snow and George Q. Cannon.

In the afternoon Elder B. Young, jr., addressed the people and was followed by President John W. Young and President Brigham Young.

In the evening the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Improvement Societies met, and were addressed in an interesting manner by Elders B. Morris Young, Arta D. Young and Rudger Clawson.

On Sunday morning the speakers at Conference were Elders O. Hyde and Erastus Snow, President J. W. Young and G. Q. Cannon.

Elder Cannon addressed the people for a short time in the afternoon. President Brigham Young then occupied upwards of an hour in the delivery of a most interesting discourse.

The following officers were presented to and unanimously sustained by the conference—

For President of the Juab County Stake, George Teasdale.

President of High Priests' Quorum, Andrew Love; with R. H. Scott and J. T. Belleston as his counselors.

For members of the High Council, C. H. Bryan, John D. Chase, George Kendall, Samuel Cazier, David Cazier, John Keinki, Jacob Bigler, jr., John Vickers, Thomas Ord, Wm. H. Warner, Abraham Orme, and Timothy S. Hoyt.

Nephi was divided into two wards. For the South Ward, Joel Grover was chosen Bishop, with Edwin Harley and Wm. A. C. Bryan as counselors. For the North Ward Charles Sperry was chosen Bishop, with Wm. F. Tolley and Charles Cazier as counselors.

J. Madison Haws was chosen Bishop of Mona, with William Newton and J. W. Bell, Jr., as counselors.

For Levan, Neils Aargard was chosen Bishop, with Elmer Taylor and Eric Peterson as counselors.

Jacob G. Bigler, Sen., and Samuel Pitchforth were ordained Patriarchs.

—The Baltimore Gazette says there is no subject upon which General Grant is so profoundly ignorant as law, and he despises it.

EMIGRANTS FROM EUROPE.

List of Passengers for June 13, 1877, per S. S. Wyoming, from Liverpool for New York.

Samuel Norman, jr.; John, Mrs. Eliza Jane, Sidney, Emma, and Hannah Whitehead; George, Hannah, Albert, Eliza Jane, and Eliza Ann Heath; Peter and Jane Gavouire; John P. and Gustaf H. Backman; Wm and Mrs. Loud; John Proctor; Robt. Litster; James and Christina Wanless; John Rankin; Andrew, Jane P. James, and Jane Spence; John & Elizabeth Nicholson; John Birrell, jr.; Joseph Phillips; Wm, Martha, Sarah Jane, and Emily Jenkins; James Dee; Sarah, Emily Mary, Sarah Ann, Ellen, and Alfred Hyrum Dee; William, Susan, Mary Ann, and Margaret Body; James Brace; Geo. Westwood; Joseph Arnold; Elizabeth Evans; Hannah Dunkerley; James Henthorn; Daniel and Joseph Lindsey; John, Sarah, Susan, Richard and Charles Blake; Mary and Aaron Garsides; Sarah Adamson; Thomas and Mary Jane Green; Nimshi, Emily and Joseph George Smith; Sarah Wright; Edwin B. Brampton; Thomas and Wm Green; Julia Wells; Henry Clay; Emma and Louise Munns; John Suckling; William and John Woodfield; Charles and Lydia Baker; Jonah Clark; Lydia and Elizabeth Baker; Geo. Judd; Robert, James, and Jane Elizabeth Harrison; Wm and Ann Gutherie; Geo. Turnbull; Geo. Morrison; Jane Ann and Leah Wilson; Martha Breeze; Jacob H. Tipton; Joseph Breeze; Thomas, Elizabeth, Thomas, jr. and Elizabeth Higgins; Robert Poppett; John Robinson; Edward, Sarah, Albert, Sarah Ann, and Alfred Davis; John Moore; Wm Crooke; Hannah Crooke; Thomas and Eliza Sterling; Ann Davis; Selina Evans; Sidney Davis; William, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, William, Thomas, Louise, Susan, Jane and George Bean; Mary P. Staggs; Charles and Walter Garner; G. L. Wales; Joseph, Elizabeth and Jersey H. Weller; Sarah Bean; Wm C. Dorks; Harriet Norgrave; Benj. Caroline, David, John F. Rugal, Horace David, jr., Gift G. Mary Ann, George, and Ruth Barber; Ester J. French; Elizabeth Curtis; Mary Ann and Lemuel Waterman; Eliza Crabbe; Edward Wherritt; John and Esther Lawrence; John Tracey; Joseph Keys; Agnes Colo; H. Maddison; H. Atkinson; Maria Thorne; Harriet Atkinson; Hannah Crompton; A and Mrs S. Foster; Miss J. Phelps.

Returning Missionaries.

David K. Udall, Andrew Gallo-way, Wm. Stokes.

List of Passengers Booked to New York only.

