

undeceive themselves. We go to bed, and get up in the morning as early as our neighbors, and with our eyes open. We have passed through a rather serious training in learning what are "rights"—what is right and what is wrong, and most assuredly we will defend the right and oppose the wrong, though three cent litigants keep wiggling at transposing the words till their plentiful stock of wind is exhausted.

## HOME ITEMS.

**SUNDAY MEETINGS—JULY 2D.**—Elder Geo. A. Smith occupied a portion of the morning meeting, speaking on faith and tradition; he alluded to the recent death of Patriarch Morley and recounted several historical incidents connected with his career in the history of the church.

Pres. Kimball treated of home-manufactures; the unanimity that exists between the servants of God and the harmony in their sayings. He pointed out that pride, vanity and haughtiness, on the part of the Saints, bring punishment, and exhorted the people to humility, faithfulness and diligence.

Afternoon.

Elder J. W. Young spoke on several of the principles of the Gospel in a plain and spirited manner. Elder G. Q. Cannon followed, treating more particularly on the patriarchal order of marriage.

Sunday, July 9th.

Elder W. H. Shearman, who arrived last week from his Mission to England, spoke for some time in the morning, referring to the condition of the Saints, while on his mission, where he had traveled and the condition of the people generally. He bore testimony to the truth of the work, and the divine authority held by President Young and those associated with him.

Pres. Joseph Young treated on the principle of prayer, and exhorted the Saints to cultivate a liberal and charitable spirit of prayer, in consonance with the gospel we have received, which has not been revealed for the salvation of a few, but of all the human family.

Pres. Kimball followed in a few remarks endorsing the sentiments of the previous speakers, and treating on principles of practical interest.

Afternoon.

Pres. Jos. Young spoke on the character of the Lord Jesus Christ, and continued at some length on the principles of the gospel, referring more particularly to baptism.

**THE ATTENTION** of the agents, subscribers and friends of the NEWS is called to the prospectus for the Semi-weekly and Weekly, with the request that names for each, specifying which, be forwarded to this Office as early as practicable. The reason for this arises from the fact that if a volume is begun with too large an issue there is a loss of paper, and if with too small a one later subscribers cannot be supplied with a full volume. Mail facilities are such and our settlements so extensive that it requires time to get returns, we therefore hope all will respond at the earliest date.

**DEPARTURE.**—Pres. B. Young, with several of the brethren of the Twelve and a number of our citizens left the city on Friday morning last on a visit to some of the settlements in Sanpete county. Two-days meetings will be held at two or three places, with meetings at others of the settlements by the way. They expect to be absent some twelve days.

**PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP.**—Through the kindness of Mr. A. F. McDonald we have been favored with a lengthy report, by Mr. G. D. Watt, of the President's trip and the discourses delivered up to date. As it arrived just as we were going to press, we could not publish it in this issue, and it is too valuable to present only a short synopsis of. It will appear in our next.

**SUICIDE.**—In Provo, July 7, William Kidd shot himself. Coroner's verdict: "He killed himself by the discharge of a pistol from his own hands." He was a bachelor, aged 54 years.

**RAIN** on the 5th and showers on the 7th inst. made the weather delightfully pleasant, and caused an increased luxuriance in vegetation.

**ARRIVAL.**—W. S. Godbe, Esq., accompanied by Elders W. H. Shearman and Geo. Reynolds, arrived on Wednesday evening, 5th inst. They traveled from the Missouri river to Denver by stage, and from thence in a private conveyance, part of the way under the protection of the stage line escort. Two or three narrow escapes from the Indians marked the journey, which might correctly be termed a risky one. They camped with a train 10 miles this side of Little Laramie, over night, and a few minutes after they had left in the morning, the Indians stole 25 head of fine horses from the camp, of which two only were afterwards recovered by the soldiers who followed in pursuit. Between Sage Creek and Pine Grove, when about a mile behind the stage coach and escort, a couple of Indians on horseback bore down on them, and as it had been the scene of some recent Indian outrages, they concluded it was better to make good time than risk the courtesies (?) of an indefinite number of red-skins presumably near at hand.

