



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....Jan. 18, 1865.

HOME ITEMS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

On Tuesday, 10th, the Council held a long session, partly owing to their being engaged in a somewhat lengthy bill, designed for an act to incorporate Logan city, in Cache county, which had previously passed the lower House. After having been subjected to the scrutinizing wisdom of that body, the bill passed with a simple amendment of the nineteenth section. An act to incorporate the Tooele city Library Association, which originated in the House, was also passed by the Council. An act granting unto John Nelson and others the right to build a toll bridge across Bear river, in Cache county, was reported back from the committee, amended and then passed. Councilor Young presented a bill to incorporate irrigation companies, 60 copies of which were ordered to be printed, and Councilor Carrington presented a bill pertaining to damage done by animals, 60 copies of which were ordered to be printed. The same gentleman also presented a bill for an act to amend the charter of Great Salt Lake City, and a resolution convening the fifteenth session of the Legislative Assembly, both of which passed, and were sent to the House for concurrence. Reports of committees were received and much other business disposed of by the Council on that day.

The House was equally busy on Tuesday, receiving petitions, reports of committees, acting upon amendments made to some of the above named bills; also giving instructions to committees on important matters, and debating and amending the act consolidating and amending the school laws, which bill was re-committed with instructions. An act appropriating Territorial funds, to assist in making a road up Weber canyon, in Weber and Morgan counties was considered and laid over till Tuesday. A bill was introduced, to authorize the Territorial Road Commissioner to erect a bridge across the Slough Spring, at Millstone point west of this city, which on the motion of Mr. Rockwood, did not pass, but the committee on Claims, etc., were instructed to incorporate \$300 in the Territorial Appropriation Bill, for the erection of such bridge as might be deemed necessary. Several bills passed through a reading, and on motion of the Hon. F. D. Richards, the committee on Claims and Appropriations were instructed to report the Territorial Appropriation Bill on Monday the 16th.

The Clerk's bill for services rendered to the Territory in the 3d Judicial District Court, was presented on Wednesday by Councilor Young, and referred to the appropriate committee. The following named bills were then carried through three readings: An act concerning Notaries Public for G. S. L. county; an act concerning surplus stock, and an act to incorporate the American Fork Library Association.

The Honorables of the House unanimously concurred in the amendments which the Council had made to an act granting John Nelson and others the right to build a bridge across Bear river. Instructions were given to the committee on Claims in relation to the incorporation of several sums in the Appropriation Bill. A motion, having for its recommendation originality at least, was introduced by one of the northern members, the object of which was to have the committee on Penitentiary instructed to consider the propriety of so amending the laws relating to the Penitentiary, as to make the penalty death for a convict to escape either from the Penitentiary or the keepers, and also to offer a reward for the dead instead of the living body of such escaped convict.

The attention of the Council on Thursday, was called to petitions from Kane and Washington counties, asking appropriations for road purposes. These petitions were numerous and respectfully signed, and doubtless deserve the generous action of the Assembly when the Appropriation Bill shall be the order of the day.

On the same day a communication from His Excellency the Governor, was received by the House, informing that body that he had approved an act in relation to butchering and meat markets, outside of incorporated cities, that are acting under their charters, and an act changing the boundary of Tooele city, in Tooele county; and also a memorial to Congress, to attach a portion of Arizona to this Territory, for governmental purposes.

In the Council a bill was presented and passed extending the boundary line of Springville to the southern boundary of Provo city. An act pertaining to damage done by animals, passed the Council and was sent to the House for concurrence. The Council had an evening session, during which the report of the President of the

Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society was received, read, and \$1500 ordered to be incorporated in the Territorial Appropriation Bill, for the benefit of said society. The act consolidating the School laws also passed, with amendments.

Mr. Johnson presented the petition of 44 citizens of Payson, for a new charter. Instead of the bill appropriating money for the Weber Canyon road, \$2,000 was ordered to be inserted in the Appropriation Bill. The act to amend the charter of G. S. L. City, passed the House, and an act to incorporate the American Fork Library Association, also an act concerning Surplus Stock. Bills were presented by Mr. Brizzee, Mr. Farr, and others; reports and recommendations of committees were considered, and a great amount of business disposed of.

