

who a few years ago were most boldly and malignantly determined to destroy the "Mormons," and you will have to hunt downwards to find their names. When you do find those names, they are linked with the infamy of treason, the crime of rebellion and the shame of disgrace. God, who protected this people when they were less than a handful, who protected that band of Heaven-led Pioneers who entered this valley nineteen years ago on Tuesday last, and the suffering crowds of weary, and all but helpless aged, women and children behind,—that same God still protects us, and will continue to do so as long as we are worthy of His blessings and watchful care.

There was but little to mark the return of the day in this city on the present Anniversary; yet we have no doubt but from thousands of domestic circles throughout the Territory, praises and thanksgiving ascended to Heaven, for past mercies and present blessings vouchsafed to us as a people.

STILL DOING DAMAGE.

Many animal owners continue to act as though they were not aware that they are responsible for the damage done by their animals, whether their neighbors' premises are fenced or not, but such is the law. And for their benefit we again inform them that there is no law requiring any one to fence in this city, each one being allowed to fence or not as he pleases or may be able; but there is a law requiring all to take care that their animals do not trespass, fence or no fence, or the owners of trespassing animals must foot the bill. See that your animals are not doing damage either by night or day, and especially by night when they ought to be in good yards or otherwise secured from roaming. But the ignorance or carelessness, gross or wilful, of some in this matter may be accounted for on the ground that they neither take nor read a newspaper. Should such be the case, will not some kind neighbor enlighten them, that they may take a course to cease injuring others so grossly, with little or no benefit to themselves, but greatly to the injury of those for whom they profess friendship.

To all persons who do not carefully see that their animals are at no time trespassing, we frankly say that, in our estimation, they are yet far off from practicing that excellent precept:—Do unto others as you would they should do unto you, and our candid advice is that they begin that practice by feeding, grazing, yarding and watching their animals at their own expense instead of at the expense of their neighbors. If you do not take this course, so proper and just to the smallest capacity, we do not see how you are to avoid great disappointment and loss, temporally and spiritually.

Take care of your animals, or they will be driven to the stray pens, fence or no fence. And in those localities where the owners are in the habit of taking their TRESPASSING animals away from the person driving them to the pound, an effort will be made to send the police or some other force strong enough to drive them, for the gardens and other crops on city and five and ten acre lots must be preserved from lawless and wasteful trespassing. Can any one justly say anything to the contrary? Then let all help, and the good work will be accomplished—the animals better cared for and the rich products of the earth secured.

THE Reese River Reville, Austin, Nevada, says:—We have purchased with great profit to the transporter, potatoes, eggs, fowls, flour, and other articles from Salt Lake, and even lumber from far beyond that city has paid well for bringing to this market. There are many things now needed here that the Utah people produce a surplus of, and we wish they would pay attention to us.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder R. T. Burton referred to the spirit of joy, peace and happiness which they who embrace the gospel in sincerity receive; and the willingness they manifest to make any sacrifice for the truth's sake. He spoke of the blessings which the gospel confers; raised the important question,—Are we all now in possession of the Spirit which we enjoyed when we rendered obedience to the ordinances of the gospel in the humility of our souls? and exhorted the people to diligence in righteousness.

Elder George Q. Cannon followed in a very instructive and interesting discourse on various principles of the gospel.

Afternoon.

Elder M. Holling spoke of the different feelings he had now, from those which he had when he was a clergyman of the Reformed Lutheran Church and preaching what he then believed was the truth. He then felt there was something lacking; that something he had found in the gospel of salvation. He referred to the peculiar manner in which the Lord had called him in vision to go to His servant the Prophet, while yet he had never met with an Elder of the Church; and bore a strong testimony to the work of God. He afterwards addressed the congregation for a short time in the German language.

Pres. B. Young related a little of br. Holling's history, and spoke of the manner in which he had received the spirit of the work. He then instructed the Saints on the principle that every one who lives so as to enjoy the Spirit of God will enjoy happiness and contentment continually; showing that the discontent or departure of any person from the truth is no evidence against the truth of the gospel, but simply that they have failed to live up to their privileges as Saints of God.

THEATRICAL.—There was some very good playing on Wednesday night, 18th inst., in the Willow Copse, which the drama gives ample opportunity for. The characters of Luke Fielding, Mr. McKenzie; Dick Hanks, Mr. Lindsay; Sir Richard Vaughan, Mr. Simmons; Col. Vanguard, Mr. Teasdale; Arthur, Mr. Graham; Staggers, Mr. Margetts; Augustus, Mr. Dunbar; Rose, Miss Adams; Lady Apsley, Mrs. Mrs. Bowring, and Meg, Miss Alexander, are all good ones. Luke is the type of a class whom, if they were more plentiful, the world would be the better for. He loves his child with a deep intensity of paternal loves, yet the strong sense of injury consequent upon her shame, induces him to treat her with rigid sternness, and prompts him to take immediate and terrible vengeance upon her betrayer; while the revulsion of feeling, when that betrayer appears in the person of one long and dearly loved, is so strong that the old man's reason sinks under the blow. The plot is slight but excellently worked out, with a pleasing termination; the dialogue is spicy and well written, and an intimate acquaintance with human nature is manifest in it; while the comic scenes are particularly rich.

