THE EVENING NEWS. GEORGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLICHERS.

Fridar, April, 38, 1971. THE rapid progress being needs in Utah in the establishment and carrying on of a great variety of industrial pursuits is very gratifying to every well-wisher of the people of the Territory. The raising of cattle, sheep, horses, &c., the cultivation of the soil, the establish-ment and successful prosecution of all nacial branches of all cultivation of the soil, the establish-ment and successful prosecution of all useful branches of manufacture, &c., can alone constitute a substantial found-ation for the wealth and prosperity of any community. Too great advance-ment in subduing and utilizing the elements by which we are bountifully surrounded cannot be made. Many suppose that the people of Utah have been foolish for not having turned their attantion more to the opening and working of gold and silver mines in-stead of devoting themselves almost exclusively to what might be termed more legitimate pursuits. It needs but a moment's reflection to show the wisa moment's reflection to show the wisdom of the course that has been, thus far, taken. Had the people entered tar, taken. Had the people entered upon mining instead of becoming agri-eultural an immense amount of land now under cultivation and producing substance for the sustemance of the peo-ple, would, in all probability, be now lying waste. An agricultural and manu-facturing foundation is necessary for a successful mining region. We heartily coincide, with the opinion recently ex-pressed by our valued contamnerary. 8. All moneys, the proceeds of the said of timpressed by our valued contemporary the Omaha Herald that gold and allver discoveries are only beneficial so far as they conduce to the development of intrinsically valuable resources and industries.

We take pleasure in drawing attention to a communication in to-day's Paper from Bishop Robinson, of Pinto, Iron Co., which announces another triumph in the development of our resources. By the dist of assiduous labor and untiring perseverance of a few men, non-capitalists, the manufacture of Utah from has become a fact and, as stated by our correspondent, it only requires the requisite capital to make it increative to those who invest means it is and a most substantial benefit to the same to be verified by a certified by a certificate from the parties making the secure and sale. This, Yes are directed to make a report at the stance of the people. The question stance of the people. The question now is who among our expitalists are far sighted enough to step forward and branch out in this direction? Who will advance and, while enriching them-Very respectfully, Very respectfully, advance and, while enriching thempeople of the entire Territory, and not only to the people of Utah but of the nation. Now that it has been proved that first class iron can be made here, it only requires one or two men of capital to take the initiative by establishing a manufactory, on a large scale, to constitute this the most important industry in the Rocky Mountains. We feel assured that if this matter were taken hold of and carried on that its profitableness would become so apparent that many others would be ready and willing to emback in the enterprise and before long there would be iron foundries and factories all over the GROUERIA. Territory. The iron ore of Utah is of as fine quality as can be found in any part of the world, and its deposite are by no means confined to one portion but are scattered all over, both north and south of this city. One item that would conduce to make the business a profitable one exists in the fact that the ore is easy of access, little or no mining being necessary to get it out. The question of manufacturing | iron cannot be too strongly urged. Here lies at our doors an Inexhaustible source of wealth undeveloped, and which only awaits the investment of captial to make it a great temporal blessing to thousands and we might even say millions of people; and we therefore again ask the question, who will step forward with their means and help along this good cause ?

ion of waste by way of prevention

ting such trees as are not suitable for any-thing but firewood is not exressly named in the set; yet the court held all kinds of trees, named or not named in the statute, were within its provisions, and that it ex-tended to all the lands of the United States, at feast that is the fair conclusions from

at of 28th September, 1850. Sta. In the enforcement of the said act of 1831 you should be careful not to interfere with pre-sumption rights under the act of 4th September 1841, the settler with a view of cultivation, having the 9th Homard 351. All this, in countries or places where the United States, own timbered lands, seems not only reasonable, but wiss, judicious and necessary legislation, as well as sound

siderations it would seem to follow that digging coal on lands of the United States, and using it for fuel or other purposes, or digging lead, from one, gold, silver, or other precious metal, and using or dispos-ing of it subjects the persons so engaged to, stleast a civil suit for damages, and, if there was a statute making it penal, then, to an indicate on the set of t to an indictment. So, diverting a stream of water from its natural channel and turn-ing on to other lands of the United States

