

BACK TO OGDEN.

Thursday, 10th.

Between nine and ten this morning we rolled out of Brigham City and arrived in Ogden a little after one. A short distance north of the city we were met by Bishop West and Pres. Farr; a little nearer to Ogden, Bishop J. Sharp, Elders D. O. Calder, Joseph A. Young and Wm. Jennings met the company.

At 2 p.m. we attended meeting in the Tabernacle, which was opened with prayer by Elder G. D. Watt.

Pres. Brigham Young spoke a short time, which was reported for publication.

Pres. H. C. Kimball reasoned on the earth being the eternal habitation of the righteous, showing that they who defile themselves defile the earth from which their mortal bodies sprung, and will forfeit their right to an inheritance on it if they do wickedly. Men cannot honor God who dishonor His Holy Priesthood. He called upon those who had sinned to repent and forsake their evil doings, testifying that those who will not work righteousness will be damned.

Elder John Taylor spoke of the blindness of the world with regard to the gospel, and of the desire of the Saints to do the will of God, of their willingness to admit that Pres. Young is the mouth-piece of the Lord to this generation, and their obedience in many things to his counsels. He reasoned on the will of God being done on the earth as it is done in heaven, all submitting to be governed in all things by His word, and asked how we can expect that happy condition of things to be brought about, unless we, the chosen people of God, first lead out and set the example.

Singing by a school taught in the Sol-fa system. Their singing was excellent.

Elder Woodruff noticed that Mormonism is a living, acknowledged fact in the earth. The wicked have a great deal more fear that it is true than that it is false. For years they have striven to overthrow it, still it lives, and is growing in power and importance. We have no right to expect that the Lord will do for us what we can do for ourselves. He is blessing us with continually increasing light and knowledge, revealing principles by which we may become more firmly and closely united, and requires of us that we carry out the great work commenced for the salvation of man temporally and spiritually.

Elder Geo. Q. Cannon spoke on the important and practical character of the instructions which had been given on the trip; enjoined upon the people to faithfully adhere to them and practically apply them; to adopt the counsels given for their protection and self-preservation. He advocated the importance of our children being trained to observe the "word of wisdom," that they may be free from the injurious effects of narcotics and stimulants, have healthy physical organizations and powerful bodies, enjoying long life and robust health, thereby increasing their usefulness and power to accomplish the purposes of God.

Elder C. C. Rich treated on the means by which the Lord teaches and tests His Saints, showing that the kingdom of God must be the first and highest consideration with us. We will be tried and proven, and if our affections are placed on anything more firmly than upon the kingdom of God and its interest, we will be drawn aside from the path of salvation and lose the very blessings we desire to obtain.

He spoke of the manner in which the Lord has delivered His people, as proven in the history of the Church, accepting their willingness to carry out His counsels as an offering, and shielding them from threatened danger; and concluded by saying:—"Let us be righteous and observe the counsels given to us, and God will be with us to deliver us from every evil."

Elder F. D. Richards bore testimony to the truths which had been spoken, and urged the importance of present salvation, exhorting the Saints to seek for present grace, that they might walk according to the counsels of the Lord continually.

Meeting dismissed by Elder Richards. In the evening some of the company attended a party, but your correspondent was not present.

Friday, 11th.

At seven o'clock, this morning, we were again on the way, and arrived in Farmington about half-past eleven. Remained there until half-past two, when we started for the city, where we arrived shortly after 5 p.m.

We were met at Farmington by a band of musicians from G. S. L. City, and on our way by numerous citizens in carriages and on horseback, who,

headed by the little band above-named, escorted the President and friends to his habitation, when the company separated.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

A visit to the Clara, St. George and this place, in company with Elders G. A. Smith, A. M. Lyman, Col. Dame and others, has brought us in contact with many familiar faces, and we have witnessed abundant evidence of perseverance, improvement and progress.

The people are generally healthy, though I have seen a few cases of ague.

Meetings have been held,—one at Santa Clara, two at St. George and three at this place.

The present very hot weather is considered favorable for cotton, which is looking very well, though some pieces are suffering from the ravages of grasshoppers, and some vineyards are troubled with a like evil.

There is a fine prospect for grapes, but spring frosts cut off peaches and apricots.

A visible improvement in fences of lumber and stone, both in taste and durability, is manifest.

The foundation of the St. George meeting-house, 106 by 56 feet, is laid in a manner capable of sustaining a heavy building.

The farmers have suffered great loss from that class of floods caused by clouds bursting, which have carried away the dams in the Rio Virgen. Washington has expended \$1,500, and St. George's estimates will exceed \$3,000 for repairs on the dams and ditches; most of the work has to be done during wheat harvest.