Saturday, the Council were engaged on a bill creating new counties, the School bill, the Surplus Stock act, and the act incorporating the Uinta Road company, and other minor matters.

The House received a message from His Excellency, stating that he had approved the toll bridge for Bear river, in Cache county, the act incorporating the Tooele Library Association, and a resolution in relation to grants of land. The act concerning costs and fees of Courts had the enacting clause stricken out. The number and kind of officers to be elected by joint vote of the Assembly were reported by Mr. Maughan.

The Governor informed the Council on Monday, that he had approved the following: An act amending the charter of G. S. L. City, the American Fork Library Association, and a resolution convening the fifteenth annual session.

A great deal of business was reported from the committees and presented by the members in both Houses on Monday, the result of the finale of which we hope to publish next week.

THEATRICAL.—The drama of "White Lies," with a very simple plot, is pleasing and conveys a good lesson. To keep up the outward appearance which the pride of an ancient house demands, the De Beaurepaires have descended to the meanness of deceit, and depart from the truth in a continuation of *white lies* simply designed to mislead others as to their condition of poverty. The older of the two sisters, Josephine, is betrothed to a young officer, Camille Dujardin, who, she learns, has turned traitor, and is dead to her and his country. The chateau and estate of the family are sold, but, to secure her mother a residence there, she marries the purchaser, who departs immediately for Egypt. The betrothed Camille returns and has been no traitor; dismay and anguish follow his arrival. Soon after, word reaches that the husband is dead, and the former lovers are secretly married. *White Lies* continue. Their secrecy involves deception; yet they are very happy for a time, till the supposed dead man appears and the lady finds herself the wife of two living husbands, but with the first of whom the marriage never was consummated. More *white lies* bring a climax, and a denouement follows as agreeable as it is unexpected.

The playing throughout was well received: Mr. McKenzie's Camille was excellently rendered. Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. A. Clawson, as the two sisters, played with care and spirit. Mr. Margetts' Dard, and Miss Alexander's Jacintha, threw humor and vivacity into the piece; and Mrs. Bowring, with Messrs. Simmons, Dunbar, Lindsay and Teasdale well sustained their reputation.

The farce of "Barney the Baron" was received with roars of laughter throughout.

On Saturday night we are to have the world-renowned "Colleen Bawn," with a different cast from that which played in it when presented here before. Many of our citizens were desirous of seeing it last spring when it was played, who were not then gratified. We expect a large house to witness its performance with a cast confined solely to and embracing most of the best talent of the Association. The excellent little piece, "Nature and Philosophy," or the "Youth that never saw a woman," will follow it. This is one of the best after-pieces we have ever had played here, and created quite a furore on its previous presentation.

PROBATE COURT.—The following gentlemen were duly empanelled to serve as a special grand jury, on Tuesday the 10th:

George B. Wallace, Enoch Reese, Wm. Walker, E. B. Tripp, Horace Gibbs, Alfred Randall, Wm. C. Neal, Levi Jackman, Samuel Varney, T. B. Pearce, Samuel Turnbow, Joseph Brown, Hugh Day, Ephraim Green and S. B. Dalles. George B. Wallace was appointed foreman and R. J. Golding, bailiff, whose charge they retired.

In the evening the grand jury came into Court and presented an indictment against Thomas O'Connor and Robert Kirke Young. A venire was issued for 18 traverse jurors.

On Wednesday the prisoners indicted on Tuesday were arraigned and entered the plea of "Not Guilty." The following jury was duly empanelled to try the case:

Wm. L. Dykes, Wm. Streeper, Orville F. Atwood, Jacob Weiler, W. B. Wilkinson, Henry Woodmansee, George Bourne, W. D. Fuller, Thomas Shannon, John Snyder, sen., George Merrick and Henry Sadler.