9. All moneys, the proceeds of the said of time ber received by you, must be deposited in some of the United States Depositories to the credit of the Judiciary Fund, without abatement and an immediate report made of the same to this office with a full statement of all particulars, duly lith. In the prosecution of your duties, you

Non. In the presenting emergency, deputize a may, upon any pressing emergency, deputize a reliable person to investigate and report the facts involved in any supposed case of thespass and allow a per diem of three dollars and fulleage at the rate of tem cents per fulls. In making any such appliatments you will re-port the fact instantse and the necessity for it, and will require in the affidavit of the employe, a statement of the time actually occupied in the service and the distance travenel.

services and the distance traveled. An account verified by the party and certified by you should be reported to this office for pay-ment. When there is no pressing emergency for the appointment of an agent you will refer the facts to this office for consideration and a wait in-structions.

the injunction of waste by way of prevention, ment, in the manner as individuals, similarly finance, are emitted to them." The Action of the States of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the manner of the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the manner of the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the manner of the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the manner of the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the manner of the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the manner of the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the states of the Control of Au-rest ind, here are control in the states of the Control of the states of the states of the control of the states of the control of the states of the state of the states of the states of the states of the states of the state of the states of intervals, and running out some eight which shall have been reserved or pur-

every such person or persons so offending, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction shall, for every such experience in the business in England, blast is blown by a small steam engine, offence, pay a fine not less than triple the value of the tree or trees or timber so cut, destroyed or removed, and shall be impris-oned not exceeding twelve months." imported from the East at considerable

This set has been before the courts for a There are some dozen or fifteen ha This set has been before the courts for a construction, see the United States vs. Rady, 5 MeLean 355; The United States vs. Briggs, 9th Howard 351. In this lest case the court held that cutting and using oak and hick-ory, or any other timber trees, from the public lands was indictable, and therefore at work, running night and day, and when the numerial on the ground is used up they will be compelled to stop, and blow out the furnace, not having hands or capital country to keep is run-ning and supply it at the same time. The company is making arrangements to cast the iron into useful articles, punishable by fine and imprisonment. It is here to be observed that the notice and statute above have reference only to fimber cutting, d.s. and de not include, in express fanguage, anything except trees which are suitable for tigther; that is, cutsuch as hand irons, sad irons, hollow people in Ciah and the world that the manufacture of iron in Utah is a fact, As I said, the few that stuck to the enterprise have labored hard, and have become some what reduced in alroum-stances, but as success bas altended their efforts, they are quits stated in their feelings at the prospects of the future. The company is organized on the cooperative principle, with Bro. Ets nezer Hanks av President, who is quite a business man. Bro. Homer

judicial constructions. From these con-siderations it would seem to follow that men for Directors, Bro. Seth M. Biair

manufactured in the Territory it will lars. enable us to keep the means at home ing on to other lands of the United States or of individuals, however useful such diversion may be is still unlawin, and subjects the persons to a civil suit for dam-ages; or even building a dam and using the water will produce the same effect. So, too, the making of aroad, pattic or private, is, in like manager, forbidden. It would seem further to fullow that persons pur-chasing and using timber, fuel or other material of the persons so usiswfully ob-tistic of which was shown me; and there are thousands of acres of cedars, rood wood to make into coal near by, material of the persons so usiawfully ob-taining it, sould likewise be liable to the United finites for the value of the article. Such, unquestionably, would be the rule so you will perceive that all the materigood wood to make into coal near by, not stop there. It is equally clear law, that an individual and the United States time when all the in I hope to see the do not meet avail. that in individual and the United States may, by a licence or permit, though gra-tuitons, be barred from bringing a civil suit for damages against an individual; or from instituting a criminal proceeding where such a proceeding is sufficient, against a person doing or commiting any or all of the acts above mentioned, and understand a specimin of this iron is to have not yet conclusted their examina-be sent to President Brigham Young's tion. Dr. Medlecott was arrested tooffice and you will have the pleasure of day and lodged in jail. The coroner's

