

Terrific Hail Storm.

On the afternoon of Saturday last, a heavy storm of hail visited some parts of Davis county. At Kaysville it was very destructive, especially to those farms on the creek.

Our correspondent states that he visited Mr. Christopher Layton's farm shortly after the storm, where several hundred dollars worth of grain had been thrashed out. One field of corn belonging to Mr. Layton, containing five acres, was nearly destroyed.

Nearly all the wheat not cut, in the line of the hurricane, was laid to the ground and much glass was broken.

On the farm owned by Mr. G. D. Watt and on several other adjacent farms the damage done to wheat and corn was great.

The hailstones were unusually large—some of them measuring one inch and a half in diameter.

When the storm reached Weber it was met by a strong wind from the east, which produced a noise similar to that of a vast cataract. It then turned and took a northerly direction and doubtless did considerable damage in its course.

Arrest and Escape.

A man named William Marshall was arrested, some days since, in Cache county, by an officer from Grantsville on a warrant issued by a magistrate of Tooele county, on complaint for stealing Government and other stock, as reported, and on returning to Grantsville at about 12 o'clock at night, as the officer was hitching his horse the prisoner watched his opportunity and sprang at him with a knife.

The officer saw the movement in time to avoid the thrust and immediately drew his pistol and fired at Marshall, but without effect, at which he put off at a rapid rate and succeeded in effecting his escape, although several other shots were fired at him as he ran. All efforts at finding him have been unavailing and it is supposed that he has taken the California slope.

We have often wondered why ministerial officers, on arresting men accused of high crimes, did not invariably divest them of all arms and other instruments of death, immediately on making the arrest. Evils often grow out of such omissions of duty, for which the officer should, as a general rule, be held responsible.

Aurora Borealis.

A singular development of the aurora borealis appeared in the heavens on the morning of the 7th inst., about half past one, a.m., and continued with very little change from a half to three quarters of an hour.

Instead of the usual pale flitting light, a bright lurid red covered the horizon from due east to northwest, with streaks of deep yellow scattered through the northern section.

In the northeast quarter of the heavens the light was remarkably compact and presented a density very rarely associated with this phenomena, and portraying the idea of a sea of blood.

For several hours in the early part of the night the wind was blowing cool from the east, but subsided toward midnight. The sky was clear and cloudless, the moon shining full and bright near the meridian made it nearly as light as day.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—On Sunday night last an attempt was made to release the prisoners confined in Great Salt Lake county jail. Some person succeeded in passing a saw through the grates into a room where one of the prisoners was confined and, he came very near sawing out before discovered. If he had succeeded he could easily have released the others.

H. E. Gibson, of Cache county, who was accused of hanging in the saw, has been arrested and held to bail to answer for the offence.

HARVESTING.—The farmers in this part of the Territory are very busily engaged in harvesting and securing their wheat, which, is generally very good, though there is considerable smut in some fields where proper care was not taken in preparing the seed.

Teamsters Wanted!!

Miller, Russell & Co. want Fifty Teamsters to drive cattle to Pike's Peak. Apply at their office in Salt Lake House, prior to 15th inst.

ELECTION.—The General Election in this county resulted in the triumph of the people's ticket. The vote was nearly unanimous.

Improvements in Provo Valley.

A correspondent writing from Heber city represents things in Provo valley as being in a very prosperous condition and that the facilities for farming and stock raising are excellent, hardly surpassed by those of any other valley in the mountains. The soil is said to be of good quality, and there is plenty of good timber and rock for building purposes and for fencing, with excellent range for stock, all of which are being used to good advantage. Between three and four thousand acres of land has been inclosed with good substantial fence; houses are being built; mills erected, and other improvements made of a permanent nature.

Crops there were looking well, though they are somewhat late, as they were retarded in their growth by the late frosts of spring. The settlers are said to be very industrious and enterprising, filled with faith and inspired by hope, trusting that by their own exertions and the blessings of their heavenly Father they will soon turn that valley into a fruitful field, make it bloom like Eden, and bear fruits, vegetables and grain in abundance.

It is well known that the altitude of that valley is much greater than most of those in which settlements have been made in this part of the Territory, and fears have been entertained that it would be too cold there for raising grain very extensively. If it shall be found suitable for the growing of wheat, it will unquestionably become a place of some importance, especially if the Pacific Railroad should pass down the Timpanogos instead of the Weber, as many have supposed. Those acquainted with all the passes from the east into this valley are of the opinion that the chances in favor of that route have not been lessened by the explosion of the "Brown City" humbug.

Coroner's Inquest.

We are informed by L. N. Scovil, Esq., Clerk of the Probate court for Utah county, that on the 28th ult., at Wall's ranch in Provo valley, the remains of a woman, lying on a Buffalo robe, were found by Mr. Enoch Gurr, while mowing on the river bottom, about sixty rods from the camp ground occupied by the two divisions of troops under command of Col. Morrison and Maj. Lynde, en route for New Mexico via Fort Bridger, about the 25th of May last.

