

**THE IMMIGRATION.**—We have received the following telegrams to Pres. Young.

Horse Shoe, 28.  
I arrived here with my train of 69 wagons at 6 p.m. The health of the camp generally good. Stock in good condition. No Indians seen by us. I am making good time.

J. D. HOLLADAY.  
South Pass, 1.  
Passed here this morning. All well.  
W. H. CHAPMAN.

Deer Creek, 1.  
The companies we have passed are all doing well, except Capt. Lowry, who, when we last heard from him, was detained at Kearney through sickness. Capt. Holladay passed here today all right.

THOS. TAYLOR.  
Cottonwood, Sep. 1, 1866.  
Passed here to-day. The sick are all improving. Stock is in good condition.

A. LOWRY.  
Fort Mitchell, Sep. 2.  
My company passes here today all right.  
A. H. SCOTT.

Laramie, 2.  
We passed here today; getting along well; all in good spirits. The health of the passengers as well as could be expected.

P. NEBEKER.  
Horse Shoe, 3.  
My company is all well. Travelling fine.  
J. S. RAWLINS.

Sandy, 3.  
We passed here today, all right.  
W. H. CHAPMAN.

**ARRIVED.**—Cap. Samuel D. White's mule train, 40 wagons, arrived on the afternoon of the 5th inst. Cap. White informs us that they had a very pleasant return trip, only one shower and a rain on Bear River, and made the distance in 53½ traveling days, lying by 3 days.

There were 3 deaths on the route, one a very old lady, of dropsy, and two small children.

W. Woodruff, jun., Roswell Knight, — Richards, — Phillips and Robert Watson, jun., returning missionaries, arrived in this train.

It was Robert Daybell, not Dobie, who strayed from this train near Willow Springs, between the Platte and Sweetwater bridges. The company hunted for him two days and part of one night, but up to date he has not been heard from.

**DOMESTIC GARDENERS' CLUB.**—We understand the Domestic Gardeners' Club met on Monday evening, the 3d inst., at Dr. Sprague's. The character of the ripe peaches, exhibited by Dr. Sprague to the members in attendance on the previous Monday evening, was discussed, and they were pronounced very good, their earliness being an additional recommendation. The season was imported, and it is supposed to be Froth's early red. The Doctor treated the Club to seasons for budding.

The quality of the apricot raised by the Hon. George A. Smith, from pits which he brought from Washington in 1865, was canvassed; Dr. Levi Richards and R. L. Campbell said that, in their judgment, its flavor surpassed the Gates'. The Club recommended its cultivation.

**POLICE REPORT.**—G. G. Sylvester was fined \$10 on Monday morning, for disturbing the peace on Saturday night at the Theatre.

On the same morning James Cravens was brought up charged with helping himself to a pistol that did not belong to him, and was fined \$5 for the larceny.

A soldier was taken up by the officers on Saturday night for being drunk, and was handed over to the guard on Sunday morning. Two other "drunks" found themselves objects of attention to the officers on the same night, and were lodged in the calaboose.

**RICHMOND.**—Elder A. C. Brower writes, Sep. 1, that rust has reduced the wheat crop in Cache Valley by at least one third. Similar complaints reach us from various parts of the Territory, indicating a sad falling off from the flattering prospects of the early part of the season. A farmer in Deseret, Millard county, has 11 acres of wheat which is not worth harvesting.

**LEFT NEW YORK.**—By telegram from Dr. W. H. Miles to President B. Young, we learn that Elders Franklin D. Richards and Oscar B. Young left New York for Liverpool, per steamship City of Paris, on Saturday last.

**GOES NORTH.**—Presidents B. Young and D. H. Wells, with a number of other brethren started on Monday morning for a visit to some of the settlements north of this city. Elders Geo. A. Smith, Geo. Q. Cannon and F. A. Mitchell preceded them on Saturday. The company will likely go as far as Cache Valley and hold meetings there before returning.

**DECORATED.**—On stepping in to the "Doctor's" on Monday—Justice Clinton's we mean—after an item, we were gratified to see that the painters, decorators and other kindred workmen had been at work there, and the interior of his drug store smelled sweeter than if some of the stoppers had been removed from the bottles where the "nasty stuff" is kept. On complimenting his Honor, he said something about "paint or sink,"—at least the words had a sound like that.

**NEPHI.**—Br. Samuel Pitchforth writes, Aug. 27, that they have rain nearly every day. The meadows are covered with water, preventing hay-making, and the grain has been much damaged by rust.

**STILL THEY COME.**—Walker Bro's have received their first train this season, freighted with a fine assortment of goods to replenish their already extensive stock. Read their notice.