The play was put upon the boards in good style, and performed in a very excellent manner. We hope it will be repeated again at an early date.

On Saturday evening the drama of the Gun-maker of Moscow was very successfully repeated to a pretty good house, that took the points as they were made with quickness, and responded with applause.

The quartette by Professors Careless and Tullidge, Mrs. Oliphant and Miss Triplet was rendered in a highly artistic and effective manner, and gave the utmost satisfaction.

In Leu on Parle Francais the audience had a good opportunity to enjoy considerable hearty laughing at a neat and genteel kind of eccentric comedy done up in the form of a farce. This style of farces, though not so bolsterous as some others, affords much more real enjoyment than many of a broader character. There is a natural humor in it, that pleases and awakens risibility at eccentricities which are so natural looking that one is almost inclined to fancy the actors really the individuals represented, and the incidents occurring in actual life.

On Saturday next we are to have the ever popular sensation drama, The Colleen Bawn, with the racy farce, The Rough Diamond. Both pieces are so well known, and so much entitled to public favor that comment is needless. It is just the right kind of a bill for this hot weather, if anything, giving a little too much for the money. There are some changes in the cast of the Colleen Bawn, which will throw variety into some of the characters. We hope to see a good house on the occasion.

ACCIDENTAL SHOT.—The accidental discharge of a pistol in the third circle of the Theatre, on Saturday night last, occasioned a little excitement for a few minutes. An army teamster and a soldier, both of whom had arrived from the east a day previous, having traveled across the plains together, were sitting conversing between the acts, when the teamster, named John Watson, shifted in his seat and the hammer of his revolver by some means caught on the back of the seat which discharged the pistol. The ball went through the calf of the soldier's leg, inflicting a flesh wound, but not touching the bone. Dr. Tait, called for by the police, attended to the wound in the City Hall, where the man was carried. The name of the wounded man was James A. Riley.

PROV.—We learn from Provo that matters and things in general are in a thriving condition there, some building going on, the new meeting house growing towards completion, crops looking excellent, and a good supply of fine trout passing from Lake Utah to the tables of the citizens.

POLICE REPORT.—On Wednesday, 18th inst., R. C. Pearson, E. M. Keplinger and S. S. Wardsworth were charged before Alderman Clinton with establishing a club and selling liquor, in a place over Groesbeck's buildings, contrary to the municipal ordinance. A jury was impaneled on the case, who fined the parties \$75 each and costs. Notice of appeal was given.

On Friday morning two "blues," one recently discharged and the other expecting soon to be, were fined \$5 each for being drunk.

POST OFFICE.—The building occupied as the post office for a length of time, on the west side of East Temple Street, is again being fitted up for that purpose, but in a greatly improved style. It is extended back from the present front to a depth of thirty feet; and it is decided to bring the front out some twenty feet, which will give it a total depth of fifty feet. The arrangements inside will be in accordance with the growth of the city and its postal business. We are pleased to add that when the front is brought out, there will be two separate entrances, one for ladies and one for gentlemen, which will obviate much unseemly crowding of the sexes when mails are just opened.

THE COLORADO.—Mr. Samuel Adams, now on his way to Callville, writes that freight from San Francisco can be delivered at Callville, at all seasons of the year, at from 3¼ to 4 cents a pound, and from Callville to this city at 7 cents, thus giving the Colorado route the advantage of at least 5 cents a pound less than the cheapest present rates by the western overland route.

THE PANORAMA.—Mr. Perry gave a closing exhibition of his panorama of Europe on Friday evening, with a matinee on the same day, both exhibitions being fairly attended. Of the merits of this painting we have spoken before, and believe it worthy a large share of patronage. At a season of the year when there is more leisure than just now, and when the weather is not so hot as at present, the panorama would draw large and appreciative audiences.

BODY FOUND.—On Friday evening the body of a Mexican half-breed, who had been missing from the Sunday previous, was found over Jordan in a very advanced state of decomposition. He had left the city on Sunday, a little the worse of drink, mounted on a bucking horse, to go to the point of the mountain, and was not seen afterwards until the body was found. The horse was seen on Monday morning, when search was instituted for the missing man. Cause of death unknown; but supposed to have been by being pitched from the horse.

BEAR LAKE VALLEY.—We had the pleasure of seeing Elder C. C. Rich on Monday, just in from Bear Lake Valley, in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. He reports well of that region. Their crops look first-rate, with wheat in blow when he left, and good prospects for potatoes. They have concentrated their settlements into four, instead of eleven as formerly, have good secure corrals, and have taken other precautions to preserve themselves should the Indians in that region take a notion of becoming hostile. There is one saw mill in operation and two others nearly ready for running; one grist mill is grinding, and two others under way.

Elder Rich was accompanied by his son Joseph C. and br. R. R. Hopkins. They made the trip in a little over two days; and started on their return back on Tuesday morning.

