

FROM THE EAST.—Through the courtesy of Elder George A. Smith we have been favored with the perusal of a letter to him from Elder Isaac Bullock, of Provo, written under date March 27th, from Franklin Co., New York, from which we glean the following:—Elder Bullock left Liverpool Feb. 14th, on the steamer Edinburgh, and arrived in New York March 1st, coming thus early in the season from his mission to aid in forwarding this year's immigration. He was met in New York by Elder Thomas Taylor, who superintends the immigration this season, and by Gen. H. B. Clawson and Hon. William Jennings. He visited Washington in company with Elder John W. Young, and they had an introduction to President Johnson, Gen. Grant and others, through the kindness of Hon. W. H. Hooper.

Elder Bullock speaks cheerfully of that part of New York State where he is visiting. A spirit of inquiry seems awakening among many with regard to the "Mormons," and, as a consequence, he was requested to deliver a lecture on the rise of the Church, and history of the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, on the 27th ult. the evening after he wrote, in Moira Franklin, Co. We wish him and all other faithful Elders success in endeavoring to disabuse the public mind of existing and unjust prejudices.

UNCOVERING GRAPE VINES.—Where climate is so variable it is out of the question to specify a certain fixed date, each spring, on which to uncover grape vines, raspberries, blackberries and other vines, bushes, &c., that require protection during the winter. But however changeable each spring, and however unlike its predecessors, the vines and shrubbery will each give the required information, if their condition and habits are carefully observed. The Lawton, Knevet's, Giant and other imported varieties of blackberry and raspberry survive our winters with very little protection, and as they start early, should of course be uncovered early. The California grape vines, and probably other imported varieties, are very sensitive to spring frosts, and uncovering them too early would often be as fatal to a season's product as leaving them exposed all winter. On the other hand, if left under cover too long the buds start, the shoots are white and tender, and are liable to be broken by removing their protection, or killed by a scorching sun. Then how is one to know the most proper time? Examine them frequently, and, as the buds begin to swell, begin to remove the covering, and so continue until all is removed; and then let the vines remain on the ground until all the ordinary risk from frost has passed, when they can be trained to poles or trellises. If a late frost then strikes them, a cold water shower bath before sunrise will prevent injury.

WATERING.—The ground and nights are yet cool; and the days not very warm, though some, on very dry lots, have already been obliged to irrigate. This causes persons of less experience and on moister lots to follow suit, often to a detriment, and gives rise to the question "when shall I irrigate?" Whenever you can discern that the blossoms or tender leaves of fruit trees and shrubbery begin to look a very little wilted or droopy in the heat of the day, they need water in quantity, at this season, equal to a good shower. So all vegetation, if you will but closely observe it, will inform you when it needs water, which should be applied sparingly and with much judgment until the ground and weather are warmer; and of course varying in times and quantity with the kind of tree, plant, or seed, and the great difference in the soils and locations of lots.

Irrigating too long at a time or too often, when the ground and weather are cool, is, so far as we have observed, the sole cause of the leaves of trees and other vegetation turning a pale yellow or yellowish white, thus stunting growth and often killing a tender variety. On the contrary, if water is not judiciously applied when the blossoms and tender leaves begin to look drooping, hot winds and a bright sun soon exhaust too much moisture and the blossoms blight.

WHEN SHALL I BUD?—If you wish to bud in the spring, and have saved clons, or can get them from those who have, you can begin with each kind as soon as the bark peels freely. Clons of some varieties of plums and apples can still be taken from the trees, by those who understand which to cut.

MORE GOING.—Quite a number of teams were opposite our office yesterday afternoon, from Willard city, Box Elder Co., and Toole, about starting from here east to meet the immigration. The Box Elder teams will return north as far as the Weber, and pass up Weber Canyon, as part of Cap. Haight's train. The Toole teams intended to move unto the bench east last night, and up Emigration Canyon to-day.

BEAUTIFUL.—The city has put on its prettiest spring dress, and is radiant with peach bloom, plum blossoms and light green. It is a lovely sight to stand in the south part of the city and look up towards the bench northward. The changing hues of lovely spring will come with delightful rapidity; and in a few weeks vegetation will make the fields and gardens one mass of variegated green.

TEAMSTER.—Bro. E. B. Kelsey wants a teamster.

ON THE WAY.—Capt. Scott's company of wagons and teams, from Provo, going east to meet this season's immigration, passed up Provo Canyon on Tuesday, 24th inst. The teams from American Fork, Pleasant Grove and Lehi were to cross the Provo and pass up the same road, and were preparing to do so when our informant, br. A. F. McDonald, came through on his way to this city.

