

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—President H. C. Kimball and Elder James Townsend occupied the time in the morning, touching on a variety of principles of the gospel, encouraging the Saints to righteousness, and referring to the providences of God manifested in behalf of His people.

AFTERNOON.

Elder Orson Pratt preached on the fulfillment of prophecy, showing in the progress of the great latter-day work the fulfillment of predictions contained in the Scriptures, uttered by the servants of God in past ages, and which pointed to the dispensation of the fullness of times for their consummation.

THEATRICAL.—On Tuesday evening, the 6th, the Post Boy was presented, with Mr. Coudock as Joe Spurr and Miss Coudock as Maria. The character of the Post Boy is of the same style as Peter Probit and Luke Fielding, and received ample justice from Mr. Coudock. A very amusing and capably played afterpiece, entitled Kate Hayes, the Irish Swan, in which Mr. and Mrs. Langrishe played the leading parts, closed the evening's entertainment.

On Thursday night Louis XI. was played for the first time here, with a very strong cast including Mr. Coudock in the title role, Mr. McKenzie as Nemours, Mr. Lindsay as Coitier, Miss Coudock as the Dauphin, Mrs. Langrishe as Marie, and the other parts intrusted to good hands. We have not space to do Mr. Coudock's Louis justice, and will simply be content with saying it was one of the finest pieces of acting we have ever seen anywhere. The principal parts were all excellently rendered, and the play, as a whole, was performed in a most satisfactory manner. Poor Pillicoddy was the farce, and in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Langrishe, Miss Coudock, Mr. Graham and Mrs. Fitzwilliams it received ample justice.

On Saturday evening last, Dot; or, the Cricket on the Hearth drew a very good house, although it stormed heavily in the afternoon. Mr. Coudock's Caleb was very fine; Miss Coudock, Mr. Lindsay, Miss Adams, who appeared as Bertha, and indeed the entire ladies and gentlemen in the cast, played well, and received much applause. Mr. Hardie sang Auld Robin Gray during the piece, and was warmly applauded, though he did not do justice to his own abilities in its execution, singing too carelessly and with too much affectation. He is naturally highly endowed, and should do his best when appearing before a public anxious to bestow upon him the full applause to which he is entitled. The farce was the Omnibus, Mr. Langrishe playing Rooney and Mrs. Langrishe Tom Dobbs. It was capably played.

On Monday night Arrah Na Pogue was presented, with Mr. Langrishe as Shaun, and an excellent cast.

Thursday night the Jew of Frankfort, or Payable on Demand, one of Tom Taylor's best, will be presented, and is a piece in which Mr. Coudock has identified his name with the part of Reuben Goldschied; and Miss Coudock appears to good advantage as Lina. The plot is simple, yet it affords materials for constructing a very effective drama which have been used to the best advantage by the author. The piece is a favorite everywhere it is played, and Goldschied is one of Mr. Coudock's specialties. It is well cast, and will be a treat. A song by Mr. Hardie; a fancy dance by Miss Alexander; and the farce of the Wilful Ward, in which Mr. McKenzie and Miss Adams will appear, make an excellent and varied bill which should fill the house.

EASTERN MAILS.—On the 5th 5 canvas sacks were received; on the 6th 10 through and 3 way letter mail sacks arrived; on the 7th 5 through and 3 way mail letter sacks came to hand. The way bills of the 31st ult, 1st and 2nd inst., show that 6 through mail, 4 way mail, and 2 canvas sacks had left Denver for this city on those dates, which is less than the amount delivered at the Post Office on the dates specified; but the way bills of the 29th and 30th, have not yet been received, hence it is impossible to say whether the entire mail dispatched from Denver on those days has arrived. On the 8th inst. 6 canvas sacks were received but no way bill.

Up to that date 204 canvas sacks, or those containing papers, magazines, &c., were due at this office from Denver, independent of the large quantity between Denver and the railway terminus. Passengers and express matter continue to arrive.