The people of Washington celebrated the 24th of July, as we are told, in a very creditable manner. They have erected a very commodious architectural bowery, superior to anything in the bowery line that we have seen. The frame is of sawed timber; it is large and convenient, and it is proposed to eventually cover it with grape-vines.

The people feel in high spirits over their success in raising wheat and other cereals all through these settlements; potatoes are also doing well.

We have been cordially greeted by br. Snow and all the people, who have placed us under obligations for the many acts of courtesy and kindness manifested in all the settlements through which we have passed.

SILAS S. SMITH.

MOUNT PLEASANT,
August 7, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR SIR:—I last wrote you from Nephi (Salt Creek), where I sojourned two days, waiting for company through the canyon to Fountain Green. By Bishop Bryan and his family, as also by br. Pitchforth and family and others of the citizens, I was received with that cordial hospitality so characteristic of all whose minds have been enlightened and gladdened by the soul-expanding and benevolizing influences of the gospel. Bishop B's is the first frame dwelling-house I remember having noticed in the Territory, and, although unfinished, it awakened in my mind memories of the pretty villas of New England, with their green Venetian blinds, and the sweet honeysuckle twining itself in the lattice-work of their cool and shady porticos, or bending gently over the half-open windows, while near the door bloomed the beautiful rose, in pale or blushing loveliness, shedding its sweet fragrance through the summer evening air. But these are reminiscences of "Twenty years ago." I must recall my mind from its wanderings among the picturesque beauties of far-off New England, to the contemplation of scenes, if less beautiful in externals at present, more dear to the heart of every true Saint. Yes, there is a hidden beauty in the mud walls and roughly-constructed and half-furnished dwellings—from which issue the musical sounds of the spinning-wheel and loom, telling of the industry and virtue of their inmates—which those only can discern who can read in them our history past and present. Yes, in these very crumbling walls and uninviting dried-mud habitations, I behold the monuments of the faith and energy, the perseverance and self-denial of a noble and truth-loving band of freemen, which clothes them with a beauty and invests them with an interest to me far surpassing those of the sculptured marbles of Greece and Rome, or the no less beautiful and polished productions of modern times. The Bishop of Salt Creek, and many others there design making their homes as lovely, comfortable and pleasing, internally and externally as the

facilities of nature and art will enable them to. I noticed, with pleasure, that a little attention is being paid there to the cultivation of flowers, a healthful, delightful and beautifying occupation for a portion of the leisure hours of Utah's fair daughters.

On Saturday I proceeded to Fountain Green. This settlement is very prettily located, not far from the mouth of Salt Creek canyon, and commands a splendid view of the beautiful Sanpete valley, with the settlements of Moroni, Coalville, Springtown, Ephraim and Manti; the latter, though thirty miles distant, being plainly visible and strongly resembling, in situation and appearance, Great Salt Lake City as seen from a distance. The soil here seems very good, and the crops are generally promising.

Bro. Llewellyn showed me a small patch of oats near his house, not quite an acre, from which he expects to reap 100 bushels this season; he was offered 75 bushels for it some time since, and refused. I staid here to meet with the Saints on Sunday morning, when I endeavored to lay before them the purpose of my visit, and then proceeded to Moroni, where the Danish Saints had assembled for meeting. I addressed them for about twenty minutes, the president of the meeting interpreting. After meeting I came to this place.

Bishop Seely had kindly notified the people of my coming, and appointed a meeting for the evening, when I addressed a crowded house.

This place is very appropriately named Mount Pleasant; for it is beautifully situated at the foot of the mountains on the east side of Sanpete valley, and is considered, I am told, one of the most interesting, populous and thriving settlements in the county. But I shall have to defer a more minute description, as well as many other particulars, until my next, as the mail is momentarily expected.

W. H. S.

THE 24TH IN THE SOUTHERN SETTLEMENTS.

The following notices of the 24th, from our "Dixie," are entitled to space, having reached us late through no fault of the reporters:

VIRGEN CITY.

At sunrise, a salute was fired by Cap. G. Williams' company and the Stars and Stripes unfurled to the breeze.

At nine o'clock, the citizens were called together in the public square, by another salute from the artillery, where the procession was formed by the Marshal of the Day, (A. J. Stratton,) and marched through the principle streets of the city, while Cap. M. Clawson's martial band discoursed enlivening strains of music. The procession then marched to the school house, where the proceedings were conducted in the following manner: Music by the band, singing by the choir; prayer by the chaplain, J. H. Johnson; music by the band; orations by the orators of the day, Rufus Allen and D. L. Harris; toasts, comic songs, and music by the band, etc.

The people assembled again at three o'clock, for dancing, which was kept up until a late hour, when all retired to their homes well pleased with the proceedings of the day.

W. A. Beebe, G. B. Gardner, S. Johnson, committee of arrangements.

GRAFTON.