Mr. Thurmond appeared for the defence. Testimony was introduced to prove the stealing of the mules alleged in the indictment to have been stolen. After the usual pleadings *pro* and *con* the jury retired in charge of the bailiff, and in a short time returned into Court and rendered a verdict of guilty, and assessed the punishment

of each at two years in the Penitentiary at hard labor and two hundred dollars fine.

The grand jury were discharged on Friday, there being no further business before them.

The Court has since been engaged on the civil docket.

THE Reese River correspondent of the *Missouri Republican* says, that W. W. Drummond, upon a time a disreputable U. S. Associate-Justice in Utah, has been convicted of fraud, upon indictments, in the San Francisco courts; and is in a fair way to pass a term of years in the California Penitentiary.

NOTICE.—If William Davies, carpenter, from North Shields, would write and send his address to his sister Jane Scott, of Seaham Harbor, he would hear of something of importance.

THE SUPPLEMENT is necessarily omitted this week.

ANNUAL DINNER.—On the 12th inst. sister Jane Blackhurst extended her customary invitation to the First Presidency and Twelve. Other engagements precluded the presence of Presidents Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball. Nine of the Quorum of the Twelve partook of an excellent dinner, after which each of the Quorum present made remarks upon past incidents and other interesting topics.

During the past year sister Jane's husband died, and she has had a severe spell of sickness, from which she is not entirely recovered.

She is the first member of the Church that emigrated from Ireland, sailing from Liverpool on the 20th of April, 1841, in the ship Rochester, in company with Prest's B. Young and H. C. Kimball and Elders O. Pratt, W. Richards, W. Woodruff, John Taylor and George A. Smith, who were on their return from missions to England.

MRS. COLEBROOK has a large and excellent assortment of millinery articles, which, in addition to her advertisement, we commend to the patronage of the ladies, as also her style and quality of making up materials furnished.

MR. DAVID O. CALDER informs the public of his readiness to receive orders for Mason & Hamblin's Cabinet Organs, Piano-fortes and all kinds of brass instruments. Mr. Calder's commendation of the Cabinet Organ is not in the least overdrawn, and his experience and facilities give him superior advantages for filling all orders as above, in the most acceptable manner and at the cheapest rates.

PROF. STANNARD AND DAUGHTER, 13th Ward School, are said to be very successful in their department, the brancees taught including the French and other languages, mathematics, book-keeping, etc. We trust they will be liberally patronized.

MESSRS. J. W. ELLSWORTH & Co. offer to buy and freight from the eastern markets "on the most reasonable terms." They expect to leave here on the 1st of Feb., and to return early with a mule train.

MR. G. MCFARLAND offers, "in quantities from a pint upwards," a great variety of liquors and wines, including "Sherry wine bitters," "at a very moderate advance on cost."

MR. GEORGE H. KNOWLDEN advertises that he will purchase in the eastern markets and freight to this place or the frontiers "as cheap as the cheapest."

MESSRS. MORRIS & MAIBEN are prepared to "execute painting in all its branches," and they do so remarkably well.

MESSRS. HOOPER & ELDREDGE keep open doors for exchanging their very large and varied stock of merchandise at "fair prices" for "cash, wheat, flour, oats or barley."

MR. P. MARGETTS is carrying "on general blacksmithing business, next to Faust's livery stables," and is a good workman.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON THE COLORADO.

By favor of Hon. George A. Smith we are enabled to publish the following interesting "report":—

ST. GEORGE, Washington Co., U. T. }
Dec. 25th, 1864. }

ELDER GEO. A. SMITH, CHURCH HISTORIAN.

DEAR BRO:—Subjoined you will find a report of my exploring tour to the Colorado River for the purpose of locating a landing and for other purposes as per appointment of the Deseret Merchandise Association. Yours in the Covenant,

ANSON CALL.

In compliance with my appointment at the last October Conference as a Southern Missionary, I left G. S. L. City on the 15th of November, accompanied by Bro. James Davids; and arrived in St. George on the 24th of the same month.