An inquest was held and the body was identified by a witness as that of a tall, slim woman, about twenty eight years old, who was with Morrison's command, and on the first day that it was encamped there, wished to purchase a horse of witness, for which he asked one hundred dollars. The woman said she had but ninety dollars, but wanted the horse and if the man would come back with the animal the next morning she would take it and pay him his price; but on going to the camp at the appointed time with the horse the woman was not to be found. Her name was Burgess, as supposed; but she told the witness that it was Harper, and that she had formerly resided at Springville; also at Ogden city.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that "deceased came to her death by some unknown cause."

The general impression was, and is, that the woman died from the effects of that system of morals and Christian civilization introduced into this Territory, and so generally observed and practiced by the army of the United States and its followers, sent here to improve the social condition of the people—a very few of whom have availed themselves of the benefits (?) resulting therefrom.

Accident.

On Sunday evening, eight men, two women and two children of Walling's company arrived in the city, having left the train a few miles east of Fort Bridger on Thursday morning. A little girl, six years of age, daughter of Mr. Andrew Petit, of Long Island, had fallen from the wagon and suffered a severe fracture from the hind wheel passing over her left limb, above the knee. The party above alluded to brought the girl into the city on a litter.

Drs. Anderson and Kay had to stretch the limb two and a half inches to bring the bones to their proper position, which being successfully done, the limb was properly splinted and the little girl is seemingly in a fair way to recover.

THE WEATHER.—During the past few days has been more agreeable—the heat not being so intense as that experienced for some time previous.

BOWERY.

On Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, Elder George G. Bywater addressed the congregation, expressing his satisfaction with the gospel he had embraced. While a Protestant he had never found that full satisfaction which he looked for; but now he knew the religion he professed to be the work of God. He considered it useless to relate the many interesting incidents that had characterized his experience, as all who had obeyed the truth in sincerity had received similar manifestations of the power and goodness of God. Enough had been revealed to satisfy his mind that the kingdom of God was established and that it would continue to progress. Alluded to discontent in some who consider that their liberties are curtailed because they cannot have everything their own way, but such had not been his experience, for he had enjoyed all the liberty he desired and required.

Pres. H. C. Kimball spoke approvingly of the remarks of br. Bywater; set forth the doctrine that whatever men measure to others will be measured to them again, and said that right, righteousness and justice will be measured back again to all good men, who practise virtue and love the truth, and the devil and his ministers will see that those who do wickedly have the measure returned unto them that is due to their works. For every wrong that a man does he will have to make restitution. Confession before a congregation of the Saints will never atone for crime; it must be connected with restitution or it avails nothing.

President Brigham Young alluded to those who feel themselves restricted in their operations and he wished all such persons to know that evil would not be tolerated in this community. When men want to do wrong they will find themselves more and more restricted in their wicked practices. He was satisfied that this community could challenge the whole world to produce characters as wicked and as mean as there are here; but neither we nor our religion should be judged by them. He was resolved not to give up the ship Zion until all such were destroyed and till those who remained had become holy and fitted for a higher state of existence. In reference to those who want that unrestricted liberty—which means liberty to do everything their wicked hearts can devise—he would say that they might go to the place where all such liberty is tolerated. We bear with men till we can bear no longer, then we disfellowship them, and we shall continue to do so. What we see around us daily is but another evidence of the kingdom of God being like a net that is cast into the sea, which brings forth both good and bad.

In the afternoon, Pres. B. Young spoke of the blessings resulting from a righteous life; urged upon the Saints to live each day so that when it was closing, they might not have to look back and regret that they had not lived it better; also to strive to control their passions and their appetites in everything where in the body is at war with the spirit, and thus maintain that holy organization pure and undefiled.

Benediction by Pres. D. H. Wells.

Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

The President and Board of Directors of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society met at the house of President Edward Hunter, at 7 p.m. of August 5, 1860.

Opened with prayer by J. R. Winder.

Mr. Wagstaff presented several samples of seedling currants for examination.

Mr. Hunter presented his diploma as a life member of this United States Agricultural Society, and a letter from the Hon. Wm. H. Hooper announcing the appointment of Mr. Hunter as Vice-President for Utah, in said society.

The board decided to open a correspondence with said Society, according to the request in Mr. Hooper's letter.

A letter was read from Mr. J. D. McCullough, Secretary of the Washington county branch, reporting one hundred and twenty members in said branch, and giving the names of twenty four persons as members of the Parent Society. He says, "the pay is in the hands of the B shops of the several settlements, awaiting your order. We concluded that it would be turned over to those persons here who may be lucky enough to draw premiums from the Parent Society." And asking "We would like to know what we should receive produce at, in payment of membership."