ters and I will close. Grasshoppers are completed. Mrs. Ruth is in Leavenhatching out thick, rendering the prospects for farmers rather poor. We shall soon have our co-operative dairy the whom she was divorced and subseeration, and be able to In operation, and be able to produce a large quantity of butter and cheese of good quality. Hoping you and yours are well, I re-main, yours in the gospel, RICHARD S. ROBINSON, Bishop of Pinto.



LOUISIANA.

Colorood graduates applying for admis faion to the bar-Crevasse widening.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.-Poverty Point and Marritto Marero crevasses are closcost. The members of the company, few in number, have labored hard and long to bring about the present result.

uates of the Harvard University, District of Columbia, made application to the Supreme Court for admission to the bar of this State. The application was refused on the ground that although parties who have practiced before the Supreme Court in any State can be ad-

pointed by the Supreme Court, before they can be admitted to practice. The Bonnet Carre crevasse was eleven hundred feet wide at 2 p. m., to-day, and one-sigth of the whole volume of the water of the Mississippi, at that point was passing through.

> NORTH CAROLINA. A Sght.



dated 13th of April: "I have taken a prescription of quinine, at the direc-tion of Dr. Medlecott. I feel a strange

eing it yourself. A few words with regard to other mat- examination of the stomach shall be



Largest Mock

ever brought

SEWING MACHINE

The following correspondence importance to the people of this Territory, and should be perused by all. It will shortly be followed by minething more on the same subject, which will be found equally worthy of perusal. The high standing of the writer is sufficient guarantee of the soundness of the views enunciated;

SALT LARS CITY, April 26th, 1871.

Sectors WNOTICE

To Persons Cutting Timber on Govern-

GEO. R. MAXWELL, Register; G. B. OVERTON, Receiver.

the department at Washington, though it is possible that such knowledge does not there exist. The facts are these. There is not one quarter section of hand in all Utab, and there never has been, which is fit for cultivation, upon which there is tim-ber enough to make a decent sized cor-

Your obedient servant. Thomas A. HENDRICKS.

Register and Receiver.

[INSTRUCTIONS.]

ber enough to make a decent sized cor-ral or a stable, much less a house or a fence to enclose a field. Again, there is not one-fiftieth part of the land now under actual cultivation but what has been brought to that state by diverting the mountain streams from their valural channels and turning the water on to the adjoining lands for irrightion nor is there a house or other building suitable for white men's use; composed in whole or in part of timber but that the timber has been brought from the DEPA NUMERT OF THE INTERIOR GARMAL LAND OFFICE, Nov. 4th, 1870. REGERER AND RECEIVES, BALT LAKE CITT, UTAH TERBITORY.

UTAR TERMITORY. GENTLEMENT—In reply to your letter of the 12th ult., I enclose here with a copy of our circular of the fith December, 1555 containing general in-struction to the Registers and Receivers of the District Land Offices for the protection of the public tember in their respective Districts. There is no authority of Law to permit any one to out timber from the public lains for the pur-poses of speculation or sale. Parties who have made settlements under the pre-emption and homestend is we are entitled to out and use the timber on the lands embraced in their settlements in the extent necessary for-ing, fuel, etc., but not for sale until in the former case they have graved are not for the indice indi-or in the latter after five years continuous set-tlement and cultivation, have made the proof se composed in whole or in part of timber but that the timber has been brought from the mountains adjacent to the valleys, and therefore from lands not actually occupied by the settlers. The table upon which I write, the chair in which I sit, the fire that warms me and that cooked my last meal; the house that shelters my family and what is true with me, embracing the general idea, is true with minety thousand persons in Uish to day, was under of wood and timber, brought from the canons, a distance of from ten to twenty-five miles from any last fit for actual cultivation, and at an expense for wood of about ten dollars per cord, and for timber of from forty to one