We congratulate these brethren on their safe arrival.

**THEATRICAL.**—We had quite a lengthy notice of the Ticket-of-Leave Man written for our last paper, but had not space for it. All we can say now is, that it was very successfully played on Saturday evening, 1st inst., the whole of the cast being well sustained.

On Tuesday, the 4th, Uncle Tom's Cabin was performed to a very crowded house; of course, little Eva was the cynosure of attraction in the play; but the whole of the characters were spiritedly rendered, and the performance was well received. The allegorical vision of Uncle Tom was a fine conception and artistically arranged, reflecting much credit on Manager Caine.

On Saturday evening last, The Rag-Picker of Paris and Turn Him Out were presented. Mr. McKenzie's Rag-Picker was a truthful portraiture, and one in which he unmistakably succeeded. Mrs. Gibson's Marie was feelingly and carefully played. As the interest of the piece centres in these two characters, there was but little that could call for comment in the others. The whole of the characters were very fairly sustained by the entire cast. At the close of the piece, a hearty call from the audience brought Mr. McKenzie and Mrs. Gibson before the curtain, who bowed their thanks.

In Turn Him Out, Mr. Margetts had a capital chance to display his comic abilities and improved the opportunity. Mr. Bowring's Moke was a little too much of the burlesque tragedy for farce; it would have done better in Macbeth travesty. This farce would go again well, and go better with a little more study.

The entire entertainment on Saturday evening reflected credit on the company and Management.

On Saturday evening next, the attractive drama, Ernest Maltravers, will be presented for the first time here. It is of a style calculated to take with a large portion of our theatre-goers. A laughable farce is promised to complete the bill.

**SHADE TREES** afford a delightful shelter from the fierce rays of the sun this oppressively hot weather. Enjoy their agreeable shade now where they are flourishing, appreciate the luxury of their spreading foliage, and bear it in remembrance when the planting season comes again, so that you owners of lots who have not done so, may add to the beauty of our streets, the pleasure of our summer perambulations and the general appearance of the city, by adorning the side-walks with shade trees. We respectfully suggest that those now growing be protected from injury arising from either carelessness or recklessness. Young trees are not the proper kind of posts for hitching horses to; and jack-knives in the hands of boys can be better employed than whittling bark off. Think of it, all of you, won't you? and preserve the trees for shade and beauty.

**POLICE COURT.**—On Friday last, Wagner & Co.,—Englebreath, and Adolph Landt were charged before Judge Clinton with violation of the late Liquor Ordinance. On the offence being proved his Honor fined the parties \$15 and costs each, and instructed the police to abate the nuisance.

**COMING.**—Several small trains of merchandise, and a few wagons with families going west and north, located temporarily on Emigration Square last week, the advance guard of that long line of trains coming from the east. They have not had much difficulty with Indians, though several times they apprehended danger of losing their scalps, but reached here with their flowing locks in a condition to need the services of less savage but more barbarous hands. Are the Indian difficulties east of this Territory magnified?

**INDIANS** are reported to be still troublesome at points, on the Stage route, east of Green river; also in the neighborhood of Sweetwater bridge.

**CAP. W. B. PRESTON** and company arrived in Omaha, June 30, all well.

**ELDER JOSEPH BULL**, traveling with Pres. Young and company, writes that the party dined sumptuously at Lehi, and arrived in Provo at 6 p.m. of the 7th, in readiness for holding meetings in that city on the 8th and 9th inst. There would be large congregations, many coming from the neighboring settlements.

The crops are reported doing well in Utah county and insects have done comparatively little damage to gardens in Provo.