**POLICE REPORT.**—J. Wood, freighter and H. Rubens for whom he had brought in goods, had an introduction of fisticuffs on Wednesday, Rubens refusing to pay the full amount demanded for freighting, upon which Wood, deciding on prompt and active measures, applied the power of muscle. Result: fined \$15.

On Thursday morning an individual heavy on "mining," by name Jerome Foster, was brought before Justice Clinton charged with appropriating unlawfully—otherwise stealing—a couple of blankets, to help his "outfit," when starting up City Creek after the "color." The charge being proved, he was fined \$50, and failing to pay was decorated with a ball and chain, and employed for the public benefit.

**ARRIVAL.**—We had the pleasure of greeting, on his return from the east, John T. Caine, Esq., who arrived by stage on Thursday afternoon. He has been absent from "home" for some months, attending to business of various kinds, and is well pleased at returning, as his numerous friends will be in welcoming him back.

**TRIP TO THE LAKE.**—President B. Young and a numerous company of friends started on a trip to the Lake on Thursday morning, and, notwithstanding the rain which fell tolerably copiously at intervals, had a season of much enjoyment, returning on Friday, and reaching the city early in the afternoon.

**CAPTAIN RICKS' TRAIN.**—This train got in on Tuesday afternoon and camped in the space provided for the immigrants in the General Tithing Office yard, where a large number of citizens were soon assembled looking for friends and relatives, and furnishing creature comforts to the new arrivals. There were 46 wagons in the train and 251 passengers. Eight died on the journey, Mary Dobson, from the Derbyshire Conference, England, aged 70, having died on Aug. 26th, and a child afterwards, name not reported, with these whose names appeared in our last issue. There were two marriages and three baptisms on the journey from leaving the Missouri river. There was very little sickness in the train, and the passengers looked healthy and hearty on their arrival. The wagons left for Cache Valley on Thursday, with the exception of one team that would stop at Ogden. Most of the passengers went with the wagons, having friends northward. Some remained with friends in this city; and a few were cared for by Bishop Hunter and his Counselors, who attended to their wants in a fatherly manner. The Bishop and his Counsel were indefatigable in their exertions for the welfare of the passengers, and were willingly seconded by the Bishops of the various wards called upon, and the citizens.

**RETURNED MISSIONARIES.**—Elders Charles W. Stayner, Jonas N. Beck, John L. Dalton, Junius S. Fullmer, Wm. Wheeler and W. D. Williams, returning missionaries, arrived with Capt. T. E. Ricks' train, from their missions to Europe. The four first named brethren left here in the spring of '63; the two last named in the spring of '64. It is a source of gratification to all lovers of the truth to see the willingness with which the elders respond to calls made for missionaries to bear the gospel to the nations; and it is a cause for thankfulness and gratitude to witness their returning in safety, having labored in faithfulness to accomplish the objects for which they went forth. We most heartily welcome our brethren, the missionaries, back again to the mountains.

**DISPATCH.**—Bishop John Sharp informs us that the telegraph poles in Pres. Brigham Young's contract, between Denver east and Shell Creek west of this city, some 730 miles, are all delivered along the line, and we presume they will soon be up, and the wire stretched. Sep. 1 was the date of the contract, and it was filled several days before that date.

**AT BLOOMINGTON.**—Richland Co., Aug. 23, Dr. George C. Osmond writes that they had begun harvesting barley and oats, and had cut some wheat. The prospects for good crops is encouraging, which we are much pleased to note. The Indians were gleefully anticipating additions to their fare of fat beef and potatoes, which, at date of writing, were the only edible weapons in Bear Lake Valley with which to fight them, feeding and kindness being deemed more humane and more effectual in the long run than killing.

The account of the celebration of the 24th at Bloomington did not come to hand. Please keep us advised of the progress of affairs in your region, and of the prosperity and improvements of the enterprising people of Richland.

**PERUSAL OF BISHOP F. KESLER'S** letter is cheerfully commended to our readers. We thank the Bishop for his communication, and take great pleasure in chronicling such useful and highly commendable improvements as are therein mentioned.

**THE AMERICAN FARMER.**—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the American Farmer, published by John Turner, Esq., in Rochester, N. Y. The paper is all that it is represented to be, and should command an extensive circulation in Utah. Containing much valuable information on gardening and farming, it is just such a paper as every one engaged in those pursuits should read, while the price is so low that it is within the reach of all.

**HOUSE GOT.**—Br. D. B. Huntington has got a Horse for the owner.

## Correspondence.

### GRAND VOLUNTEER REVIEW IN HYDE PARK, LONDON.

On the 24 of June, accompanied by Elder N. H. Fell, Abraham Hatch, B. W. Kimball, C. W. Penrose, W. P. Nebeker and Joseph Weiler I proceeded to Hyde Park, and secured a "stand" near where we were informed the Royal Standard would be planted.

