



ELIAS SMITH.....EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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LATE EASTERN NEWS.

The mail from St. Joseph arrived on Monday evening. Eastern dates to July 14 were received.

Dr. Hayes' Arctic expedition sailed from Boston on July 7. A salute was fired on the wharf previous to sailing. The name of the vessel was changed to the United States.

Ratification meetings and conventions were being held from Maine to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the western frontiers and political furor was being poured out by the leaders of the various parties and by the public journals in their respective interests without stint, and there is unquestionably a sufficient supply of "bottled thunder" on hand to last through the campaign, although some of them were using it quite profusely.

Private letters from official sources in England state that the Prince of Wales will go as far east as Portland, and as far west as Cincinnati, in the United States.

The following is the correspondence between the President and Queen Victoria, relative to his visit to Washington:

To Her Majesty Queen Victoria—

I have learned from the public journals that the Prince of Wales is about to visit your majesty's North American dominions. Should it be the intention of His Royal Highness to extend his visit to the United States, I need not say how happy I would be to give him a cordial welcome to Washington.

You may be well assured that everywhere in this country he will be greeted by the American people in such a manner as cannot fail to prove gratifying to your majesty. In this they will manifest their deep sense of your domestic virtues, as well as their convictions of your merits as a wise patriot and constitutional sovereign.

Your Majesty's most obedient servant,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, June 4, 1860.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, June 22, 1860.

My Good Friend:—I have been much gratified at the feelings which prompted you to write to me, inviting the Prince of Wales to come to Washington. He intends to return from Canada through the United States, and it will give him great pleasure to have an opportunity of testifying to you in person that these feelings are fully reciprocated by him. He will thus be able, at the same time, to mark the respect which he entertains for the Chief Magistrate of a great and friendly State and kindred nation.

The Prince of Wales will drop all royal state on leaving my dominions, and travel under the name of Lord Renfrew, as he has done when traveling on the Continent of Europe.

The Prince Consort wishes to be kindly remembered to you. I remain ever, your good friend,
VICTORIA, R.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from the capital on the 6th ult., on "Utah Territorial Affairs," says:

"The Attorney General has given an opinion in favor of the reimbursement of the sums paid for the expenses of the Territorial Legislature of Utah by acting Secretary Hooper, who is now delegate from that Territory. Mr. Hooper was appointed irregularly by Brigham Young after the death of Mr. Babbitt, in 1856, and as acting Secretary he issued scrip for the pay of members of the Legislature and for other necessary disbursements, amounting to several thousand dollars. The Attorney General holds that the acts of an officer, *de facto*, are as to third persons good and valid, and that vouchers attested by Hooper are sufficient."

The Tribune correspondent from the same place on the 11th, writes:—

"Col. Smith's dispatches from Utah present a very unfavorable condition of things there, and the belief is strongly entertained that the Mormons have been in complicity with the Indians in all the recent murders and outrages. The fact is well known that there were fifty or sixty white men attached to the band of savages who murdered Ormsby and his companions, and were probably instigated by them. About 1,000 troops are still left in the Territory, and they are kept constantly on active duty, following the Indians and their allies, and curbing the depredations which have become so frequent and serious."

Upon the principle that it is good to know all men, we expect our readers will be nothing

injured by learning this much of Col. Smith and the "strongly entertained" "belief." Our contempt is too marked to permit us to say a word on the man,—the belief or the "active duty."

Provision is being made for a pony express on the Butterfield route.

The Great Eastern was attracting considerable attention. The price of tickets had been reduced to fifty cents, and as many as 25,000 persons are reported to have visited her in the course of one day. A large portion of them from the rural districts.

The Rev. Jacob S. Harden, the wife-poisoner, was hung at Belvidere, N. J., on Friday, July 6, at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon. He made no speech at the gallows, as had been anticipated, but confided to his brother a full confession of his past life, which is said to criminate a number of females in respectable standing, and will not therefore be made public.

The Secretary of the Treasury has invited proposals till the 10th of September for the use, by Government, of the line or lines of magnetic telegraph from the west line of Missouri to San Francisco, under recent act of Congress—the lowest offer to be accepted and guarantee given for the performance of its service.

With the exception of the Sicilian war there was nothing of note occurring in Europe at latest dates.

The King of Naples was reported to be seriously ill.

Troops were continuing to leave Naples, one column going to Basilicata, a second toward Salerno, and a third to the Abruzzi. It was also said 20,000 more soldiers would leave for Sicily.

The number of prisoners taken on board the two steamers captured by the Neapolitan frigate is about 900, all of whom are confined in the prisons of Gasta.