ement and cultivation, have made the proof a quired by law, and obtained their final certif

required by isw, and obtained their limit certifi-cates. You will discharge with energy the duty de-reversed upon you by the energy of the duty de-reversed upon you by the energy of the duty de-required by isw, and to the energy the duty de-required by isw, and to the energy of timber for any point settlers, and to the elevantimess of the contarunity requiring a supply of timber for mining, manufacturing, and other business pur-mining, manufacturing and externation of the problemant the problemanticing the treatment of the problemant and externation of the problemant of the parties committing the treatment of the summary of the works, but not to fail below the matter made with rate fited under this rule, the matter made of the further to the fit below the matter made in the problemant of the fit below the matter for and expenses incorred and a reasonable stampart of the further the rule, the matter made with rate fited under this rule, the matter made with the further the fit of the fit below the fitted and and end the further the stampart to the government of the further fitted under the stampart to be and end the further the rule, the matter for and end will solve the fitted on outpromise is made of the further fitted under the stampart to be and the further fitted under the stampart to be and the further for the fitted on sufficient profil and end will solve the timber, cut on the public lands wherever found and identified on sufficient profil another. To the highest bidder for cash, furnish-ing the names of the inversaons, and the vit-mands by when the offense can be established and and will report to the inversaons, and the vit-mand by the transfer to the quantity of any and while report to the fits office the cases acted in the bar of the frequence of the grants of any and will report to the fits office the cases acted in the timber was one the state will be stated with the fits of the fourt, that fact will be stated with the another a mining of state will expense for wood of about ten doint's per cord, and for timber of from forty to one hundred dollars per M., exclusive of cost of roads, an item in some canons, amount-ing to thousands and in others to tens of thousands of dollars. Now, as I have fallen into the flight of imagination, I add: when I go out and when I come in I am a trespasser, as I am to-day, on land, the fee of which is in the United States; when I lie down and when i rise up I am the same; if I ast I am ex-posed to being sned, because I cannot cook without fire, and the fire is made of wood ade without fire, and the fire is made of wood f cannot get without going into lands of the United States. If I do not eas I die, and if I die I cannot be buried without a tort: my grave must be dug on Govern-ment land, and my coffin made of Govern-ment limber. My food is made of grain grown on Government land; if I eat beef or mutton, the cattle and abeep feed on the mountain grass, and therefores wrong or tort is committed. If I clothe myself with the wool and hides I am still wrong; in short, if I am a savage, as mysges are not subject to s suit, I am all right; but if I am a civilized man I am a tort feavor, for civilized man will have these things, law

a decision rendered.

I am a civilized man I am a tort feasor, for civilized man will have these things, law or no law. Such is the legitimate result of the dootrine before laid down when carried to the extent to which it will necessarily lead, that is, allowing its application to Utah to be equally sound and logical st it was and yet is in the country for which it was and yet is in the country for which it was any modify; but he cannot repeal act to if itse extent, be controlled by it. This I will nov counter and call if the appet of mature. To produce version life, of which timber control inter a part, two things must concur-heat and humiding. Vegetable fire cannot be produced for produce vegetable life, of which timber control into a part, two things must concur-heat and humiding. Vegetable fire cannot be produced for produce vegetable fire output be around fail preportions of both heat and water. Exceedy best without water, or exceeding vegetable into a part of which heat and water. All money's connected, stillage on sciount of timber sold, or stumpage in compromised cases, you will deposit without abatament with the nearest United States Depository to the credit of the Judiciary Fund, taking triplicate certificates of deposit therefor, the original of which you will end to the Secretary of the Treasury, she depli-cate to this office, and retain the triplicate, and you will submit an account showing all receipts and expenses on account showing all receipts and expenses on account showing all receipts to this office for adjustment

I return herewith the paper you enclosed.

PH S. WILSON.

