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THE NEWS.

The last mail from towards the rising sun arrived on Monday forenoon, by which eastern dates to May 24th were received.

The most exciting topic in the Northern and Western States was the result of the Chicago Convention; and, to express their joy, the Republicans had burned vast quantities of powder, tar and other resinous and combustible substances; and if such articles do not command better prices hereafter, it will be because the market was overstocked before the nomination of Mr. Lincoln as a candidate for the Presidency was made known to the world.

At Cincinnati, on the afternoon of May 21, there was a terrible tornado, which came from the northwest and swept over a region of country extending from Louisville and New Albany to Marietta. The damage done was estimated at over one million of dollars. All the steam boats on the Ohio river were more or less damaged and some capsized; coal boats almost without number were sunk, and over one hundred lives lost, as far as heard from, and hundreds of persons severely injured. Houses were blown down and others unroofed; telegraph lines in every direction prostrated; fruit trees were destroyed and whole forests of timber felled, and there was hardly a house of any description in Cincinnati that was not injured. The damage in that city alone was estimated at over a half-million of dollars.

The storm was attended with thunder, lightning, hail and torrents of rain and, from the description given, it must have been most terrific in its appearance, more extensive and destructive in its course than any previous storm that ever visited that region since it was inhabited by white men. Wherever it went, destruction marked its path and left unmistakable evidences of its power and force.

Among the letters that left Washington on the 23d ult., for the pony express were ten from the Japanese Embassy, to be re-mailed in San Francisco for Japan. On that day, at noon, the Japanese Commissioners, attended by several members of their suite, proceeded to the State Department, where the treaty with the United States was duly ratified.

The presents from the Emperor of Japan to the President of the United States were opened on the morning of the 18th, and delivered to the Naval Commission, to be delivered to the President privately. They were of the most magnificent description and consisted of saddles, richly embroidered and embossed with gold and silver; bed curtains and bed screens similar to those used by the princes of Japan; two swords, such as worn by the princes in Japan, superior to any ever manufactured either in this country or France; paper hangings ornamented with gold; laquered ware, including writing cases, and a lot of valuable miscellaneous articles, all of them exhibiting the most refined tastes and advanced artistic skill, and superior to any which have ever been brought to this country.

The usual number of fires, steamboat explosions and accidents, murders, thefts, robberies, and other misfortunes, to which the people of the United States are heirs, make up the balance of the summary of news.

News from the West.

The express from the west which left California 25th May, arrived Tuesday 19th, at 1-4 past 10 a. m., and immediately left for the States. The Indians are still troublesome, annoying the Indians in front and rear of the troops. Part of the troops were stationed at Shell creek and Ruby valley, and the balance went on west with the mail as an escort, in company with Major Egan. Mr. Morrell, postmaster of this city, with a company of others, with the mail had arrived at Ruby valley from California, and the mail is expected here in the course of a few days.

EXCURSION THROUGH THE NORTHERN COUNTIES.

On Monday the 4th inst., President Young, accompanied by Presidents Kimball and Wells, and a goodly number of citizens, mostly clerks and business men, who were desirous of taking an airing in the country, left this city on an excursion through the northern counties, but more especially to visit the new settlements in the county of Cache. In passing through Davis, Weber and Box Elder counties, the company received many accessions, and on leaving Brigham City, it numbered one hundred and sixteen souls, including eighteen ladies and a few children. The following synoptic historical account of the excursion and its incidents, we have obtained from members of the party, with whom we have conversed since their return on Thursday evening last.

After leaving the city on the afternoon of the 4th, the company proceeded to Farmington, through the gentle showers of rain that fell that evening, where most of the party put up for the night. The next day they proceeded to Ogden city, and from thence, on Wednesday, to Brigham city, Box Elder county, where a meeting was held, which was addressed by Presidents Young and Kimball, in their usual style.

The next morning, Thursday the 7th, the company having attained its maximum, started over the mountains via Box Elder canyon, to Wellsville in Cache Valley, where all were made welcome, and put up for the night. In the train from Brigham city there were twenty six carriages and seven wagons, also a respectable cavalcade of horsemen. The distance from Brigham city to Wellsville, the nearest village or settlement in that valley, when entering it by the mountain road, which, however, is not passable in the winter season, is eighteen and a quarter miles. At six o'clock that evening, a public meeting was held, and President Young preached to the people.