On the 25th I engaged Dr. Jas. M. Whitmore, Angus M. Cannon, Jacob Hamblin, and his son.

Myself, Brothers Davids, Whitmore and Cannon left St. George and traveled to Santa Clara where we were joined by Jacob Hamblin and son.

Nov. 25th.—This morning after appointing Angus M. Cannon, Clerk, and Jacob Hamblin, Interpreter and Guide, we started from the town of Santa Clara and traveled about 9 miles in a west-north-west course up the Clara stream, when we took a south-westerly course for two miles and traveled 8 miles in a west-south-west course. Here we camped. Dry camp. Plenty of dry feed.

Nov. 27th.—We traveled 2 miles up hill west-south-west, and then 6 miles down Joshua canyon, after which we crossed a bench to the stream called Beaver Dams. This stream is about the size of St. George city North Creek. We crossed the stream and camped on the edge of Indian Thomas' farm. Here this Indian had raised good corn, and we had plenty of corn fodder for our animals. Bunch grass on the sand hills south of the stream. Timber is plentiful here, and our Guide informed us that it extends up the valley a distance of 40 miles. Here is considerable good land; the stream will irrigate enough land to sustain about 50 families, and many more if the Rio Virgen be taken out. Indian Thomas above referred to had some wheat planted as we plant corn; it looked very healthy and had started out very thrifly. This Indian was desirous to have the Mormons settle in his neighborhood. The road traveled down Joshua canyon and to the Beaver Dams is hard and good.

Nov. 28th.—Myself and Dr. J. M. Whitmore and A. M. Cannon went down to the Rio Virgen. We traveled up the Rio Virgen about 1½ miles and found at this point a place where the water might be taken out to form a 15 foot head for mill purposes. Quite a quantity of good land in this vicinity also. There is plenty of lime stone convenient to this place. Every facility seems to abound here to warrant the establishment of a large self sustaining settlement.

Our company traveled up a long sandy hill and found it about 3 miles to where we crossed the Virgen in a South-West course, which course we continued all day, a distance of 22 miles. We had the roads to-day very heavy through sand and very frequent crossings of the Rio Virgen. High mountains have been on our left towards the east all day, while on our right towards the west all appears a desert.

Nov. 29th.—We find the river very high, and consequently traveled but 7 miles. Our horses were taken to feed by Indians.

Nov. 30th.—The Indians brought our horses and we traveled about 6 miles to the "Virgen Hill," this is the point where the California Road leaves the river. At this point the river turns from a south-west course to a south course. After procuring the services of a native chief we traveled 15 miles down the river. To-day we saw many Indians. We were struck with the respect they showed towards bro. Hamblin.

This afternoon we found considerable bunch sand grass. We learn that the mouth of the Muddy is opposite us on the west side of the river.

Dec. 1st.—This morning we crossed the river, and passed up on the upper side of the Muddy. We were well pleased with the extent of land and with the quality. It is a light clayey loam with an under strata of blueish clay. The Muddy is about the size of Big Cottonwood, clear, and water of a good quality. The valley is about 1 mile wide and extends up for 20 miles or to the California road, although it becomes narrower as we go up. Most of the land is suitable for cultivation. Here are found a species of three-cornered grass bearing seed as heavy as flax seed, each stalk yielding as much as a stalk of wheat. The Indians live on it in the season thereof. Convenient to the place, opportunity most suitable for a settlement, is to be found large quantities of sand-stone.

At 9 a. m. we left the Muddy and continued down the Virgen 12 miles, nearly south, after which we went a South-West direction, following a wash most of the way. We named this wash Echo Wash. This afternoon we have traveled 13 miles more. The road traveled to-day is naturally good. Our Guide talked with many of the Indians met by us to-day. They are anxious for us to settle the country, and are willing for our cattle to eat their grass, if we will employ them that they may have clothes to wear and food to eat when their grass seed is all used.

Dec. 2d.—We started at 8½ and jour-