TELEGRAMS.—The following telegrams have been kindly furnished us:—

Cottonwood, 100 miles west of Kearney, July 20th.

We pass here to-day all well. Stock in good condition.

T. E. RICKS.

Nebraska City, July 21st.

Cap. Chipman left on the 13th; Holladay on the 19th; all well.

BULLOCK & RITER.

IMMIGRATION.—From the *Millennial Star*, June 16, we learn that five companies of Saints sailed from England during May and one on the 16th of June, numbering, in all, 2,114. Three companies had also sailed from Hamburg, numbering 1,213, from the north of Europe.

POLICE REPORT.—On Sunday night a couple of females of darker hue than the Caucasian race, one being a negress named Dinah and the other an Indian known as Mary, who flourish under the wing of the "regenerating" fraternity, got drunk and indulged in a fight, for which they were locked up, and fined in \$10 each the next morning. They told a few things about certain prominent "regenerators," that were in perfect keeping with the known practices of that class, but sadly at variance with their professions.

On Monday one of the soldiers lately arrived, was arrested for being drunk and firing off his pistol near Faust's stables. After being locked up a while, he was brought before Alderman Clinton and fined \$10 and costs.

On the same afternoon a man was arrested and fined \$5 for riding on the sidewalk. Shortly after a deserter was taken in charge by the police, and another soldier for being drunk.

NEW CLOTHING.—Siegel Brothers have opened an extensive and splendid stock of clothing in great variety of styles and material, at their two stores, one in their old stand and the other two doors north of Salt Lake House. They have quantity and quality to suit all callers.

PASSING THROUGH.—Commodore Rogers and a party of officers,—Dr. Peck of the Vanderbilt, Prof. Harkness, Lieut. Whitehead, Lieut. Miller and Ensign Ludlow, of the Monadnock, are at present in the city, on their way east from San Francisco.

SURVEYING PARTY.—The surveying party on the Pacific Railroad line expect to start out westward early in the week for a resumption of the survey, under the charge of Mr. Bates, chief engineer.

MAPLE WOOD wanted; see notice.

NEW BOOTS.—Mr. W. Sloan, with Gurney & Co., has received by express, gaiters, balmorals and shoes. He trades at reasonable prices.

[For the Deseret News.]

BONE SETTING.

I am satisfied that nature assisted is all that is needed in the successful setting of broken bones, and the replacing of dislocated joints. The human frame or skeleton is so closely coated with muscle and ligaments that they form a substantial bandage, so to speak, to the whole frame work. The muscles, nerves, ligaments, veins and tissues, that so perfectly envelope and bind themselves around the bony structure, contract and expand with heat and cold. This capability of contraction and expansion, which nature has so wisely provided, can be very effectually used in the setting, as it is called, of broken bones and the replacing of dislocated joints, and it is the most painless and safe means that can be used; besides, it is a means that any person can apply who is endowed with a usual share of insight into the fitness of things and their relationship and adaptability to each other.

Much, very much has been done by science and art for suffering humanity; but it is very wrong to suppose that the healing art should be entirely confined to a certain few, some of whom are skillful, and have attained celebrity and fame through the greatness of their cures, while really the secret of their success consisted in simply aiding nature, which is man's greatest and best physician.

Our young men should study anatomy; they should make themselves acquainted with the bony structure, with its nature and use in the animal economy, with the leading arteries and blood vessels and their precise location and directions in the body, with the stomach and the bowels, learning their functions and use and how to keep this great workshop of the human form in good, healthy, working order. This branch will embrace the study of dietetics. The pulmonary organs and, in short, every separate and distinct portion of the human organism should be studied, and the means necessary for a vigorous, healthy and complete action of all its parts, should be known, that the creature may fill up to the full measure the end and purpose of its existence, physically, morally and religiously. This advice should more particularly apply to fathers and mothers of families.

It is the absence of information upon this branch of knowledge which causeth that incompetency to help the sick, which almost universally prevails among the great masses of the people of the present age; and it often occurs, especially in newly settled countries where professional surgeons are scarce, that a surgeon has to be sent for over a hundred miles to set a fractured limb which any person of common judgment might easily do.

All kinds of devices and instruments of torture have been resorted to for stretching and pulling by main force into its place the broken limb or dislocated joint, and other instruments of torture are employed to keep it there. The broken portions of bone would never overlap each other or get out of their places so far that they could not be put right by a slight pressure of the finger, were it not that the fleshy parts around the fracture become inactive through the hurt which they have received, causing the contraction of the sinews and muscles. Cloths wrung out of hot water and applied to the affected parts, and warm baths or steam baths will cause a relaxation, and the bones will naturally come to their places; then all that is necessary is to place the limb in its natural position, and splint and bandage it in a way to perfectly secure the broken parts against being jarred and moved, and without hurting the fleshy parts around the break by in the least checking the free circulation of the blood or giving pain to the patient. If there are flesh wounds they should be kept open and clean while the bone is joining and until a perfect cure is accomplished; the general health should also be carefully attended to, keeping the system relaxed and free from fever.