On Friday the 8th, they went to Franklin, the most distant settlement in that county, a distance of thirty miles, passing through Logan, the county seat of Cache, Smithfield and Richmond. The company remained there that night, and the next morning there was a public meeting held, and President Young addressed the Saints, giving them much practical instruction, which all present appreciated; and Elder Preston Thomas, late of Lehi, was ordained Bishop of that place. The day was rainy, but after the close of the meeting in the morning, the company returned to Richmond, where another meeting was held and addressed by the President, but not at great length, and then the company rode to Logan, and remained there till Monday morning.

During Sunday there were two meetings held in a large bowery, which was filled to its utmost capacity, the people attending from the various settlements in the county, who, with the citizens of Logan, constituted a large congregation. Presidents Young and Kimball preached in the forenoon, and Pres. Joseph Young and Elders Lorenzo Snow and John Taylor in the afternoon.

On Monday the 11th, the party returned to Wellsville, where a meeting was held in the afternoon or evening. Presidents Young and Wells and Elder E. Snow preached to the people, giving them necessary instructions for their guidance in the discharge of their several duties as Saints and pioneers in that part of the Territory.

After having thus visited most of the settlements and villages in that valley, and viewing the country, ascertaining its resources and teaching the people more or less in every place he passed through, or visited, the President, with his party, left Wellsville on Tuesday the 12th, and returning to Brigham city, tarried there that night. The next day, continuing their journey homewards, they called at Willard, otherwise known as North Willow creek, where, at a meeting, Pres. Young and Kimball each delivered lectures, and then came to Ogden and held meeting in the large Tabernacle, at four o'clock p.m., which was filled to overflowing by those who were anxious to see the Presidents of the church, and hear them speak once more in that place, in which they were not disappointed, as President Young and both his counsellors addressed the assembly, much to their edification and comfort.

Remaining in Ogden city that night, the next morning they moved onwards towards home, and at Freedom, better known as Kaysville, another meeting was held, which was addressed, but not at length, by the Presidency,

after which they continued their journey and arrived safely in the city a little before sunset, all well and in excellent spirits, but somewhat wearied with the exercises and speed of traveling on that day. All seemed satisfied with the excursion, and highly pleased with the general appearance of things, and the good spirit manifested by the people in all the cities, villages, towns and settlements through which they passed.

With Cache Valley, the visiting of which was the particular object of the tour, all, with whom we have conversed, seemed delighted. Everything there is fair and prosperous. The people have been exerting themselves marvelously in putting in crops and preparing the necessary things for their comfort, protection and prosperity. About five thousand, five hundred acres have been plowed and sown or planted there this spring, about four-fifths of the whole amount in wheat, the balance in corn, potatoes, oats, barley, &c., all looking well, but not as forward as the crops are in Weber, Davis and Great Salt Lake counties, in all of which, as well as in most of the counties in this part of the Territory, wheat crops especially look remarkably well, and at present promise an abundant harvest.

The people in those new locations have not, as yet, done much in the line of building, but are making extensive arrangements to provide themselves with comfortable habitations during the summer, and we are informed that in most of the places they were advised to build stockades, that they may not be surprised by the Indians, who have been somewhat inclined to be troublesome in that region ever since the difficulties that occurred on the northern route to California last summer, and, as yet, no effective measures have been taken by the Government to reconcile those natives and dispose them to peace.

The preaching and teaching of the President and his associates during the tour, not only in Cache Valley but in all other places, was almost exclusively of a practical nature, relating to secular concerns and the temporal salvation of the people in providing themselves with the necessities of life, and securing themselves and their substance from attack and destruction by savage foes.

There was one peculiarity in the narrative of the excursion that we particularly noticed; there was no regular organization as in most instances of the kind, but every one went where and when he pleased, and yet there was no confusion nor disorder. Each seemed to know his place and kept it, with one or two exceptions. There was but one accident occurred, and that was the breaking down of a carriage belonging to a person, who, in falling into line one morning, as the party was starting out, took an advance position to the one he had previously occupied.

This is the first excursion of the kind that Pres. Young has made for some time, and the people in other portions of the Territory will unquestionably hope that it may not be the last he will make the present season.