STRUCK IT!—On Wednesday night there was an embryotic stampede of those auferious-loving souls who are ready for a start at any time when there is a chance of being fooled. Somebody had "struck it" somewhere in Parley's Canyon, or Parley's Park, or on the Weber! at any rate it was east, and east they went. Last reports say that is dilapidated quartz; that the quartz has all disappeared in gaseous matter; and the nuggets remain, which are now being raked together with a hay-rake, and stacked in piles, waiting for wagons to freight them into the city. Will the young man who swallowed the six feet ledge of solid silver be able to get this down? Great age this.

EASTERN MAILS.—By the way bills which have been received for the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, there were forwarded from Denver 22 through letter, 8 way letter, and 9 canvas mail sacks. On the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, there were received 20 through letter, 9 way letter and 28 canvas mail sacks. This looks as if a few of the back canvas sacks were being brought up.

FROM THE NORTH.—Elder Joseph C. Rich arrived in the city from Bear Lake Valley on Sunday, in good health and spirits. He reports very favorably of that northern region; and said it was understood that the last of the grasshoppers, or locusts, had reached there on their way south when he left, it being said that none were then between Boise City and Soda Springs. If this be so we may soon expect the last of them to pass here. They had destroyed about a third of the Bear Lake Valley crops. The health of President C. C. Rich was good; as was that of the people generally.

The following telegram has been received by President B. Young:

Elk Mountain Station, August 8.

Anson V. Call died on the 4th; we buried him on Rock Creek. The Indians are troublesome.

H. P. KIMBALL.

Rock Creek is in Laramie Plains, 423 miles east of this city.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A few days ago, while Dr. Draper, his son, and a young man named James Davis, were crossing the Provo, near Dr. Wm. Hailstone's farm, Provo Valley, on the running-gears of a wagon, the coupling-pole broke, precipitating them all into the river. By great exertion the two former made the shore; but the young man Davis was carried down the rapid flood and drowned. His body was found next day, having been carried down stream nearly a mile. Deceased was 11 years of age and a very promising youth. He was a native of Wilsford, near Pawsey, England.

THE IMMIGRATION.—The following telegram to President B. Young, with which we have been favored, was received on Thursday:—

North Platte, Aug. 7, 1867.

Brigham Young: Expect to start to-morrow with all our emigration.

Brigham Young, Junr.

GONE NORTH.—The greater part of the Langrishe troupe including Mrs. Langrishe, started for Montana on Sunday. Mr. Langrishe was to go on Tuesday morning. During his brief stay here he gained many admirers. He is an excellent comedian and an unassuming gentleman.

MANTI.—Elder Madison D. Hambleton informs us that the crops in Sanpete County were very promising, and the grasshoppers or red legged locusts had not visited that region at the time he started on his present trip to this city. We hope the good people of Sanpete will be spared the locust scourge, for they have already suffered much loss by renegade Indians.

PHONOGRAPHY.—This (Wednesday) evening Elder George A. Burgon will deliver a lecture, under the auspices of the Deseret Phonographic Society, in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms, commencing at 8 o'clock. We understand that at the last meeting of the Society they decided to adopt Ben Pitman's edition of phonographic works, bearing date 1860, being the latest, as the style to be used by all the members; and they would wish all phonographers throughout the Territory to adopt the same.

POTTERY.—Messrs. Croxall and Cartwright invite the public to call and inspect their assortment of pottery ware, which they offer for sale. Now that the season for fruit preserving is close at hand, they are making a very neat and excellent article for that purpose, barrel shaped with a close fitting top, which seems well adapted to the purpose designed. Besides the ordinary articles of pottery ware, they are also manufacturing a massive and very fine description of flower pot, which ought to command a large sale. Call and see them.

LESSER BROTHERS announce their business to the public as wholesale and retail dealers.

SEE notice to taxpayers.

OBITUARY.

