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OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

To insure insertion must be handed in by Monday Noon, and paid for in advance.

By Telegraph.

New York, 20.

A Washington special says, 34 warrants for pardon were issued to-day by the Secretary of State. All the parties were citizens of North Carolina—none of them of note. The pardons were given upon the suggestion of Governor Holden. The President gives the preference to persons in humble positions in the matter of hearing petitions for pardon, and has determined to hold under advisement for the present all applications from men of distinction. The President likewise has directed that petitions for pardon be referred especially to the Governors of the several States where the applicants reside, so that the best evidence can be obtained as to the merits or demerits of the petitioners; also, that the Governors in each case recommend such action as to them may seem just and proper.

Portsmouth, Va., was on Friday last, turned over to the civil authorities, after having been under military rule nearly four years. Other Southern States, it is believed, will be speedily surrendered by the military to the civil authorities.

Major General Meade says Hancock's corps will be mustered out of service, and that the Divisions of the Army of the Potomac will retain their organization, and that the corps will not be broken up.

It is confidently expected that the army will be reduced to 100,000 men by the new year.

President Johnson is known to favor retrenchments, as a means of returning to specie payment, which he will recommend to Congress.

Additional per steamer China, with dates to May 7th, states that the American Ministers at Pekin and Japan are returning home; cause not stated.

The House of Commons has resumed business. Nothing of importance has been transacted.

Sir Joseph Paxton died on the 8th, after a protracted illness.

Cyrus W. Field had returned to London, after visiting Valencia to arrange for the laying of the shore end of the cable.

Mr. Sunday is a passenger on board the Asia, enroute for Hart's continent, Newfoundland, to get all ready at that point for laying the cable.

Official and diplomatic correspondence between England and America is published, relative to the duties and privileges of British Consuls in America; it ends by Seward cheerfully according to British Consuls all the privileges enjoyed by United States Consuls in the British dominions.

On the 8th, in the corps legislatif, M. Jules Favre made a speech, strongly condemning the Mexican expedition. He maintained that the position of Maximilian was precarious, and apprehended a conflict with America.

M. Destange demonstrated, in reply, that the position of Maximilian was in no way precarious, and pointed out the progress which had been made in Mexico. The effective force of the expeditionary corps, he said, did not exceed 26,000 men.

OBITUARY.

Isaac Morley, Patriarch, died on Saturday the 24th ult., at his residence in North Bend, Sanpete Co., in his eightieth year.

He was born in Montague, Hampshire County, Mass., Mar. 11, 1786.

He was an early settler in the Wes-

tern Reserve, being one of the men that cut down the woods and introduced agriculture in Northern Ohio. He served the Republic in the war with Great Britain in 1812-15; he was captain in the Ohio Militia.

He was baptized in Kirtland, in Nov., 1830, and was at that time the owner of a good farm and considerable property, which he devoted to the establishment of the Latter-day work. In a revelation given June, 1831, he was appointed to travel to the land of Zion, Missouri, in company with Ezra Booth, preaching by the way. He was appointed councillor to Bishop Edward Partridge and continued in that office till the Bishop's demise.

During the month of July, 1833, and while in their heated frenzy the Jackson County mob had demolished or razed to the ground the printing office and dwelling house of W. W. Phelps & Co., and tarred and feathered the aged and respected Bishop, Edward Partridge, Isaac Morley, with five others, stepped forward and offered themselves a ransom for their brethren, willing to be scourged or die, if that would appease the anger of the mob, who, on that occasion were gathered together to the number of five hundred armed with rifles, dirks, pistols, clubs and whips.

In 1835, he visited the Eastern States on a mission, in company with Bishop Partridge. On their return to Kirtland in November, Joseph the Prophet wrote: "The word of the Lord came to me saying: 'Behold, I am well pleased with my servant Isaac Morley, and my servant Edward Partridge, because of the integrity of their hearts in laboring in my vineyard for the salvation of the souls of men.'"

He attended the dedication of the Kirtland Temple in 1836, and received his endowment in the same, after which he returned to Missouri, and helped to locate the city of Far West, where he settled his family.