The London Post says:

"The volunteers actually enrolled for Garibaldi exceed 36,000. Another expedition is preparing at Genoa, and is nearly ready, of 4,000."

The London Times Naples correspondent says:

"A report prevails in town to-day that the Government means to abandon Messina, and concentrate its troops on the main land."

The king of Naples by act, under date 25th June, grants constitutional and representative institutions and Italian principles to the Kingdom of Naples. A general amnesty is accorded to all political offenders.

Decrees by Garibaldi provide dowries for the daughters of those who fall in battle, and maintenance for orphans.

The damage occasioned by the bombardment of Palermo was estimated by the journals of that place at £10,000,000 sterling.

The Sicilian Government at Palermo had sent Count Amari to Turin, as special envoy to that Court.

All the communes in Sicily had presented addresses requesting annexation to Piedmont. The clergy and aristocracy were at the head of the movement.

A decree is said to have been signed by Garibaldi, confiscating all the property of the Jesuits.

The Incoming Emigration.

Mr. Henry Lawrence—of the firm of J. B. Kimball & Co., merchants of this city—who arrived here on the evening of the 31st ult., reports that he passed the greater portion of the emigration destined for this place in the neighborhood of Ash Hollow and Scott's Bluffs, on the 14th and 15th of July, all in good health, progressing favorably, cattle looking well and feed for them excellent.

Mr. Lawrence left Omaha with his train of goods on the 23d of June, and traveled with it up to Ash Hollow, where he left it and came on with buggy and mules, making the remainder of the journey in sixteen days.

Capt. Murphy's company of emigrants was 10 miles behind Mr. L.'s train on the 14th. Capt. J. D. Ross and company were ten miles behind Murphy, and Capt. John Smith and company were ten miles behind Ross on the same day. Mr. L. passed Capt. Robinson with the Hand-cart company on the following day, opposite Scott's Bluffs. Mr. Stoddard's merchant train was passed at Devil's Gate on the 24th. Mr. L. passed a small company on Rocky Ridge which he understood to be that of Capt. Brown, and Capt. Walling with his company were passed on the Big Sandy on the 27th.

With ordinary success, the last mentioned company may reach the city by the latter part of the present week; but we hardly think that the Hand-cart and other emigrant companies need be expected much before September.

News by Western Mail.

The California mail, which arrived on the evening of July 31st, brought very little news of interest to the denizens of Eastern Utah. The latest dates from Sacramento were to July 14th.

The "Fourth of July" seems to have been very generally observed as a day of rejoicing throughout California; and in Western Utah it was not entirely passed by unnoticed. Accidents almost without number are reported to have occurred on that day, resulting from carelessness and drunkenness in most instances.

The trial of Judge Terry was but a mockery of justice, hurried through in a few minutes, so as to get it disposed of before the witnesses arrived, and which was accomplished as per report of the proceedings, altho' they were present at the time they were summoned to appear. Hoge was Terry's principle counselor. The proceedings were a disgrace to the State, and infamy will attach to those who thus screened a partisan murderer from justice, from the judge who presided to the lowest mental that aided in carrying out the designs.

There was not much of interest transpiring in Carson county at latest dates. Mining operations had been very generally resumed after the termination of the Indian war, or after the volunteers were disbanded, judging from reports. Heavy showers of rain fell on July 10th and 11th.

Major Dodge was moving about among the Indians like a man of business. On the 8th of July he had an interview with the Washoes at Lake Bigler. He distributed some presents among them for which they were very thankful, and expressed a desire to preserve friendly relations with the whites. On the 11th he proceeded to Walker's river to hold a conference with the Indians in that vicinity.

Judge Cradlebaugh was still holding court with no prospect of adjourning very soon. Not one of those indicted for crime had been tried. The indictments had either been quashed or a *role prosequi* entered. They were deemed very defective, and were so no doubt in fact. It afforded an excellent opportunity for backing down. The people in that region are not particularly in favor of punishing thieves and murderers as a general thing, and Cradlebaugh will be more popular with the mobility if he confines himself in the discharge of his volunteer services to matters that will not interfere with the rights of those who consider bowie knives and revolvers the *civil institutions* of the country. If he moves at all in such matters he should only sit as a "committing magistrate," an inherent right which he must possess, as he officiates in that capacity wherever he sojourns, without authority of law. It is not reported whether he had enjoined the Indians not to return to their hunting grounds, but if he has not he will no doubt attend to that important matter before he adjourns.