By the circular, it appears that, it Editor Deservet Newer-Stm. - A short time opinion of Attorney Generals Wirt. Taney and Manon, those eminent lawyers, the this city, of which the following is a copy: United States, like individuals, may mainperson who outers upon its lands, and outs and carries away timber, or does other damages; and that it may resort to a writ

of Injunction to prevent waste. had to be cleared and every farm had its timber. Man, as he must in all countries, stapted himself to the aspect of the country, and visely and ju-dicisently made the laws for that place, which I have before said were wise, logical and sound. The laws of mature, as seen in the aspect of the country, and the laws of man harmonized, or in other words, man did precisely what he was fored to do by the aspect of mature. Man came to the Great Basin-Utah. This he found, not like the East-covered with timber, but throughout its estive length and breadth at remated with valies and from Brow of the sta-ery extending, in some instances, sixty or eighty bills is length, and from Brow on timber the va-restith, of which the rews of the brow with timber to any think the fail removes by point. The moun-tion of various hights, lengths and breadths it is remated with callers. and may maintain a civil suit for damages aparties are aparties are the share purpose, and make pay-tentructions and make pay-tentructions appears to make pay-tentructions appears to other vegetable matter, or digs and bar-ties any misorals or soil, or strengts is appeared to the share of water from its paterial channels or other vegetable matter, or digs and bar-rise any misorals or soil, or strengts is appeared any misorals or soil or strengts is appeared any misoral of the strengt is appeared any misoral of the strengt is appeared any of the strengt is and appeared any of the strengt is any misoral of the said is-appeared any of the strengt is any the appeared any of the strengt is any is appeared any of the strengt is appeared any of t

Bruitth, or which the over he timber of any kind, but still remove by pool. The takes of various highls, lengths and by these mountains gooy could be seen every month in the years. In the status, it and for any takes in the relative, it index, it should be again and of an infertor, realize, orall, or and of an infertor.



Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

Afternoon Dispatches.

It has been stated that the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the legal tender cases would be announced on Monday next, but it is now ascer-tained that the opinions of the major-ity and minority of the Court will not then be ready. They will be reserved for the adjourned term, which com-mences October 16th. It is understood, mences October 16th. It is understood, however, that an elaborate opinion will be read on Monday, sunnounding the unanimous decision of the Court on the collateral point of sustaining the validity of gold contracts made since the passage of the legal tender set of '63 Several important cases which have been argued this term, will not be de-cided until after the expiration of recess, among which is one from the Circuit among which is one from the Circuit Court of Kentucky, involving the civil rights bill and another involving the constitutionality of the so-called Drake amendment, relating to the effect of pardone, in the Court of Chims, will to held under advisement un-til Oc ober, and so also will be the case of Watson et al. Persus Jones et al. involving the decision of disputed rights to the property of the Presbyterian church north and south.

A disra'ch from Alexandria, Val. this evening, says James M. Mason of Virginia, ex Coafe lerate Minister I England, is not expected to live through

the night. NEW YORK UU

Stocks-News of the French longress Money easy, 5 @"6." Governments FAREWELL BENEFIT

opened steady and advanced at the second call i in 5-20's, closing firm at an advance. 6's of 81, 16; 5-20's, 62, 64, 65, 13]; new, 67, 12]; 68, 12; 10 46's, 9]. Currencies, 15]. Stocks irregular, opening and advanced alightly on the Pacific Mail and some other stocks, but about noon a bear raid was made and the entire list declined from 1 to 1 per

the entire list declined from i to i per cent. The decline wasmost metreashie in the Pac. Mall W. U. and N. Y. C. and a few other leading shares. There are a raily at the close, however, of 1 to 2 per cent from the lowest prices, and a firmer ruing. Cauton, 85; W. U., 59; quicksliver, 12; marisosa, 6; Pfd., 10; P. M., 49; W. F., 4f; N. Y. C., 89; Erie, 20;

Thomas Erie, 201. tops of NEW YORK. - Frederick Smith, for-meriy meriy optain of the loish reg ment of far da. New York volunteers, who was arrested