At a General Assembly of the church in Nov., 1837, he was chosen Patriarch of Far West and ordained to that office under the hands of Prests. Joseph and Hyrum Smith and Sidney Rigdon. He remained at Far West until the arrival of Gen. Clark and army with the exterminating order of Gov. Boggs. He was one of the fifty-six citizens taken by the military and marched to Richmond to await trial, and turned over to the civil authorities on the 11th of November, and was one of the few discharged by Judge King on the 24th.

Upon the final expulsion of the Saints from the sovereign State of Mo., he located in Illinois near Lima; the settlement made by him and others was named Yelrome, where he began to gather round him the comforts of life by his industry being engaged principally cooping. In the fall of 1845 his houses, coopers' shop, property and grain were burned by a mob and he was driven from the ashes of his hard earned home to Nauvoo, where he remained until the expulsion of the Saints from Illinois. He removed to Winter Quarters, where he buried his wife.

He immigrated to Great Salt Lake City in 1848, and in the fall of '49 he took charge of the company which settled San Pete valley. The winter which followed was very severe, and notwithstanding the supplies of the settlers were barely sufficient to subsist upon, the Indians were not allowed to starve; some of the settlers had to shovel the snow from the grass that their animals might have something to eat; these things nearly disheartened most of the settlers, yet Father Morley was never discouraged, but exhorted his brethren to diligence, faithfulness and good works, and encouraged them by telling them it would be one of the best settlements in the mountains: he lived to see that, valley dotted with thriving villages and termed the granary of Utah.

He was a Senator in the provisional government of Deseret. In 1851 he held a seat in the Legislative Council of Utah Territory as Councillor for San Pete County, to which he was re-elected in 1853 and in 1855.

During the last ten years of his life he devoted himself exclusively to the duties of his calling as Patriarch con-

ferring blessings on the fatherless. He was of a kind and gentle disposition, unassuming in his manner, and his public preaching and that of his fellow laborer, Bishop Partridge, was spoken of by Joseph, the Prophet, in the following characteristic terms: "Their discourses were well adapted to the times in which we live and the circumstances under which we are placed. Their words were words of wisdom, like apples of gold in pictures of silver, spoken in the simple accents of a child, yet sublime as the voice of an angel." COMMUNICATED.

HOME ITEMS.

GRANTSVILLE.—We learn from the Hon. J. A. Young that crops at and around Grantsville are looking exceedingly well, the best he has seen this season. Feed for stock on the range is excellent. Horse drives were occupying the attention of stock owners in that region the early part of last week, supposed "lost" and "estrays" rapidly turning up to the intense satisfaction of their owners.

KAY'S SETTLEMENT, a short distance west of Ogden, we understand, has suffered considerably by the late rise of the Weber, about 100 acres of small grain having been destroyed. The river has changed its channel in various parts for about two miles, contiguous to that place, having washed out for itself a new bed. Since the water has subsided, the farmers have been busily replanting with corn, oats, barley and potatoes, where the soil was not washed away. The loss is heavy on a settlement numbering only some 22 families, and their industry and energy commendably characteristic of "Mormon" pluck. The crops that have been untouched look splendid.

INFORMATION is desired respecting the whereabouts of a Mrs. A. A. E. Taylor, who left Cape Town, Africa, about five years ago. Any particulars in relation to her that can be forwarded to President Young's office will oblige a relative in England.

NATURALIZATION.—In view of what may transpire in the progress of events, it is deemed advisable, as fast as convenient, for those who have not done so, to declare their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States. And since some, though in our opinion without good grounds, question the legality of naturalization papers issued by the Probate Court, to avoid all questions it will be best to apply to the District Court or its Clerk of the District in which the party resides. The expense is the same in either case, \$1.50 being charged for a declaration of intention, and \$2.50 for the final papers. Patrick Lynch, Esq., Clerk of the 3d Judicial District, proffers to pass through the settlements in this District and attend to the business at any time it may be desired, and probably Mr. John McEwan, of Provo, would in like manner accommodate the residents in the 1st District, as also the Clerk of the 2d, whenever Judge McCurdy appoints him. A declaration of intention will entitle one to the same privileges under the Homestead Act, as are enjoyed by a citizen.

THAT HACK.—Those fondler of bathing than sponging can be accommodated, morning and evening, by H. J. Faust, who runs a hack after a good team to the Warm Spring Bath. Our typos patronized the "institution" on Thursday evening last, and speak commendably of the bathing arrangements and the ride, particularly of a deep rut on the way that brought foreheads in rather sudden contact and prepared them for their ablutions, on the principle of the doctor's noted prescription,—"to be well shaken before taken."