**SUMMIT AND WASATCH COUNTIES.**—We were gratified at receiving a visit from Bishop W. W. Cluff in our sanctuary yesterday morning. He reports well of Summit and Wasatch counties. Good health is prevailing. The crops look well, and though the people were somewhat discouraged at the lateness of their seed time present prospects are most encouraging. Considerable interest is manifested by them in providing themselves with good school-houses, before the ensuing winter sets in, a most commendable object of interest and energy. Heber City, Wasatch county, has contracted for putting up two, one at a cost of \$6000 and another at \$5000. A new building for a fitting office, at Coalville, is progressing rapidly; and other evidences of moving with the spirit of the times are manifested. We wish the Bishop every success, and continued prosperity to the people. He believes in sustaining the press and encouraging the dissemination of useful information.

**GURNEY & Co.** continue to offer inducements to buyers of boots, shoes, etc.

**ST. THOMAS.**—From a letter, June 16, from Elder Andrew S. Gibbons, courteously furnished us by Elder George A. Smith, we learn that the settlers of St. Thomas, on the Muddy, had nearly completed a canal 3 miles long, 8 feet wide on the bottom and 2½ feet deep, which will drain a large amount of land now too wet, and irrigate the farming land below.

Another settlement, named St. Joseph, Warren Foote in charge, is being made about 10 miles above St. Thomas, where canaling will also serve the double purpose of draining and irrigating.

Elder Thomas S. Smith has been appointed to take general oversight of the settlements on the Muddy, with Elder A. S. Gibbons his assistant. The measles have killed a great many Indians in the neighborhood.

Insects have injured gardens, fruit trees and early crops, but the wheat crop was fair, and would soon begin to be harvested. Fall sown wheat yields well.

Considerable cotton had been planted.

Fuel—pinion pine and cedar—is plenty, but saw timber is rather scarce.

The people are generally healthy, and pleased with their locations and prospects.

**GLENWOOD.**—This interesting little settlement, formed a year ago last spring, is thriving rapidly, and numbers about 35 families. It is reported a good grain-growing country, with plenty of water for irrigating purposes. The crops this season look remarkably well. The spirit and feelings of the people are good,—a meeting house in progress of erection and a most liberal subscription list for the News, with other evidences of industrial energy and attention to intellectual as well as physical progress, prove it. We wish them success.

**COALVILLE.**—Br. Willet Harder reports a good, steady rain in Summit county on Wednesday last, calculated to do a great amount of good. Crops are looking well around Coalville, and a bountiful harvest is expected.

**BEAR LAKE VALLEY.**—Elder Jonathan Pugmire informs us that the settlers in Richland county have good prospects for harvesting excellent crops. There are two or three small grist mills being built, and there will be profitable business for a first class flouring mill, as soon as it can be erected.

**INFORMATION** is wanted by James G. Ross, Marion, Lynn county, Iowa, of his brother David Ross, a native of Ireland, who, he has learned, emigrated from England to this Territory, date not known.

**DROWNED**, in Goshen, June 23d, Susan Ellen daughter of Alma and Susan Fairchild, aged 1 year, 11 months and 23 days.

**THE LETTERS** from Mr. W. H. Shearman, published elsewhere, treating of the present season's immigration, will be found interesting by our readers.

**WALKER BROS.** announce fresh arrivals of new goods. Read their advertisement.

**J. P. DIXSON** advertises auction and private sales daily.

**READ** the Mormon Battalion notice.

**SAVAGE & OTTINGER** offer a fine collection of paintings, photographs, etc., for sale, and accommodate all with good likenesses.

**THAT POCKET BOOK**, with \$20 in greenbacks, can be left at this office.

**READ OUR LIST** of "estrays," "losts" and "missing," and other advertisements.

**WE CALL** the attention of our readers to an extract on another column, from the *Golden Era*. It speaks in a spirit of honesty and fairness that is worthy of emulation by others of the editorial fraternity.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

## ENGLAND.

The following is a copy of a letter from Earl Russell to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty:

FOREIGN OFFICE, June 2, 1865.

