

HOME ITEMS.

FILLMORE.—Ero. J. W. Pugmire, writing from Fillmore, under date April 21st, says:—

"Fillmore is capable of being made a beautiful place. The facilities are here, and it only wants 'Mormon' capital to develop them. The water has increased abundantly since the first settlement of the Saints here, and they have demonstrated this great truth, that as fine fruit as can be found in any country can be raised in Fillmore,—apples, from twelve to fifteen inches in circumference, of the finest flavor, and peaches, from eight to ten inches. The hills and valleys are dotted with cattle, while the horses are as wild as deer on the mountains.

The great drawback to our prosperity, especially in the building line, is the lack of lumber. There is an abundance in the mountains, but it wants capital, and men that will use it to get the lumber out. A good saw mill would be a great blessing to the brethren in this country, as there is not one to be found within its limits.

TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Helena Gazette of the 11th says:—

"We have it from the very best authority, directly from Gov. Green Clay Smith, that he has resigned the gubernatorial chair of this Territory, to be announced through the Democrat of this morning."

Who will be the next incumbent for Montana, and which political party will be represented, are questions in which our neighbors north likely are interested. The subject of territorial appointments is a sore one on the Pacific slope. In this connection we clip the following from an article on "Pacific Coast Appointments," in the Oakland (Cal) News of the 14th:

"In Washington, heretofore, a new territory seems to have been looked upon as a sort of political poor-house, for the benefit of broken politicians, who, having exhausted the patience of their friends, or the confidence of their constituents, are thus to be provided for, and given another chance to glean profit or preferment. Amongst the pioneers, they have had, as a rule, but little influence, and have been, in consequence, of scarcely any service, either to the General Government, or the people over whom they were sent to preside. That there has been, now and then, a brilliant exception, we do not mean to deny; but this exception is made the more conspicuous by its very rarity. What is most amusing about the appointees, is, that each one comes out, impressed with the idea, that the people will immediately elect him to Congress. Every Territory on the Pacific has thus been inundated with appointments from distant States. The various Governors of Washington Territory, with but one exception, even up to the last, have all been men who never saw the Coast, until their arrival with commissions in their pockets. The Judges, Marshals, and other Federal appointments, were largely of the same class, as were also those of Oregon and Nevada, until they became States, and even since, they have received importations of Government officers, instead of having them bestowed upon their own citizens. Arizona has been officered in like manner. Utah, which, from its nearness, may also be termed a part of the Coast, has been invariably the field of Eastern appointments."

Had the writer stopped here he would have earned the credit of treating the subject very correctly and handling it plainly. But like most newspaper men, when the word "Mormon" crosses his visual or mental organs, he indulges in statements which have no foundation in fact, saying "Utah is virtually a foreign state, in which the laws are not enforced," and concludes that any kind of Federal officers will do here. We beg to inform him that he is badly misinformed, as to the status of Utah, and if he ever learns "the true state of affairs" he will know so.

SHOT.—The San Francisco Times of the 17th has the following concerning Sam Brannan:—

"A dispatch was received this morning at the New Merchant's Exchange, stating that Samuel Brannan had been shot at Calistoga, while attempting to eject some men from his mill there, and dangerously wounded. Private dispatches state that his wound was mortal. Dr. Powell was telegraphed for, but it was subsequently reported that Mr. Brannan would be brought down on the two o'clock boat."

FROM MONDAYS DAILY.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder George Teasdale reasoned on the blessings received through obedience to the principles of truth; and expressed his confidence in God, and his faith in the gospel, in starting on the mission to which he has been called.

Elder John D. Holladay spoke his feelings concerning the mission which he has been called to fill; and treated upon the duties of those who go on missions to preach the gospel; and the blessings which they receive as a result of their labors if they faithfully discharge those duties.

Afternoon.

President Joseph Young dwelt on the means by which salvation is to be obtained; and touched upon several principles of the gospel showing the necessity of our regulating our lives by them, and the happy results which follow by so doing. The spirit of the gospel teaches us charity and kindness, one towards another, and inspires those who possess it to avoid speaking evil of the brethren, and to learn the will of God, and do it in all things. He exhorted the brethren to cultivate brotherly love, and to walk in paths of righteousness continually.

Elder John Taylor followed, treating on the varied and multiplied blessings which the children of men enjoy; and referred to the great change which the inhabitants of the earth have to undergo, in fulfillment of the prophecies, that purity may reign and health and longevity be enjoyed by them. He enquired what nation is endeavoring to bring about this change? Not one, nor the inhabitants of any of them. But the Lord has given to us revelations; and by obedience to them we commence this great regeneration. Wisdom is taught to us that we may govern ourselves to extend life, increase happiness, travel upwards and onwards towards exaltation; and aid in bringing to pass the high destiny and promised glory of Zion.