EARLY FRUITING.—Br. Phineas H. Young informs us that he has a Siberian crab apple which bore last year, when only one year old from root grafting, and is again bearing this year; also a pear tree now bearing, only two years from the root graft.

SILK IN UTAH.—We have on our table a beautiful specimen of home produced silk, presented by bro. O. Ursenbach, of this city, who showed us at the same time a quantity of finely formed cocoons and as good an article of raw silk as can be seen in any country. He has had several thousand silk-worms at work this season, and intends entering largely into worm breeding and silk producing. He reports, that of eight serious diseases to which the silk-worm is subject, but one, and that the least serious of the eight, known simply as "the yellows," has yet manifested itself here; it is caused principally by insufficient feeding.

Bro. G. D. Watt also displayed a frame splendidly filled with cocoons well formed. He has

experimented with 5000 worms the eggs of which he procured from br. Ursenbach; and his success is likewise highly gratifying. The greatest difficulty experienced is the procuring a sufficient quantity of mulberry leaves for feeding purposes. This was foreseen by Pres. Young in the first settlement of these valleys, who not only taught the importance of producing silk here, but had the seed of the mulberry tree brought on and planted, and has distributed the young trees largely through the Territory. He has now about 100,000 young mulberry trees growing, a large number of which are bearing. His example is being followed in a limited degree, by others who are planting out young trees, so that we may reasonably expect in a few years there will be sufficient feed for enough silk-worms, if proper attention is paid to the matter, to supply, to a large extent, this article of demand in our community. Br. Watt suggests the planting mulberry trees on the dividing lines between lots, which would at once afford shade, present a pleasant appearance, and yield food for an increasing quantity of worms.

The home production of silk is a subject of considerable importance to us as a community; and we hope the satisfactory experiments thus far made will induce more attention being paid to it in the future than has been in the past.

ARRIVED, Judge McCurdy and family on the 1st., and Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, on the 4th.

NOTICE.—Sabbath-Meetings, Theatrical and several other items are unavoidably crowded out this week.

LATEST FROM EXCHANGES.

THE Springfield Republican says, "The large number of unemployed ministers and destitute parishes everywhere, reveals a singular and not very pleasant state of things. Does it grow out of the demand for sensational preaching?"

BRIGANDAGE is reviving in the Papal states. The whole country is in a state of terror, and no man dares go into the mountain country, or, for that matter, far from Rome, except upon the patrolled roads.

AN IMPERIAL manifesto has been published by the Czar of Russia, proclaiming the Grand Duke Alexander Alexandrovitch heir to the crown.

THE colored people of Tennessee have started a weekly paper at Nashville, called the Colored Tennessean, edited by W. B. Scott.

A TERRIBLE STORM passed over a portion of Johnson County, Kansas, on the night of the 24th of May, blowing down houses, fences, uprooting trees and doing much damage. Several persons were badly injured, but no lives were lost. The storm also entered Missouri, taking an easterly course, and inflicting extensive damage until it reached St. Louis. At Sedalia several cars were blown off a side track, and a freight train into them, completely wrecking the engine and six cars.

THE worms are laying waste the apple trees in all directions in this State. The Hartford (Conn.) Times says, "they have eaten every green leaf off nearly all the apple trees, and from half the elms. Cherry and other fruit trees are also suffering. Apple trees everywhere look as if a fire had passed over them. Of course there will be no fruit, of any account, about Hartford. In other towns, the visitation seems very unequal—some suffering more than others." —[New Haven Register.

IN the Dublin International Exhibition two American artists carried away the prizes; namely, Miss Hosmer and Mr. Storey. Their productions of statuary were the theme of universal admiration.

—From a Paris correspondent we learn that according to the latest published returns, the increase of mental disease and the consumption of tobacco goes on yearly in the same ratio. It appears that from 1812 to 1832 the tobacco returns of France were 35,000,000f., and the number of inmates in the public madhouses was 8,900. Now tobacco pays to the government some 180,000,000f., and there are 44,000 persons in asylums, some mad, more struck with weakness of intellect, softening of the brain, and other horrors of exhausted intellect.