A SERIES OF OUTRAGES.—On Friday evening, a little after 9 o'clock, a party of soldiers going from the city to Camp Douglas stopped opposite the residence of Mr. Hunter, in the 11th Ward, when one of them went to the door where Mr. Hunter's daughter was attending to some domestic duty, and grossly insulted her. Upon her brother David interfering to defend her, the party set upon and abused him terribly, using pistol barrels freely. Having completed their outrage, the scoundrels, five or six in number, made off towards Camp.

The same night about half past eleven, two other soldiers, after having searched up and down East Temple Street for "Dutch Charley," that they might kill him, as they said, and being unsuccessful, swore they would kill a "damned Mormon policeman," stopped several respectable citizens on the street, and with presented pistols, demanded if they were policemen. Turning the corner of the Exchange Buildings, they fired three shots at Officers Heath and C. Livingston, and rode off, firing another shot when opposite the Theatre. Further along towards the bench they fired at Ephraim Bayliss, son of Mr. Wm. Bayliss of the 20th Ward, the ball striking within a few inches of him. They then stopped the boy, and presented their pistols at him and threatened his life. After letting him go, they met Mr. C. Crow, of the 11th Ward, and with cocked pistols presented at him, swore they would shoot him. Eventually they rode off to camp. The names of these latter scoundrels were handed to Col. Potter on Saturday, we understand, who promised to attend to their case.

This is the kind of "civilization" that so-called "regenerators" would introduce among us. A repetition of this in the same quarters, or an attempt in some others, will meet with more prompt chastisement than that of Friday evening. Men who recklessly use weapons of death should not be allowed liberty of carrying them at discretion; and prompt and effective measures should be taken to protect females from insult, and peaceful and unoffending citizens from personal injury.

HIGH MOUNTED.—We have had several reports of the proceedings of Judge Drake, in the District Court held in Provo, opened on Tuesday, 24th inst. The only business before the court was the presentation of Declarations of Intention that full naturalization papers might be obtained. His Honor, figuratively, jumped unto a very high horse, held the reins loose, and with a figurative cow-hide cut right and left scoring Judges Sinclair, Stiles, Eccles, Cradlebaugh and Titus, in fact everybody but himself; and placing the doings of Probate Courts out in the cold—which they will probably survive as spring time has set in.

One curious feature of modern jurisprudence, as practiced in this and some other courts held in Utah within a late date, is the asking of questions tending to criminate the person giving evidence, and after cautioning the individual not to criminate himself, accepting his silence as a direct answer. Rather curious, that; but then it's in Utah. Of course this second Daniel will make it all right with Chief Justice Titus and other legal lights, whose rulings and action have been so widely different from his own in some things. But then, they were and are only men, while he is a—Judge. That makes the difference.

GONE EAST.—W. S. Godbe and F. A. Mitchell, Esq's., of this city, and W. Bringhurst, Esq., of Springville, started East, Saturday morning, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock. They go on the same errand as several other gentlemen who have preceded them, to purchase goods. Messrs. Godbe & Mitchell are heavy in the commission purchasing business.

FOR COURT MARTIAL.—The two soldiers who behaved so outrageously on Friday night, by firing pistols and endangering the lives of citizens, were arrested on Saturday morning and confined in the Guard House at Camp Douglas, to await a court-martial. They were Nevada Volunteers.

THE BRIDGE ACROSS PROVO RIVER was inspected, April 26th, by Bishop William Miller, Aaron Johnson and Myron Tanner, who reported it completed in accordance with "the plan and specifications." So writes Elder L. John Nuttall to br. George A. Smith. Br. Nuttall adds that a 4 hours' rain, on the 26th, added its benefits to their flattering prospects.

FROM BEAVER.—Br. W. Fotheringham writes, under date April 18th, that the DESERET NEWS comes to hand regularly, and gives much satisfaction to its readers. Mail-carriers and others interested accept our thanks. We are human, and like our labors to be useful and appreciated. Matters and things in Beaver are prosperous, like in other lively parts of the Territory.

FINE RAIN.—It came down on Monday night in blessed copiousness, first dropping, then drizzling and then pouring. The dry earth got well soaked, and bursting vegetation smiled its gladness on Tuesday with brightened green and freshened vigor.