Elder Anson V. Call died on the 4th of August, 1867, at Rock Creek, between the first and second crossings of the Sweetwater. He was a son of Anson and Mary Call, and was born July 9th, 1834, in Madison, Geauga County, Ohio. He was on his return home from a mission to England, to which he was appointed at the April Conference in 1864. He was baptized in Nauvoo when eight years old, but dated the first recollection of his life from the persecutions of the Saints in Adam-ondi-Ahman. After the assassination of Joseph and Hyrum Smith he beheld their martyred bodies, which were stamped on his memory a remembrance of the trials and sufferings of the Saints which was never forgotten. At the exodus of the Saints from Nauvoo he journeyed with his parents to these mountains in 1848, where he has since remained, laboring for the support of his family, which numbered twelve. Besides this he filled several offices of trust, such as Justice of the Peace, Selectman,

School Teacher and Ward Clerk; and during the several missions which his father performed, he took charge of his father's business, sustaining the family and contributing to their happiness by making many good and permanent improvements. He also labored diligently to improve his mind by seeking the acquaintance of books, and succeeded in acquiring a fair education.

In the Spring of 1857 he was appointed a mission to the Sandwich Islands, and proceeded with others as far as San Francisco, when they were called home, on account of the Buchanan expedition which was then coming against the Saints. Immediately on his return he was sent with a party to Echo Canyon, where he passed the ensuing winter, and returned home in March, 1858, with the last of the brethren from that place. From that time until he was called to England he labored for the good of Zion, enjoying the confidence of all around.

While in England he labored in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Conference, and subsequently, presided over the Bristol Conference, and later still over the Sheffield Conference, which honorable position he held up to the time of his release. During the latter part of his mission his labors were curtailed by the sickness which it is supposed, resulted in his death.

The particulars of his sickness are unknown to his parents, and the only news that has been received of his death has been furnished by telegram through President Young, to whom Mr. Call returns his sincere thanks, as also to Mr. Guernsey Brown, who is supposed to have attended his son in his sickness, and to Mr. H. P. Kimball, who attended to his funeral obsequies, and to all others who may have in any way assisted him.

The news of his death spread a deep gloom over the Ward, and filled the hearts of many with sorrow, but all is well; he labored for the cause of Zion, and has left but for a season, to come forth clothed with immortality and eternal life.

He's fought the fight, the victory's won,
To hear the words: Well done, well done.

[Com.]

[We think the Rock Creek mentioned above is in Laramie Plains, on the Bitter Creek route, 423 miles east of G. S. L. City.—ED. NEWS.]

DEDICATION AT WEST JORDAN WARD.

On Sunday morning President Brigham Young, with Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, George A. Smith and Geo. Q. Cannon, of the Twelve, Bishops E. Hunter and John Sharp, Elders H. S. Eldredge, Joseph F. Smith, E. Stevenson and others, traveled to West Jordan Ward, to attend the dedication of the new Meeting House there. We were favored with a seat in Elder Stevenson's carriage and enjoyed the trip.

The morning was rather dull and cloudy overhead at starting, about half past seven. Down the State Road for several miles eyes were gazing around inquiringly for the location of the grasshoppers, or locusts, which it was believed descended in such numbers on Friday evening, and were kept down by the clouds and rain of Saturday; yet but few could be seen until about eight miles from the city, and there they began to make their presence visible, which the increasing heat assisted them in doing, awaking them from the seeming inactivity of the night. Small patches of unbroken land were alive with them, and grain fields by the way side indicated their presence and activity in an indubitable manner. Still, the damage done to the corn and other kinds of vegetation did not seem so much as we expected to see, though it is said that in places a distance from the road they have been very destructive. One wheat field, nearly nine miles out, seemed literally alive with them, flitting in countless myriads just above the grain, their thin gauze-like wings glistening in the sunlight.

