

The Twenty-Fourth at Springville.

The good people at Springville celebrated the Twenty-Fourth with much eclat, by the ringing of bells, displaying of flags, serenading by the Brass band of that place, and by divers other displays and performances expressive of their joy and gratitude for the blessings that have accrued to them in their "Mountain Home," since the entrance of the Pioneers into Great Salt Lake Valley in 1847.

A grand procession was formed, consisting of two companies of cavalry—one forming the front, the other the rear guard; the Brass band; Pioneers of '47; members or soldiers of the Mormon Battalion; Silver Greys; 24 young men in black; 24 young ladies in white; 24 Polygamists; 4 Bachelors and a large concourse of citizens.

The public services were here held in the Academy, and a sumptuous dinner was served up under a spacious bowery prepared for the occasion, of which nearly two thousand persons partook.

Songs, toasts, music, dancing and other amusements occupied the balance of the day and evening.

Hon. A. Johnson was orator of the day; Prest. Wheelock, Wm. Wadsworth and N. Buckley were speakers.

James Holley, W. D. Huntington, S. Hulet, Daniel Sumpson and J. B. Atchison were the committee of arrangements; Cyrus Sanford, Esq., marshal; Thos. Dallin and W. D. Johnson, captains of cavalry; F. Weight, Esq., chief singer, and L. W. Gallop, reporter.

We should have taken pleasure in publishing the proceedings in full, if they had been forwarded in season. Our friends there must wake up a little, as well as in other places.—The mails run regularly through that thriving town from this city to Fillmore, twice a week, and we believe that the post masters generally attend to their duties faithfully, altho' there is an office somewhere beyond Springville where those in charge, whoever they may be, forget occasionally to forward letters, and within two months several communications sent to us have been lost entirely or sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington; but the report of the Springville celebration came to hand the next day after it was deposited in the post office, as per dates.

Latest from Cache County.

The latest reports from Cache represent things there as very prosperous. The Indians were peaceable, those who committed the murders at Smithfield having never returned after they fled into the mountains, and it is hoped that they will never come back to or visit that valley again.

The crops were looking well and the prospects of an abundant harvest were increasing as the season progressed. The harvest season has not commenced there and it will be late in the season before all the wheat will be ripe and ready for the sickle.

At Franklin, the most northern settlement, one of the streams on which the people were depending for water to irrigate their fields, failed to that extent, some weeks since, that, before a canal could be completed to bring water from the main creek, which is said to be of sufficient size to water a large tract of land, the growing wheat and other crops suffered materially; but since the completion of the ditch, and the application of a sufficiency of *aqua* to the parched fields, the grain had revived, and there was a fair prospect of a good yield of wheat, although it will be late in ripening, and may possibly be nipped a little by frost before it comes to maturity.

The weather there was quite warm, and some persons who were believed to have proclivities for fresh beef, and had been sojourning in that region for some months, had left either because the weather was too warm for the business they were engaged in, or because they did not like the movements of things in general, and more particularly, a detective policy that had been instituted in order to ascertain how certain individuals obtained a livelihood.

Report says—the emigrating gentry have gone to San Pete; if so, they will unquestionably have good reasons shortly for going farther south, if they can get the privilege. Such fellows ought not to be compelled unnecessarily to reside in any county in the Territory against their will; and unless good cause is shown on application, free passports should be furnished them to go out of the country never to return.

Draperville.

This settlement, which is situated in the southern part of this county, on the east of the Jordan, and commonly known as South Willow Creek, has not generally had a sufficiency of water for irrigating purposes, excepting in early spring; in consequence of which, altho' the soil is of a fine quality for this country, grain growing operations have not been carried on there as extensively as they would have been under other circumstances.

Last spring some of the citizens bought a farm of Mr. A. S. Merrill on Dry creek between Draperville and Union and petitioned the county court of Great Salt Lake county, which, under the law, had control of the matter, for the privilege of taking that portion of the waters of that stream that had been formerly allotted to that farm, over to the Draperville settlement, by a canal cut along at the base of the mountains, which request, upon due consideration, was granted, the result of which, as per report of one of the citizens of that precinct, made in our office a few days since, is that at least eight thousand bushels of wheat have been produced this season by means of the water taken there from Dry creek, whereas not as many hundred bushels would have been produced by the same water if it had been used on the old farm on the creek, where the soil is of an inferior quality.

The wheat in Draperville precinct has been principally harvested and the people are abundantly satisfied with the experiment; for although the digging of the canal was an expensive job, they have been amply repaid by the increase of their crops in one year.

There are other places in this county where the water could be more profitably applied than where it is now used, if the people interested could be made to believe that some of the soil they cultivate is not the best in the world.