GOOD FOR GRANTSVILLE.—The Grantsville folks have the spirit of progress alive with them. They commenced to build a meeting-house last October, 60 by 38 feet, with a vestry 18 feet square and an upper room above it; and on Friday, 27th ult., the plasterers were at work on the inside. The building is expected to be finished on or about the 1st proximo, ready for dedication. The design and workmanship are superior, and the carpenter-work is spoken of very eulogistically. Some \$10,000 have been raised for its erection since October, which speaks well for the public spirit and liberality of that settlement. The foundation for a new tithing house has been opened, and work will commence on it immediately. Grantsville has sent off its share of mule and ox teams to the east, to help in the immigration. Of course such a people and such a place are entitled to blessings, and so on Thursday afternoon, 26th ult., they enjoyed a nice, soaking rain of several hours duration, which gave fresh vigor to the springing crops. Fruit trees and green crops look splendid and full of promise. Among other evidences of progress, several fine new dwelling houses are under way; and the people subscribe and pay promptly for the DESERET NEWS.

Settlements north, south, east and west, send us similar reports of your keeping up with the spirit of the times in Zion.

STILL THEY COME AND GO.—Bishop Andrew Moffitt, of Manti, says the teams from Sanpete and Sevier counties, some 60 in all, under Capt. Abner Lowry, were ready for a start from this city for the Missouri on the 1st inst. Considering the large number of stock stolen from that region by Indians, and that they are still troublesome there, so many well equipped teams evidence much enterprise, self denial and public spirit, which, we are happy in being able to add, have characterized the response, throughout the Territory, to the call for 500 teams to aid this season's immigration.

ASSISTANCE.—A small command of men left the City on Tuesday morning for the purpose, we understand, of assisting the settlements that have been exposed to the late Indian depredations. We trust the brethren may be successful in preserving the lives and property of the inhabitants of those settlements, that by their exposed situation are liable to Indian attacks; and of placing them in a position to protect themselves from the maraudings of the savages.

PROTECT THE BIRDS.—We have noticed for a few days past an unusual number of birds flitting among the shade and fruit trees and hopping about in the lots. These little visitants are as welcome as they are scarce, and do an incalculable amount of good by picking up insects and grubs that would destroy much vegetation. Protect the birds. They may do a little damage, but it is nothing when compared with the good they do. We hope boys who are most likely to throw rocks at them will be cautioned; and the best way to do this is to impress upon them how useful these feathered visitors are.

INTERESTING.—Quite an interesting sight was seen in front of our office on Tuesday forenoon. The Sunday School of the 10th Ward, numbering over one hundred, under the charge of the Day School teacher, br. Harrington, marched up with a flag and two bannerets, sung a little hymn very sweetly, and were addressed for a few minutes by some of the brethren especially interested in Sunday schools and youthful culture. The children marched off up the canyon in high spirits.

SCANDINAVIAN MISSION.—Elder Charles Winderborg, writing from Copenhagen on the 7th inst., says:—Since my last report we have baptized 355 in this mission; 215 in Denmark, 92 in Sweden and 48 in Norway. Conference meetings have been held at Veil and Jutland, on the 6th and 7th, at Aarhus on the 13th and 14th, at Alborg on the 20th and 21st, at Vensyssel on the 27th and 28 of January last, and at Malmö, Sweden, on the 24th and 25th of February last. These Conferences were all well attended, the good Spirit prevailed and unanimous votes were given to sustain the authorities of the Church and the Work. I have placed the management of the various conferences in the hands of the Valley Elders and appointed Elder Neils Neilson, President of the Copenhagen Conference; Elder Peter Hanson President of the Oernes, (the Island) Conference; Elder F. C. Sorensen, President of the Fredericia Conference; Elder Andrew Neilson, President of the Aarhus Conference; Elder Hans Jensen Hals, President of the Aalborg Conference; Elder Morten Lund, President of the Vensyssel Conference; Elder John Fagerberg, President of the Scona Conference; Elder Gustavus Ohlsson, President of the Norrköping Conference; Elder Frederick C. Anderson, President of the Gothenburg Conference; Elder L. Eldholm, President of the Stockholm and Norland Conferences, and C. C. A. Christensen to succeed Elder George M. Brown in the Presidency of the Christiania Conference, Norway. I have sought for the Spirit of the Lord to guide me in these appointments, and I believe that each of these Elders are suited for their respective fields. I have also appointed Elders C. Christiansen and Soren Iversen as District Presidents in Denmark, and Elder N. Wilhelmsen as my assistant in the whole Mission. The brethren are united with me in their efforts to promote the Cause and are doing well; my heart is full of gratitude to the Lord for his mercies and blessings unto us. As I have not yet received all the names of our intending emigrants, I am not prepared to state the exact number who will emigrate this season; but, judging from the reports received, I believe it will be over 600. Not having had any frost or snow in Denmark during the past months it looked as if we should have no winter, but March opened with a snow storm and since that time we have had frost; today the snow is also falling, and in Sweden and Norway there is considerable snow and cold weather.—[Millennial Star.