Oil Manufactory.

The workmen on President H. C. Kimball's Oil Mill are now busily engaged in completing the machinery, and preparing to get it in operation at the earliest practicable date, which, when done, will be another step towards that social independence so much desired by all who know the blighting consequences of importing, instead of manufacturing those things that are necessary to the comfort, existence and happiness of the people; to build and beautify suitable habitations, and dwellings, to clothe their bodies and adorn their persons, and to distinguish them in the scale of being from the savage, barbarous and half civilized portions of the human race.

The work on the oil mill has been much delayed in consequence of the difficulty in getting competent workmen, as there are so many improvements being made this season, all the mechanics who are scientific workmen, and some who are not, are busily engaged, many who formerly worked at their trades, having turned their attention since the general stagnation of business in this city and territory to other pursuits, principally to farming, to obtain a livelihood, the result of which is, there are not as many competent and scientific workmen as are needed to push forward the various mills, manufactories and other improvements that are in progress of erection and being repaired this summer. However, if things progress, as anticipated, the machinery and all things connected with the concern will be

completed and ready for operation in the course of five or six weeks.

In connection with this subject we will say, that President Kimball wishes to secure the services of a man thoroughly acquainted with the business of manufacturing linseed oil, and any person who would like to obtain a situation of that kind will do well to report himself, either personally or by letter, the first opportunity.

Resumption of Official Duties.

It seems that Dr. Forney, instead of returning to Washington, from whence he came, to attend to the matter of taking testimony in relation to his acts as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in this Territory, after the investigation terminated, as was his intention, concluded to resume the duties of his office, and started last week on a tour to Cache Valley, for the purpose of distributing some presents among the Indians in that vicinity, and having a "talk" with them—a measure that should have been taken long ago.

He took with him two or three interpreters and a few shirts and blankets; but some who were cognizant of the facts, and had opportunity of knowing how many were taken, report that there were only a dozen shirts and some twenty cheap blankets, which, if true, will not go far towards supplying the wants or demands of those bands who have been angry because of the parsimoniousness of the Superintendent and agents heretofore, and it is more than probable that a dozen shirts and a score of that kind of blankets will not be considered by them as a very great peace offering under the circumstances; and that they will demand more, unless their wrath shall be measurably appeased before the exhibition of the presents by a sumptuous feast of at least twenty pounds of beef for a hundred hungry warriors and by a preliminary talk, explanatory of former neglect on the part of "Big Medicine" and the agents generally.

It will be a good thing if the Superintendent's visit to those natives shall be crowned with success, as, from appearances, it will be his last official act for the present, inasmuch as he has been suspended from office till the result of the inquiry into his alleged malfeasance is fully made known. There is generally much delay attending such matters, and some months may elapse before all the facts are elicited, and the final decision in the case may not be given till near the close of the present administration; consequently, the Doctor, even if he comes out strait, will not have much time to operate in before the present incumbents of federal offices may have to "walk the plank," to give place to their successors in office.

Suspension of Dr. Forney.

By the Pony Express, on Friday last, as we have been credibly informed, Gen'l Stambaugh received instructions from Commissioner Greenwood to take into his possession, for safe keeping, all the goods and other property in the hands of Dr. Forney as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this Territory, as he had been suspended from office till the result of the inquiry into his official doings was made known.

In virtue of said instructions, with promptness the Surveyor General demanded the Indian goods and all other property in the Superintendent's possession belonging to the United States and has obtained the custody thereof, and will of course retain it till the question of embezzlement or malfeasance, or whatever it may be, is settled; which will probably take some time to bring about or determine.

The Doctor, who was on a tour north, at the time of the arrival of this, to him, unwelcome news, was of course immediately informed of it by his friends, as he at once returned to the city to see after the matter. What course he intends to take in relation to it we do not know, neither are we particularly aware of what he is accused; but so soon as we are informed, we will, unless those interested particularly object, lay the facts before our readers.

WARM WEATHER. — Since Tuesday week the weather has been quite warm; and it seems to be the prevailing opinion, among all classes of citizens, that winter, at last, is over and summer has appeared. The weather is delightful and it is not improbable that hereafter it may be as warm as it has been cool during the season thus far.