The following telegram from Division Agent, J. T. Gilmer, to T. F. Tracy, Esq., with which we have been favored, explains itself:

Bridger, 27.

THEO. F. TRACY,

We have had two feet of new snow fall in the last week, and I had two stages coming this way lost, and was forty-eight hours coming from Bear River here. That is what kept the stages back. They will come along daily now.

J. T. GILMER.

SOUTHERN UTAH ITEMS.—The Dixie Times comes to us again after a brief suspension for lack of paper. From it we glean the following items, up to the 15th:

Quite a number of small freight trains had passed through St. George the previous week, on their way north, from California. Among them were David P. Kimball's, W. D. Roberts' and H. C. Shurtliff's. The teams were looking well.

Chapman Duncan had returned from California the same week, bringing paper for the Times, and many cuttings of choice grapes and other fruits. H. W. Miller, and David H. Cannon and company had also arrived with goods, hardware, glass, cuttings of rare grapes, tropical fruits, etc.

The weather was varied, with sunshine, clouds, wind and rain. Feed was excellent, and the promise for the fruit crop had never been fairer.

A theatrical performance was announced for the evening of Saturday, 18th, in Saint George Hall, when "All that Glitters is not Gold," and "The Stage-Struck Yankee" were to be presented. Miles P. Romney, R. C. Lund, E. G. Woolley, G. A. Burgen, J. Orton, C. L. Walker, G. G. R. Sangiovanni, W. H. Branch, jr., Mrs. A. McIntire, Miss E. Ivins and Miss M. Woolley, composed the casts. W. J. T. McAllister was to sing between the pieces.

The "Dramatic and Musical Association" were to give an entertainment under the direction of Prof. C. J. Thomas, on the 16th. "The Jacobite," a Musical Melange, and the "Rendezvous" formed the bill of fare.

The editor of the Times laments the desertion of his foreman, requests his subscribers to be patient, and informs them that he has two sons, aged 11 and 15, who have been three months at the "art preservative," and a daughter of 14, who composed her first stickful on the number then issued, to rely on.

Died:

In Slaterville, near Ogden, Sunday, March 8th, 1868, William Stone, aged 70 years and 5 months. Deceased was born in Berkshire, England; received the gospel in 1844; was ordained a deacon, 1847; emigrated to Council Bluffs, 1849; emigrated to Utah, 1853; and was ordained an Elder, 1867.

In this city, on Sunday, April 19, 1868, Horace, son of Hugh and Anne Almira Findlay, aged 16 months and 3 days.

At Fountain Green, Sanpete, on the 12th inst., Edward Collard, aged 45 years and 5 months. He was born in Glostershire, England, where he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, on June 23d, 1851.

Deceased was an industrious man and of firm integrity. He was first counselor to the Bishop at Fountain Green, and much beloved by the Saints. He has left many friends who condole with his family in their bereavement.—[Com.]

A traveler in Africa says he encountered one sable dignitary who possessed eleven portly wives, all of whom he weighed monthly—the one that weighed the most being invariably installed the mistress of the household until the next weighing.

"Pap, I planted some potatoes in our garden," said a smart youth to his father, "and what do you think came up?" "Why, potatoes, of course." "No, sirree! there came up a drove of hogs and ate them all."

The growing passion for gambling in the higher classes of English society has of late been frequently noticed. The London correspondent of an Irish paper declares that sometime ago a young member of the aristocracy lost \$50,000 at whist, at the Portland club, in London.

A certain Irish attorney threatened to prosecute a Dublin printer for inserting a notice of the death of a living person. The menacer concluded with the remark that "No printer should publish a death unless informed of the fact by the party deceased."

Paris is soon to hear the new opera of Hamlet, by Ambrose Thomas. The music of one of the scenes is so fine that the orchestra, after playing it through for the first time, laid down their instruments and indulged in uproarious applause.

Dr. Claude Bernard is making curious experiments on the prolongation of life, on the heads of persons executed by the guillotine. He seems to have reached the conclusion that life never leaves the head of these criminals, except with the last drop of blood; and if it were possible to tie the arteries immediately after beheading, life would continue for some time. It was by infusing oxygenated blood into the arteries of the neck that Dr. Claude Bernard was able to discover this phenomenon in the heads of criminals, separated from the body for some time.

A good natured colored woman was boasting the other day, to her former proprietor, of the progress of her son, a dark, bright urchin of ten, was making at school. She said he was in "Demor-tification table."

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 24, 1868.

Editor News:—Dear Sir:—The reading of the articles of the *Argus* and *Leader* with your comments thereon, has inspired me to pen you a few reflections. The *Argus* truthfully says that, if the "Mormons" were vicious, their fabric would soon crumble, instead of gaining strength, as we have, in union and virtue. Let me ask, are vicious and corrupt people proverbially industrious, temperate and united? and we are temperate, not only in the use of spirituous liquors, but temperate also in the use of tobacco, coffee, tea, pork, etc., believing as we do that these articles debilitate both body and mind, and tend to abridge man's usefulness by promoting diseases and shortening life.