At sunrise, three salutes from Cap. Joseph Field's artillery, raising the national flag, and music by the band. At 9 o'clock procession formed under direction of Major A. H. Russell, marshal of the day, in the following order: Escort of cavalry, under command of Cap. B. H. Williams; band music; local authorities; orator and chaplain; committee of arrangements; band of music; Pioneers, under direction of Cap. James Jepson; battalion, under direction of Cap. Daniel Q. Dennett; planters and mechanics, under direction of Mr. Geo. W. Gibson; fathers and mothers in Israel, under direction of Mr. John Dolton; schools, from different districts, under direction of Mr. Samuel T. Kenner; infantry, under command of Cap. Thomas Boman. At 10½ o'clock, meeting was called to order, the choir sung an appropriate hymn, after which prayer was offered by the chaplain, Samuel B. Hardy, and the choir sang another hymn. The orator of the day, Mr. W. A. Martindale, then delivered an oration, appropriate to the day and the occasion; after which Cap. James Jepson addressed the audience in a humorous and interesting manner in behalf of the Pioneers. Song by Augustus P. Hardy and sisters, and an address by Cap. Daniel Q. Dennett, in behalf of the

by songs, toasts, dancing, etc., which occupied the remainder of the day.

At sunset, 12 guns were fired for the State of Deseret, cheered by the whole assembly.

Edward P. Duzette, Wm. L. Brundage, Augustus P. Hardy, Wm. Theobald, James Andrus, John H. Ballard, George Pelly, John Allred, Chas. Smith, committee of arrangements.

SAMUEL T. KENNER, Reporter.

HARRISBURG.

At daylight, firing of musketry. At 9 o'clock the school assembled at the foundation of the new school-house, with their teacher, Mrs. House, and from there marched through the principal streets in the town, singing, bearing banners inscribed with appropriate mottoes, most conspicuous of which was one borne by two young ladies having the motto "Virtue" inscribed.

At ten, the inhabitants of the town assembled under the new and commodious bowery erected for the purpose. Congregation called to order by the marshal; singing by the choir; prayer by the chaplain, Elder E. K. Fuller; singing, "Star Spangled Banner," after which Elder Willard G. McMullin, orator of the day, delivered a spirited oration. Brothers Hancock, Sprague, House and others, entertained the assembly with recitations, songs, toasts, etc., suitable to the occasion. The school children then gave recitations, which spoke well for them and for their teacher. Singing and benediction by the chaplain.

After dinner, a considerable number went in carriages to Washington to join in the dance. The day was spent in joy and satisfaction, all feeling thankful for the blessings of the Lord, for peace and plenty, in this "Our Mountain Home."

Silas S. Harris and Milton Dailey, committee of arrangements.

CHARLES HOUSE, Reporter.

NEWS ITEMS.

In consequence of the embarrassed situation of the Spanish finances, upwards of forty telegraphic offices are to be suppressed in Spain.

A HEAVY submarine telegraph cable, with three conducting wires, has been successfully laid between Tralleborg, Sweden, and the German Island of Riigen, a distance of fifty-five miles.

THE Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford, Ct., has 275 pupils, of whom 19 are supported by friends, and others by states as follows: By Maine, 45; New Hampshire, 15; Vermont, 21; Massachusetts, 111; Rhode Island, 17; Connecticut, 45; New Jersey, 2. Mrs. Beers, daughter of the venerable teacher Laurent Clerc, has resigned her position as teacher, and her place was filled by Miss Catherine Blauvelt, a graduate of the New York Institution. The term in the high class has been extended to four years, and the department has been named the "Gallaudet Scientific School."

THE essentials of a watering place may be alliteratively summed up thus:—Sea, salt, sun, sand, ships, shells, sailors, and swimming.

THE alarming fact is noted that the former middle class of society in New York city is rapidly becoming absorbed into and allied with the poor tenant-house class, and once in this vortex it is easy to sink to a lower depth.—*Journal of Commerce.*

AMERICAN builders have again triumphed over their European rivals. At the grand regatta at Bordeaux, France, a short time since, a New York yacht, built by P. McGeighan, and once known as the Rachel, but now as the Pean Rouge, won the gold medal and prize of 700 francs, against the best boats of France of all sizes.

WITH the exception of the interior of Western Australia the continent is now pretty well open from south to north to the enterprise of settlers. Contrary to popular expectation there has been plenty of water found, and fertile plains capable of sustaining the whole surplus population of Europe. It is not impossible that another generation will find the northern and western coasts studded like the eastern and southern coasts with great cities, and the continent traversed by the railway and electric telegraph.

SULPHUR in the stockings is a recent European remedy for gout.

THE population of Buffalo, according to the assessor's enumeration, foots up 140,000, which much exceeds previous estimates. The population of