The board decided to receive wheat at \$2 per bushel, and Territorial, County, and City Scrip, as pay for membership to the Parent Society, which will be paid to those entitled to premiums.

The board particularly wish the President and Secretary of each County or Branch organization, to forward during the month a report of their organizations to the present date, with the number of members in their several branches, and the names of those persons whom they have enrolled as members of the Parent Society, so that we can form an idea what preparations to make for the next State Fair, which will be held in Great Salt

Lake City, Oct. 3d and 4th, next. Their attention is also called to the circular containing the Constitution, Bye-Laws and Resolution, issued Jan. 31, 1860.

Adjourned to meet on Saturday, Aug. 19, at 4 p.m.

Benediction by W. Woodruff.

EDW. HUNTER, President.

THOMAS BULLOCK, Secretary.

ABSTRACT

Containing a summary of Meteorological observations for the month of July, 1860, at G. S. L. City, Utah, by W. W. Phelps. (Barometer not in repair.)

MONTHLY MEAN.		BAROMETER.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
25.—	25.—	25.—
Monthly mean		Thermometer attached.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
—	—	—
Monthly mean		Thermometer open air.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
78.	88	76
Monthly mean		Thermometer Dry bulb.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
78	83	76
Monthly mean		Wet bulb.
7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 a.m.
70	76	71

The rain water during the month measured .290, which is one fourth of an inch and 40 thousandths. Prospects for grain very good. Showers among the mountains weekly. Since summer commenced the weather has been steady with a portion of clouds and moisture of air not common in the Great Basin of Utah.

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

- 1 Partially clear a. m.; p. m. cloudy and windy; no rain.
- 2 Partially clear appearance but no rain. Full moon 8h 40 p. m.
- 3 Clear and pleasant.
- 4 Clear and hot. Northern lights from 10 to 12—reddish.
- 5 Clear and hot. Honey dew upon the cottonwood leaves.
- 6 a.m. cloudy; rest of the day fair and hot.
- 7 Clear; windy and growing.
- 8 Clear and hot; some clouds; sprinkled at 5 p.m.
- 9 Cloudy most of the day, sprinkled several times.
- 10 Cloudy and hot; shower at 4 p.m.
- 11 Partially overcast and very growing.
- 12 Clear with a few flying clouds.
- 13 Clear and pleasant.
- 14 do. do do
- 15 Clear; warmest day.
- 16 Clear and very hot.
- 17 Cloudy most of the day; light shower at 5 p.m.
- 18 Clear; new moon and eclipse at six a. m. partially clear.
- 19 Cloudy at intervals; sprinkled in p.m.
- 20 Cloudy most of the day.
- 21 Cloudy and clear alternately; evening fine.
- 22 Clear and hot.
- 23 Partially clear; sprinkled in p.m.
- 24 Clear and dry with a few clouds.
- 25 Partially clear; rained at 10 p.m.
- 26 Cloudy and sprinkled at 1-2 past one p. m.
- 27 Clear and serene.
- 28 Clear and dry.
- 29 Partially clear.
- 30 Clear and hot with a few flying clouds.
- 31 Sometimes clear and sometimes cloudy—but hot.

Affairs in Weber County.

OGDEN CITY, Aug. 2, 1860.

EDITOR NEWS:

Sir:—The farmers in this county are now busily engaged in cutting their wheat, all of which looks well, and promises to yield an abundant harvest. Corn, also, and other crops look well and promising, to all of which the recent showers of rain were highly beneficial.

The "Poor Man's Friend" is the name of a new thrashing machine, which is nearly completed and will soon be put in operation by Messrs. D. Rollins and J. Restall. It is to supersede horse power. It is supposed that five men will be sufficient to work it by hand, and if it operates as anticipated, it will be a great saving to the poor man.

Two fatal accidents have occurred here recently. On Friday the 27th ult., Thomas McKinney, aged about 5 years, went to the well, in the absence of his parents, to get some water. The well is but a few feet deep, and the boy did not use any well hook, but stooped down to dip some water with a small vessel, when he slipped in head foremost and was drowned. It is not known exactly how long he remained there before a Mr. Davies, who went to the well to obtain some water for himself, found and took him out. All efforts at resuscitation were unavailing; life had become extinct.

Also, on Monday last, Richard Douglas, jun., went to the Weber river, in company with a number of other boys to bathe. After remaining in the water for a short time, they all came out, when Richard proposed to go in again, which was objected to by the other boys. He then went into the water alone and was carried down by the stream. His body was soon recovered, but not till after the vital spark had fled.

The weather is warm, vegetation flourishes, and all is peace as usual with us, for all of which we feel grateful to the Giver of all good.

JOSEPH HALL.