How long will it be before men will understand that Saints practice polygamy and monogamy, not to pander to unhallowed desires, but for the purpose of multiplying offspring; which, next to the Gospel of salvation, are the greatest, the noblest and most precious gifts God can bestow upon man. And why not adopt every honorable and legitimate means of multiplying God's image? If one son or daughter—so much beloved by tender parents, and when death separates them, so much lamented and missed—is valued and esteemed as a most precious treasure, would not a man be correspondingly better off if he possessed ten or twenty, or fifty of such household blessings? Good old Gideon, so much beloved, had 70 sons. Abdon, a judge of Israel, had 40 sons; Jair had 30 sons; Jerubbaal had 71 sons; and how many daughters these worthy men had born to them, the sacred historian fails to tell us. "Abijah waxed mighty" and had 22 sons and 16 daughters. Is there any sane man who believes that, in the sight of God or in the face of reason, it is not as honorable for a man now to be the father of 40 children as it was in those earlier times, when it is admitted God revealed His mind with the utmost plainness to His people on the earth?

I am satisfied that those who talk and write most against us, are ignorant of us, and the workings of "Mormonism," so termed. If they were to visit us, unprejudiced, they would soon discover that we are not the degenerate and ungovernable people they have been representing us to be. They would find large numbers of bright, intelligent and healthy children growing up, dearly beloved and cherished by their parents who love, educate and promote the happiness of their offspring and are bound by the most sacred and holy ties to love and cherish each other. They would find, too, industry and harmony prevailing in our midst.

Here public opinion declares the adulterer should suffer death; elsewhere, if we can believe the writers, married and unmarried indulge in practices too wicked and degraded to contemplate. While men, who should be the protectors and guardians of woman's honor and chastity, lure her to ruin and disgrace, and their base deeds are passed by as a thing of no moment. In defamed and maligned Utah, ladies are respected, virtue preserved, and chastity guarded with the strictest care; and trusting, confiding woman is cared for with the tenderest and most delicate regards. I am safe in saying that there is not one in every fifty of the ladies of our Territory, who could possibly be induced—in the face of all the malignity so unsparingly heaped upon their husbands, fathers and brothers, by pseudo regenerators—to exchange situations with the ladies either east or west. Nay, famine and the sword, through which ordeals many of us have passed, would fail to induce them to do so.

All we ask is let us alone. We are harming no one, and desire to live in peace, undisturbed in pursuing the duties of life—in "minding our own business;" and if others will do the same, they will have a steady and profitable employment.

Respectfully, etc.,

MRS. M. E. W. MUSSER.

If people planting orchards would give orders to mark the north side of the trees with red chalk before they are taken up, and when set out to have the trees put in the ground with their north side to the north, in their natural positions, a larger proportion, it is said, would live, as ignoring this law of nature is the cause of many transplanted trees dying. If the north side be exposed to the south, the heat of the sun is too great for that side of the tree to bear, therefore it dries up and decays.—[Builder.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

GEORGE N. SAVAGE,

of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, before R. H. Robertson, Register, on the 28th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

JOSIAH HOSMER,

U. S. Marshal, as Messenger in Bankruptcy, w10:4

By D. R. FIRMAN, Deputy.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

THOMAS B. HELLER,

of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, before R. H. Robertson, Register, on the 19th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

JOSIAH HOSMER,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger in Bankruptcy, w9:4

By D. R. FIRMAN, Deputy.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOHN A. QUICK and EDWARD GAGNON,

of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, before R. H. Robertson, Register, on the 22nd day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

JOSIAH HOSMER,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger in Bankruptcy, w9:4

By D. R. FIRMAN, Deputy.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

WILLIAM H. MILES,

of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, before R. H. Robertson, Register, on the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

JOSIAH HOSMER,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger in Bankruptcy, w9:4

By D. R. FIRMAN, Deputy.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that, on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

G. D. JENKS,

of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, before R. H. Robertson, Register, on the 30th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

JOSIAH HOSMER,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger in Bankruptcy, w9:4

By D. R. FIRMAN, Deputy.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JULIUS G. BROOKS,

of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, before R. H. Robertson, Register, on the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

JOSIAH HOSMER,

U. S. Marshal and Messenger in Bankruptcy, w9:4

By D. R. FIRMAN, Deputy.

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the undersigned has removed to PROVO City, where he will carry on the Watchmaking business in its various branches and hopes by strict attention to merit the patronage he has formerly enjoyed.

w10:3

G. G. BYWATER.