It being a fine day, the people, anxious for any occasion to "turn out," flocked to the park by thousands, and at half-past four o'clock p.m. the Queen's Life Guards appeared at each end of the park and the horsemen began to clear the field, by advancing in line to the centre, the infantry taking post as guards. Gen. Paulett (a man whose eye seems to have retained vitality better than the rest of his body) who commands the Guards, made himself very active, realizing no doubt the task before him, as he had to move a dense mass of people with apparently no room to put them. This was not, neither could it be hastily done, but one march to the centre and back by the "Guards" in which occasional halts were made to allow the people to squeeze out, effectually accomplished it, with the exception of a few stragglers, who hastily retreated outside the lines.

Ere the field was cleared of citizens, the volunteers were seen entering the park by brigades and battalions, and taking their places in the line; and at five o'clock the reviewing officer (the Duke of Cambridge) and staff appeared on the field, received a grand salute, passed along the line and took post close to where we were standing.

At a quarter-past five the first division began to pass in review in column of battalions at the quick march and in fifty minutes the three divisions, composed of nine brigades mustering forty-one battalions and nearly twenty thousand men had passed and formed in line on their original ground, when an advance of the whole line was made under the command of Sir Hope Grant, the usual salute tendered, and the troops assigned to their respective commanders to retire from the park as directed in general orders.

The marching was very good but in some instances a stiffness was discernible unbecoming a soldier, owing probably to the too much "setting up" by some prim officer. It was much lighter than I had been led to expect from the English who do every thing in such a solid way. The men were evidently from all classes, as one brigade was denominated the "working men's brigade." I noticed many young men, not to say boys in the ranks especially the rear one, showing that they understood the tactics of putting the best side out in front.

The scene at the breaking of the lines was most beautiful; the hundred and fifty thousand spectators immediately covered the ground, making it a field of heads, hats and bonnets. Having this irregular mass in our immediate front, threaded by the different corps of volunteers leaving the park in different directions, with the gorgeous "West End Palaces" and beautiful settings sun in the background afforded the most beautiful sight that it has been my privilege to witness.

Respectfully, your brother, etc.,  
A. K. THURBER.

MORONI, Aug. 27th, 1866.

**EDITOR DESERET NEWS:**—

I noticed in the News the arrival of Major Casper and his command in the city and welcome by Gen. D. H. Wells. They were stationed here most of the time they were in Sanpete and I think I never saw a better set of boys; they conducted themselves very well. Majors Casper and Sinclair were good officers and were up and coming to their duties, and after so long acquaintance I did not like to part with them. Major Burt's command are stationed about 3 miles from here, and I think he has a good set of men with him, so far as I have seen of them; they are willing to do anything they are told.

We have had a very heavy storm, which lasted two days and nights. Yesterday we had a hail storm, some of the hail measuring 1½ inches in circumference. The Indians have been still for some time.

Yours, &c.,  
GEO. W. BRADLEY.

G. S. L. CITY, Aug. 29th, 1866.

**EDITOR DESERET NEWS:**—

Knowing your great desire and that of your numerous readers to see and hear of good and useful improvements springing up in our infant Deseret, I thought the following might not be uninteresting:

In visiting Ogden City a few days ago, in company with Joseph A. Young, to chalk out location for machinery, &c., in the new flouring mill of Bishop Chauncey W. West and Joseph A. Young, I was much pleased to find that my plans, thus far, had been carried out as per drafts, &c.

The building is pleasantly located about one mile north of the city, and is a massive stone structure, most beautifully and substantially laid up, being 54x44 feet from out to out, and four stories high; the walls are five feet in thickness on the foundations, and are two feet at the top, with a gambrel roof, strongly anchored into the walls. The height of the building from foundation to peak of roof is 56 feet, presenting to the beholder a most magnificent piece of workmanship.

Much credit is deservedly due to Bishop West, who has had the daily supervision of the work, as well as the mechanics who have labored on the building.

The machinery is now being rapidly put to its proper place, which consists of 2 double-acting turbine water wheels, each 40 inches in diameter, and 30 horse power per wheel, these are to drive two run of 1 and two run of 3½ feet burr stones, with all the necessary machinery, comprising 6 bolting reels, 2 smelters, suction fans, elevators, conveyors, &c.

The mill is expected to be in operation about the 15th of October, and will turn out 350 sacks of No 1 flour daily. Last, but not least of all, the Bishop has a telegraph in full operation from his office in the city to the mill, thus being enabled to give directions with lightning speed, all combining to give life and animation to a work rarely met with in our most lovely Mountain Home. May peace and plenty crown the enterprise.

Yours, etc.,  
F. KESLER.

Provo City, Aug. 29, 1866.