Reaching the new meeting house, close to Bishop Gardner's mill, a little after ten o'clock as we traveled slowly, we found President Young speaking, elder Woodruff having offered the Dedication Prayer. The President pointed out that God had blessed for the sake of His people every place where the Saints have settled; that the earth is to be made beautiful and become fit for Jesus to reign King of nations as He now reigns King of Saints; and that we have a great work to perform in aiding to produce that desired consummation. The people of West Jordan should plant out trees, and make their settlement lovely to the eye, thus showing evidences not only of their industry, which already exist, but of their taste and desire to have their location beautiful and desirable. He spoke of the charity, kindness and goodness of God, and encouraged the Saints to cultivate these virtues; of the blessings we have received and are enjoying; and of the unity which now characterizes the Saints, with the still greater unity that must yet be attained before we can fulfill the purposes of the Lord, pointing out the principles upon which that unity can be reached.

Elder John Taylor followed upon the principles of government; and elder Woodruff upon the perfection attained by Enoch and the inhabitants of his city in 365 years, and the progress made by the Latter-day Saints since the gospel was revealed through Joseph.

While partaking of the hospitality of the Saints there, a very heavy thunder shower fell, swelling little rivulets, trickling down clefts in the clay-like sand, into miniature torrents in a few minutes. But although the house had not been large enough to hold more than about one third of the congregation in the morning, there seemed no diminution of numbers in the afternoon. Standing outside under the drippings of well saturated umbrellas, great numbers eagerly listened and looked through the open windows, hoping to hear the remarks of the speakers.

Elder George A. Smith said that here as elsewhere it seemed as if a house could not be built large enough to supply the requirements of the place where erected, however much some might imagine it too large when commenced. Most likely when the new Tabernacle is finished, and a Conference is announced to be held in it, those who come first will obtain seats, while many may have to do without them for lack of room. He referred to the grasshoppers, or locusts, and to their ravages; spoke of the causes which led to the holding of the Convention, and the fact that the action taken there had kept bread in the Territory, when if such a course had not been taken we would have been without breadstuffs. He inquired how many had breadstuffs; repudiated the idea that wheat would not keep six or seven years, for he had kept it six years himself at the end of which time it was as sound as the wheat grown that year; and urged the people to obey the counsel given then and at many other times and store up their wheat, so that the possibility of famine may be entirely obviated.

Bishop Hunter followed, encouraging the people to sustain their bishops, and the bishops to live so as to be examples worthy of imitation to all in their wards.

Elder George Q. Cannon spoke for a few moments on our labors in beautifying the earth; and exhorted the people of West Jordan to have a city surveyed; trees planted; the water brought to them; and add to the evidences of their thrift and diligence a beautified location and beautiful habitations.

President Young traced some of the travels of the Church from Nauvoo to Winter Quarters, and from Winter Quarters to this valley, showing the condition of the Saints while performing that unparalleled journey, and the measures, in part, which he adopted to find work and sustenance for the Saints during the first winter after they left Nauvoo. He referred to and spoke highly of the course pursued by Mr. John Neff, senr., at that time; referred to the calling out of the "Mormon Battalion," and the condition in which the families of those who went on that expedition were left; spoke of the visible blessings which God has bestowed upon His people; commended Bishop Gardner and expressed his approval of the Bishops generally, showing the arduous duties they have to perform; recommended children to be kept at school instead of being put to herd stock, and the establishment of classes for improvement in everything useful and praiseworthy; and blessed the people in the name of Jesus Christ.

After meeting, the carriages being ready, the President and company bade good bye to Bishop Gardner and the Saints there, and returned to the city, by the road on the west side of the river, a mounted escort accompanying several miles. The same escort met the President in the morning; and the school children, we learned, were ranged to receive him at the meeting house, with bannerets, mottoes, &c., making a pretty and pleasing sight.

CONCERNING the pay of the New York journalists a correspondent of the Boston Voice says: "The Tribune employs fifteen reporters at an average salary of \$23 per week; the Herald twenty-three, at an average of \$17; the Times (a bitter opponent of the interests of the working men) ten reporters, at \$23 per week average; the Sun (a rampant advocate of the labor movement) five men, at an average of \$12; the Post four, at \$22; the World eight, at an average of \$13; and the Express six, at an average of \$9."