From San Pete County.

By letter from Moroni, under date of Aug. 6th, we are informed that there was a meeting of the Bishops, in that county, and their counselors at that place on the Saturday previous, at which, there being no spirit present but that of union and peace, the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed.

The prospects of a good harvest in that county had been increased by the late showers that had visited that valley, as well as all the country as far south as Fillmore. The reaping time will be late, and there are some fears entertained that frost may visit that region before the corn and some of the late wheat will get fully ripe, otherwise the amount of grain raised there will be abundant.

The best fields of wheat in that county were said to be at the new settlement on the Severe, fifteen miles south of Manti, where Mr. Bunce has a new saw mill nearly completed, altho' there were many fields at Moroni that would yield fifty bushels per acre upon an average. There are three thousand acres of grain at that place, all looking well, but some of it a little late.

The spirit of improvement continues unabated, and saw and grist mills are being built in nearly every settlement throughout the county. The circular saw mill at Fort Ephraim owned by B. Snow & Co., and built this season, is doing a cash business, as per report, cutting from three to four thousand feet every day it is kept in motion.

The carding machine of Snow & Peacock, at Moroni, is doing a good business, and there is said to be plenty of wool in that county and Juab to keep it in motion till the commencement of cold weather next fall.

From Washington County.

By Mr. H. Pearce, writing from Heberville, on the 22d of July, we are informed that the crops in the extreme southern part of the Territory, at that time, were better than ever before since settlements were formed there, especially the grain crops. The cold backward spring had been favorable to wheat and a heavy crop had been realized—some fields yielding 50 bushels per acre. Squash and other vines had in some instances been destroyed by bugs.

During the month of June the amount of rain that fell was .36 of an inch. Monthly mean of thermometer, 74.32 deg.; lowest range 42 deg. on the 7th and 10th; highest, 99.30 on the 18th; amount of cloudiness, 1.77.

Elder Geo. A. Smith had recently made the people there a visit, on a tour through the county, preaching to the Saints in each

village and settlement, much to their edification encouragement and comfort. All were rejoicing in the truth and were progressing temporally and spiritually, and seemed to appreciate the blessings bestowed upon them.

Mr. Pearce has been furnished with a thermometer, rain gauge and other requisites for superintending the weather by Professor Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, and is acting as superintendent of meteorological observations on the Santa Clara.

Blunders of Lawyers.

Although the lawyers, as a rule, are extremely careful in drawing legal documents, some very fatal blunders have been made by them. One of the most eminent conveyancing lawyers that ever graced the English bar, once, in drawing a will, made so fatal a mistake that it deprived the party whom he was specially and most anxiously instructed to benefit, of no less a sum than £14,000 a year, and this merely by the omission of the single word "Gloucester."

Lord Denman made his own will, and made a mull of it. The late Mr. Justice Crowder also drew his own will, but omitted to execute it in proper form. We recollect another rather remarkable blunder made by the lawyers, which happened, comparatively speaking, very recently. Lincoln's Inn was exempted from poor rates as extra-parochial, and the bounds were set out in a private act of Parliament, but, from oversight or carelessness, the lawyers omitted the garden; the consequence was, that the buildings thereon were rated to the poor at £4,000 per annum.

Another blunder, and a judicial one, too, had rather a curious result. Not many years ago, Lord Chief Baron Pollock, at the Monmouth Assizes, in order to get through the business, assigned the trial of several criminal cases to Sergeant Allen, who accordingly took his seat on the bench. When he had disposed of some twelve or fifteen cases, it was discovered that the learned sergeant's name had not been mentioned in the commission, and that consequently his powers as a judge were about as great as those of a crier of the court. All the criminals had therefore to be retried by the Lord Chief Baron, when one of them, who had been sentenced to fifteen years' transportation, on his first conviction, escaped with only seven on the second. We will just mention one more instance.

In the will of that celebrated millionaire, Mr. Arkwright, there is a line perhaps more valuable than any one line that was ever before or will ever again be written; it is—"I bequeath to my son-in-law, Sir R. Wigram, one million sterling." Now, Sir R. Wigram had married Mr. Arkwright's daughter; the testator was desirous of benefiting the daughter and her husband, and therefore made the bequest as above stated. I am not aware whether the will was drawn by a professional man or not, but very probably it was. Now, had old Mr. Arkwright left one million sterling to his daughter, instead of her husband, the bequest would have been materially the same, for the husband would have a right to the legacy directly it was paid to the wife.—The testator, however, thought proper to give to his son-in-law, whereupon let us see the consequences. Had the testator bequeathed the money to Lady Wigram, she, being a daughter, would have had £1 per cent. legacy duty to pay—that would be £10,000; but having given the legacy to his son-in-law, who was not a blood relation, £10 per cent. legacy duty had to be paid, which of course amounted to £100,000. Thus, through ignorance or mistake, the sum of £90,000 was absolutely thrown away by a person who was careful of every farthing he received.