**EDITOR DESERET NEWS:**—

The rains still continue which retard the labors of the season; injuring hay and large stacks of straw, with more or less of small kernelled rust wheat, especially that gathered from the rich bottom land, the poor bench farms yielding the best grain; and contractors with large contracts at small figures, may be disappointed. Several of the settlements in this county will not have more than half a crop; and the grist mill screens will reserve a fair portion

of that. The flattering prospect a few weeks ago, induced many of the farmers to sell off and get rid of old wheat to make room for the new, and strive to keep on hand a portion as counselled, in case of scarcity; but it now becomes a question if they can get as good back. In some of our cities there is no surplus grain, where it was in quantity a year ago; consequently the draw is heavy on the present crops—for present use. Whatever contractors, speculators and traders may say to the contrary, it seems necessary that the good people of Utah should secure the grain for their bread, and then keep it, banish any imaginary, and curtailing real wants as far as possible, and not be tempted to even part with our surplus (if any) until we can receive a fair equivalent.

The "Provo Bench Irrigation Co." and "North Union Irrigation Co." have united, and purpose this fall and winter to enlarge and complete the canal from Provo River; which will furnish labor and good farm land for such as desire to locate in this vicinity. The Provo Company have levied an assessment of \$150 per acre on the land to be benefitted, payable in September; and jobs will be let at an early day.

Br. J. Reese has succeeded in burning a kiln of lime, of good quality, near this city. Heretofore most of the lime used here has been hauled from the west side of Utah Lake.

Messrs. Cotton and Davis will have on hand an ample supply of brick.

The county court have commenced the erection of a building designed for a court House.

Bro. H. Coray has started a circular saw mill which helps to meet the demand for lumber, an article somewhat scarce, hindering the progress of building.

About a week ago we had a severe thunder storm with rain. Bro. W. Farrer's mules were killed in his corral; grain and hay stacks were much injured. Persons from Salt Lake Co. the day following stated that they had no rain there as they slept out doors.

Our roads are in nearly an average condition, and would be better if the crossings on the ditches were fixed so as to keep the water under control.

Proposals are invited for the erection of a bridge across the branch of Provo River, near the foot of the dugway, and we are still in hopes of seeing the main branch of the river, pass under the new bridge, with a little more gravel placed at each side of it, for safety.

Respectfully,  
A TRAVELER.

[From the Millennial Star, July 28.]

By letter from President Brigham Young, Jun., dated at Stockholm, July 12th, we learn that he, his brother, and Elder Widerborg, arrived there on the 10th, all well. He says the Saints in Norway and Sweden are enjoying the Spirit of the Gospel, and realize that salvation has come to them through God's mercies and the labors of the Elders in their midst. He further says, the Saints throughout the Scandinavian Mission are not slow or backward in proclaiming the truths of the Gospel to the people, and that a good work is being done, and that hundreds are coming forward to fill the places of those who have emigrated. They would remain in Stockholm until the morning of Tuesday, the 17th instant, when they expected to take steamer for St. Petersburg, to arrive at which place will take them about four days, owing to the slowness of the Baltic steamers.

Br. George Francom, writing June 9th from Uitenhage, South Africa, says the spirit of emigration is upon all the Saints in that land, and as soon as any get sufficient means, they emigrate to Zion; and that he, with others, expects to leave in August proximo for the home of the Saints. He says that they have just experienced a great commercial crisis, which is without precedent in the history of that country, and that the so-called princely merchants have failed for almost incredible amounts. That the country has also suffered extremely from drouth. That in consequence, the country became almost like unto a barren desert, and the working classes have been brought into the depths of poverty, and suffered greatly. He says the "social evil" prevails there to an alarming extent, as does almost every other evil and iniquity. He says that the Gospel has been faithfully preached there, and that the Elders have faithfully warned the people, but that the warnings and testimonies have been rejected; and to intimate that the calamities the people and country have experienced, are judgments of God upon them in consequence of their sins, is considered an outrage on common sense, and an insult to Christian principles. Truly hath the wise man said, "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him."

### SEXTON'S REPORT.

G. S. L. City Sexton's Report for the month ending Aug. 31, 1866.

Adults	7
Children	17 21
Males	11
Females	13 24

DIED OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES AS REPORTED.

Inflammation brain	4
Putrid sore throat	3
Consumption	3
Killed by accident	3
Died at birth	3
Child bed	2
Inflammation bowels	2
Inflammation lungs	1
Inflammation kidneys	1
Canker	1
Convulsions	1 24

Brought from country places for interment

Resident citizens

Total interments

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, SEXTON.

A GOOD story is told of a Hard Shell Baptist missionary in Medina, Minnesota, who had become mixed up in land speculations. On entering the pulpit recently, he announced to his congregation at the opening of divine service that the text would be found in St. Paul's epistle to the Minnesotians, section four, range three west.