Latest from the Plains.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Elder G. Q. Cannon to President Young, dated at Laramie, on the evening of the 1st inst., from which we learn that he, in company with Capt. Hooper, H. S. Eldredge and two or three others, arrived there on that evening in twelve and a half days from Florence, all well, and their animals in good condition. They expected to reach this city on or before the 15th of the present month.

The first hand-cart company passed that post on the 21st of July, and the companies in charge of Capt. Murphy, Ross, and Smith, a few days later.

The last Hand-cart company was at Deep Ravine, near the head of Grand Island on the evening of the 24th. The last wagon company, Capt. William Budge, Nephi Johnson, Sergeant of guard, formed camp near Florence on the 17th, and were to start on the 20th, and Capt. J. W. Young's train on the 23rd.

Hooper and Eldredge's mule train, in charge of Capt. J. Y. Green, expected to arrive here between the 1st and 10th of September. Elder Calkin is with that company. Their ox train is expected in about a week later.

All the companies were getting along finely, and their teams were in excellent order and the grass good.

SESSION OF COUNTY COURT.—An adjourned session of the County Court, for Great Salt Lake county, was held on Friday last. Several appropriations were made for making and repairing roads and bridges in various parts of the county, and for other purposes, amounting to some two thousand dollars.

Rowdism Revived.

During the last two or three months, till within a few days, the quiet of this city has not been very seriously disturbed by riotous and tumultuous associations of drunken rowdies, either in the street or other places of resort, and people have had some assurance that they could once more walk the streets without fear of being shot with pistols, or stabbed with bowie knives, which had been so much in use in a certain portion of the city for nearly two years and with which every blackleg, gambler, thief and assassin were amply provided.

Such has been the peaceful state of affairs that the city authorities have thought it safe and proper to dismiss most of the police force, and the lock-up has been tenantless for a long time, excepting when occasionally used as a sleeping apartment by some bacchanalian, who was unable to find lodgings elsewhere, but who seldom wished to be accommodated there more than once, either at his own or the public expense.

Within the last five days the scenes of 1858 and '59 have been renewed to some extent; and it has been very apparent that rowdism would soon be in vogue again if active measures were not taken to prevent it by requiring those whose predilections for such things are manifested every time they are in the least excited by alcoholic beverages—for which they have a peculiar taste, by fighting, exhibiting knives and revolvers, threatening life and making such demonstrations as they deem most fitting to express their supreme contempt for law and order and defiance to all officers whose duty it is to preserve the peace—to atone for such offences in the way and manner prescribed by law.

If that is done in every instance, that class of beings will soon be scarce. Those residing in the city, who are inclined to be riotous, will put out to some place better suited to their tastes and proclivities; and those visiting the city from the country will be less liable to make a display to show their advancement in that kind of civilization which they have so recently adopted.

In former years some of the emigrants passing through to California have been disposed to be riotous and disorderly; but those who have been traveling in that direction this season have, so far as we have seen or heard, behaved with much decorum; and no disgraceful acts have been committed by them while passing through the city. It is with pleasure that we make this announcement, and with sorrow, but truthfully, that we state that many of those who have of late disrespected themselves and their parents, as well as the community of which they claim to be members and defenders reside in this city and vicinity, and have been taught the principles of truth and virtue by their parents and guardians, and instructed in those things, which, if they had given heed to and observed, would have elevated them in the scale of being and made them useful members of society, instead of detested rowdies and miserable outcasts, bound for destruction, unless they turn a short corner and quit their evil practices and corrupt associations without further delay.

We have been informed that two or three of the most prominent actors in the disgraceful scene that was enacted in East Temple street on Friday last, have been arrested and held to heavy bail, to answer further concerning their participation in that outrageous occurrence, in which instruments of death were freely displayed, and the police and other city authorities set at defiance. If so, it will doubtless be a warning to those who have but recently been initiated and do not, as yet, fully understand to what such practices will eventually lead them.

That the city authorities will be energetic in preserving the peace and quietness of the city we have no doubt; and every lover of law and order will of course aid them in so doing; but if report be true, more than one man on the street refused or neglected to comply with the requirements of the policemen on duty at the time of the riot on Friday, to assist in arresting some of the participants.

EMIGRANT TRAINS.—Companies of emigrants for the west continue to arrive from the east, and pass on towards the place of their destination.

On Friday last, Capt. Randall Fuller from Faribault, Minnesota, arrived via Pike's Peak with a company of 41 men, 14 wagons and 37 horses and mules, all well and in good condition. He left yesterday for Sacramento by the Simpson Route.