My Lords,—I have the honor to state to your Lordships, that since the date of my letter of the 11th ult., intelligence has reached this country that the late President of the so-called Confederate States has been captured by the military forces of the United States, and has been transported as a prisoner to Fort Monroe, and that the armies hitherto kept in the field by the Confederate States have for the most part surrendered or dispersed. In this posture of affairs, Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that neutral nations cannot but consider the civil war in North America as at an end. In conformity with this opinion, Her Majesty's Government recognize that peace has been restored within the old territory of which the United States of North America, before the commencement of the civil war, were in undisturbed possession. As a necessary consequence of such recognition on the part of Her Majesty's Government, Her Majesty's several authorities in all ports, harbors, and waters belonging to Her Majesty,

whether in the United Kingdom or beyond the seas, must henceforth refuse permission to any vessel of war carrying a Confederate flag to enter any such ports, harbors, and waters; and must require any Confederate vessels of war which at the time when these orders reach Her Majesty's authorities in such ports, harbors, and waters, may have already entered therein on the faith of Proclamation heretofore issued by Her Majesty, and which, having complied with the provisions of such Proclamations, may be actually within such ports, harbors, and waters, forthwith to depart from them. But Her Majesty's Government consider that a due regard for national good faith and honor requires that Her Majesty's authorities should be instructed, as regards any such Confederate vessels so departing, that they should have the benefit of the prohibition heretofore enforced against pursuit of them within 24 hours by a cruiser of the United States lying at the time within any such ports, harbors, and waters, and that such prohibition should be then, and for the last time maintained in their favor.

If, however, the commander of any Confederate vessel of war which may be found in any port, harbor or waters of Her Majesty's dominions at the time these new orders are received by Her Majesty's authorities, or may enter such port, harbor or waters within a month after these new orders are received, should wish to divest his vessel of her warlike character, and, after disarming her, to remain without a Confederate flag within British waters, Her Majesty's authorities may allow the commander of such vessel to do so at his own risk in all respects, in which case he should be distinctly apprized that he is to expect no further protection from Her Majesty's Government, except such as he may be entitled to in the ordinary course of the administration of the law in time of peace. The rule as to 24 hours would, of course, not be applicable to the case of such a vessel. I have addressed a similar letter to the Secretaries of State for the Home, Colonial, India and War Offices, and also to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, requesting them, as I do your Lordships, to issue instructions in conformity with the decision of Her Majesty's Government to the several British authorities at home or abroad who may be called upon to act in the matter.

I am, &c.,

RUSSELL.

[Note—A similar letter was addressed to the Secretaries of State for the Home, Colonial, War and India Departments, and to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.]

## FRANCE.

Drouyn de L'Huys had issued instructions similar to those contained in Earl Russell's letter of June 2d, relative to withdrawal of protection to Confederate vessels of war.

## ITALY.

An Italian journal publishes some details of negotiations with the Papal Court by Signor Vegozzi. The Pope, it is stated, will appoint Bishops to vacant sees, but they will be presented by Victor Emmanuel, and will acknowledge him as their sovereign and recognize the Kingdom of Italy. The Pope consents to the suppression of some bishoprics, and the Italian Government will have the right to prevent the return of prelates, whose presence it may consider prejudicial to public safety.

## LATEST FROM EXCHANGES.

It is said that 4,000,000 bushels of wheat are awaiting shipment to the Eastern market from points west, north and northwest of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and that 1,000,000 bushels are still in the hands of the farmers of that region. Large quantities have suffered from dampness and heating.

The cotton mills of Woonsocket R. I., and of all the surrounding manufacturing towns, are starting up. The scarcity of help is a great drawback, however. Weavers especially are in great demand.

SIR HUGH ROSE, who played so conspicuous a part in the suppression of the Sepoy mutiny, has returned from India, to assume the command in chief in Ireland.

ABOUT fifty new buildings are in process of erection in Atlanta from the ruins of burned houses. The authorities of the city have had the streets cleared of the debris left by Sherman's army.

The salt product of the Hocking Valley, Ohio, for 1864, was 1,677,774 bushels, from the tax on which the government has received \$41,011.68.