Description of Naples.

The traveler who walks through the streets of Toledo or Chiaja for the first time, on a sunny day in the cooler months, is amazed at the evidences of life and happiness which he sees. Fifty thousand people, they say, throng Toledo (the Broadway of Naples) daily.

Every trade is carried on in the open streets. There are shoemakers and tailors at their benches; scribes inditing love letters for amorous swains; begging monks proving clearly that all who do not give them a carline will be served up hot in another world; women plucking poultry or cleaning vegetables; quack-doctors forcing their panaceas down the throats of peasants from the Abruzzi; cooks roasting and frying at great fires on the sidewalk; mothers combing their children's hair, or turning them up and whipping them; old women on crutches singing airs from Lucia, and old men reciting Ariosto water with much fervor; sellers bawling iced water; pious minstrels playing doleful bagpipes under a statue of the Virgin; Scilian girls dancing the tarantella with uncommon vigor; friars roaring that they only want a gran more to save a soul from hell; boys fighting for watermelons; exchange-tables loaded with copper; lemon-stands surmounted by triumphal arches, bedizened with gold-paper and wreaths of flowers; macaroni-dealers lading huge masses of the smoking delicacy out of cauldrons and beseeching the crowd not to let it cool; more monks, tinkling little bells and knocking Punch and the conjuror over as they pass with a dead man; ladies in Parisian dresses, peasant-girls in scarlet rags; lazzaroni in every corner, lying, crouching and squatting, running, sleeping, laughing, fighting, picking pockets, and an array of carriages, coricoli, omnibusses, cavaliers, tearing and dashing along at a furious rate, as though col-

lisions were impossible and bones could not be broken.—[London News.

Symbol of Agriculture.—A woman with a homely rustic face, but comely notwithstanding! clothed in a green gown, and crowned with a garland, composed of ears of corn. She holds a zodiac in her left hand, and a flowing shrub in her right; a plowshare lies at her feet.

The verdant robe signifies hope, without which no person would labor. The twelve signs declare the different seasons, which the tiller ought to observe; the plow is the most useful instrument in agriculture.

Married:

In this city, on the 7th inst., by Elder John V. Long, Mr. JOHN W. MYERS and Miss SARAH ALLEN.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

ON Monday next, 6th AUGUST, opposite J. B. Kimball's store, a span of fine young American MARES and a span of large MULES. Also, two yoke of young WORK CATTLE. 24 1

NEW CITY STRAY POUND.

THE Public are hereby notified that the City Council of Great Salt Lake City has recently erected a CITY STRAY POUND, on the Public Square of the Eighth Bishop's Ward, and has also appointed SOLOMON FOSTER the keeper thereof. 24 1

ESTRAY.

CAME to my farm on Big Cottonwood, near Howard's, about the 23rd July, one bay Mare MULE, branded C B on left hip, Spanish brand on left hip and shoulder, ten or twelve years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. 24 3 R. WIMMER.

STRAYED.

ABOUT March last, a red COW, with a white face, white on the belly and back, about 5 1-2 years old, branded C C on the left hip, and DINWOODY, 7th Ward, on the horns, the points of which are broken off. Whoever will bring the cow (or give such information as will lead to its recovery) to H. Dinwoody, 7th Ward, of this city, shall be liberally rewarded. 24 1

WAGONS FOR SALE.

A Limited Number of Large FREIGHT WAGONS for Sale by the subscriber, for Wheat, delivered at his mills in Provo, or at the Weber mills, Ogden, or in this city. Apply to the millers of the above named mills, or to Joseph Horne, in the 14th Ward, in this city. Application must be made immediately. 23 2 JOHN TAYLOR.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM near Ogden city, on the 20th of July last, a dark clay blank colored HORSE, six years old, branded with a heart on left shoulder and E q on left thigh. Also, a dark iron gray MARE, 4 years old, branded G on left shoulder. Any person delivering either or both of said animals, or any information of the same, shall be liberally rewarded by JOHN HOLLAND, Ogden City.

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OPPOSITE WILLIAM NIXON'S;

MAIN STREET,

FAIRFIELD, CAMP FLOYD.

We are now receiving from the East a very large and complete

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A large lot of PRINTS of elegant and entirely New Styles, and none but A No. 1 brand. We offer inducements to purchasers and respectfully invite the attention of our customers and city and country trade generally. 24 1

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T. B. H. STENHOUSE.

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