POLICE COURT.—Justice Clinton had some cases before him on Saturday evening and Monday, including a couple of discharged "blues" on a charge of cow stealing. A \$50 fine a piece settled for them; but the principal for whom they declared they had acted, named Brown or Call, was brought before his Worship on Monday afternoon, and bound over for trial before the Probate Court. Failing to find recognizances for his appearance, in \$1,000, he was committed to jail.

MORE OF IT.—Oneen Noon, for threatening "to do for" a restaurant waiter was fined by Justice Clinton in \$25, on Tuesday afternoon. L. Billings was also fined \$10 for riding on the sidewalk.

MAY WALKING.—Tuesday morning looked rather watery for May walking; but, as many of the juveniles had made up their minds for it beforehand, their guardians concluded not to disappoint them. So City Creek Canyon was well patronized, and presented quite a gay appearance, with Sunday and day schools, flags, bannerets and rosettes.

The day was not favorable for much enjoyment, slight rain showers and heavy clouds threatening more hiding the sunshine in the afternoon.

READ Executor's Notice.

DON'T BUY that note. See notice.

JOHN A. JOST has a horse for which he wishes an owner.

ROPES, TWINES, &c., manufactured by Peter Gray. Read his notice.

AGAINST THE COLLECTION OF DEBTS BY LAW.

We find that when the Legislature of Wisconsin considered a proposition to abolish all laws for the collection of debts, that the mover of the bill was a great wag. Mr. Elmore, in his speech, among other things said, reviewing the present system of collecting debts:

"It was all a humbug and a cheat, a matter of technicalities and legal shuffling. Lawyers gave advice in order to obtain fees and encourage litigation. Judges made blunders and mistakes. He had a little experience in law, and that was rich. [Laughter.] He would give a history of it. The speaker then related how he had purchased a yoke of oxen about fifteen years ago—paid fifty dollars for them—a few days after, the son of the man of whom he had bought the oxen came to him and said the oxen were his. He insisted on having pay over again, and commenced a suit before a justice. The jury didn't agree. Finally, through the basswood justice of the peace, the case went against him. He appealed it to the circuit court in Milwaukee. There I lost again and said to my lawyer: I will give you ten dollars to quote Pennsylvania law to Judge Miller, and get a new trial ordered. [Great Laughter.] He took the ten dollars and performed his duty.

A new trial was then granted, and the venue changed to Walworth county. Judge Irwin was then the Judge. Any man who wanted to gain a case in his court, had either to go hunting with him and let the Judge claim all the game that was shot, or else pat his dog. I patted his dog. [Laughter.] I fed that dog on crackers. [Renewed laughter.] The case was decided in my favor. When I heard the decision I thought the dog had followed me about long enough—I turned round and gave him a kick. [Laughter.] The yelp had hardly subsided ere I heard the Judge say, "Mr. Clerk, this judgment is set aside and a new trial granted." [Great Laughter.] Mr. Speaker that kick cost me \$200! [Convulsive laughter.] You have no doubt seen a suit in a Justice's court in the country. There is time spent by the jurors and hangers-on, besides other costs, at least \$50, besides the ill feelings and dissensions caused by it. It is all a cheat. The litigants had better sit down and play a game of old sledge to decide the case. It would be more sure to settle the dispute justly.

A SAD PICTURE.—Massachusetts contains in round numbers about 500 blind, 400 deaf mutes, 3,000 insane, 1,200 idiots and 10,000 paupers, who with a few exceptions are supported by the public, or by their friends. The burden of society is further increased by the hideous army of drunkards, prostitutes, and their purveyors; by the class of gamblers, thieves, and kindred destroyers; "while others," again, "distil and deal out poison to keep the whole crew excited and active." These helpless, dependent, idle consumers and destructives number at least 45,000; while upwards of 5,000 must be employed to care for them or to repress them.—[St. Louis Dispatch.

THE CHICAGO TELESCOPE.—Chicago has at last received its great telescope, the largest ever made. The aperture of the object glass is 18½ inches. The instrument was packed in nineteen boxes.