John, Margaret, Adam, Euphemia, Margaret, Robert, Janet, John, Joan and Janet Hunter; Frank, Annie, Margaret and Francis Strong; William, Elizabeth, Janet and Mary Fife; Eliza and Margaret Hill; George and Mrs J. Whitehead.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

BALTIMORE, 2.—The blockade of boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal assumed such proportions that on Saturday the sheriff of Washington County, Pa., accompanied by the State attorney, went to Hancock and broke it up. The blockading squadron, comprising from thirty to forty boats, were moved abreast to prevent other boats from passing, delaying about 200 boats. The blockade was caused by strikers striving to prevent boats working for less than one dollar per ton for carrying coal from Cumberland to tide water.

CINCINNATI, 2.—As advices come in from points remote from telegraph, it is evident that the storm of wind and rain of Saturday night was even more destructive of life and property than the previous one. Its path seemed to have been through counties in Indiana and Ohio lying a little south of the centre of the State. At Waverly, Johnson County, Indiana, about nine o'clock at night, the storm struck the residence of George Dressler, blowing it entirely away. Dressler was found near by badly injured. His wife and two children, five and three years old, were killed outright; another child twelve years of age, died yesterday, and another nine years old, received a scalp wound.

FOREIGN.

QUEBEC, 30.—While a carriage, containing Mrs. Falkenberg, widow of the late Baron Falkenberg, and two friends, was crossing the bridge near Montmorency River, yesterday, the bridge gave way, precipitating the party to the bed of the stream, and killing Mrs. Falkenberg.

LONDON, 30.—The Caxton Celebration was opened to-day, at the Horticultural Gardens Kensington, by Gladstone. It is one of the most unique exhibitions ever held in London. The collection of early printing is very remarkable, comprising the oldest existing English newspapers, some dating as far back as 1667. The wonderful Stevens collection of Bibles, and the finest collection of music in the world. Among other works is Charles I. copy of Shakespear, sent by the Queen. In the Caxton room are 190 volumes from Caxton's press, including dictes and sayings of the philosophers of 1477, the first book issued from the Caxton Press. There is also the Recuyll of the Histories of Troye, 1474, the first book ever printed in English, and bought, in 1812, for \$5,000. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil were present.

The Czar has taken up his quarters at a farm house called the Dracia, near Turnu Magurelli. The headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas has been transferred to Sistova.

A Russian official dispatch says, after the Russians were driven from their foremost positions near Zeiven, on Monday, they retired at night to their previous lines to escape the Turkish fire. The Russian troops fought with great heroism and suffered considerable losses, because the enemy were numerically superior. Six officers were killed, twenty-four wounded, and 850 privates were placed hors de combat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 30.—Dervish Pasha telegraphs from Batoum, under date of Friday, as follows: After the recent engagement the Russians removed their guns from Sampo Heights and withdrew their left wing to Kassonban. To-day, a detached column of the Turkish right wing attacked the Russians and drove them back to their old entrenchments at Djestguir. When Dervish Pasha telegraphed, the fighting was still continued, but the Sampo and Kossouban Heights were both in his hands.

LONDON, 1.—The Saturday Review sums up the political situation so far as concerns European Turkey, thus: At the end of a costly campaign, though it may perhaps have been victorious, Russia will depend on the permission of Austria to effect a permanent conquest in Turkey.

A dispatch from the Czar announces that the Turks are retreating, and all Bulgaria, except the quadrilateral, may be considered in the hands of the Russians.

On Saturday evening a terrible battle was progressing near Sistova. Reinforcements are being hastily forwarded from Rustchuk, Shumla, and Nikopolis. The Turks are still holding their ground, and their artillery is inflicting great loss upon the Russians.

The official dispatch confirms the report that the Turks have captured the Samebah and Rhatzabane heights, before Batoum, after a severe conflict.

There is no further information from Bucharest about the fighting opposite Simniza, but some details have been received concerning the movements of the Czar. He witnessed the bombardment of Nikopolis, which was reduced to ashes after the fight at Sistova and Simniza, he crossed the Danube near Sistova, and was joyfully welcomed by the Bulgarians.

Fazle Pasha telegraphs from Sukum Kaleh that the Turks, having landed at Tchandjori, commenced to erect entrenchments, and were, on June 29th, attacked by 15,000 Russians. Both sides were subsequently reinforced, the Turkish reinforcements arriving by sea from Batoum. The Turks, with the assistance of ironclads, routed the Russians with a loss of 2,000 killed and 4,000 wounded. A telegram from the commander of the fleet confirms the foregoing, but the proportion of losses on the two sides is evidently misrepresented.

—An exchange remarks, "It would be well to circulate pledges to abstain from the use of ice-water. It is the most deadly drink of the day."