

Quickest Passage on Record between England and California.

On the day following the arrival of the clipper bark 'Greenfield,' Capt. B. A. Follansbee, in 111 days from Liverpool, we made hurried mention of her arrival. But the extraordinary speed of the vessel, and her passage being the shortest ever made between England and California, demands more than a passing paragraph.

It will be interesting to our nautical readers to note the position of the ship at stated times during her long journey, as well as to observe the longitudes in which she crossed the equator. The ship has not only made a quick return passage, but she has made the voyage hence to Liverpool and back in unprecedented short time.

She left here on the 30th of May, 1855, at 11 o'clock a.m., and after remaining 63 days in Liverpool dropped her anchor on the return trip on the 13th inst., having made the voyage in 287 days, or 224 sailing days and 63 lay days in Liverpool. Her passage to Liverpool was also one of the quickest on record.

Capt. Follansbee, on that trip, deviated from the course usually pursued by ship masters, and instead of crossing the equator on the Atlantic side in lon. 26° or 28° W. and thereby avoiding the calm of the 'horse latitudes,' in which many fast sailing clippers are detained for one or two weeks. As an illustration of this policy Capt. F. rounded Cape Horn on the trip to Liverpool, in company with a crack American clipper ship from Callao, bound to Cork for orders.

The ship crossed the equator in lon. 26° W., but Capt. F., in the 'Greenfield,' crossed as far to the westward as 32° 30'. The result was that he arrived at Liverpool twenty-four days sooner than his competitor.

Capt. F. is a zealous advocate of the 'Maury system,' and attributes his extraordinary good fortune to a strict adherence to the rules laid down by that distinguished navigator. Lt. Maury recommends the mariner to keep Cape St. Roque close aboard. The old plan was to steer far to the eastward to avoid the Cape if possible. Capt. F. thinks that Lt. Maury has done more for science of navigation than any other man living. But our object is particularly to refer to the return passage of the 'Greenfield.'

She left the dock at Liverpool, at 10 o'clock a.m. on the morning of the 21st of November. The last land she saw was St. David's Head on the Welsh coast, in the Bristol Channel. Her position on each succeeding tenth day was as follows:

Dec. 2	lat. 30 10 N.	lon 21 36 W.
" 12	" 12 05 "	" 23 30 "
" 22	" 12 53 S.	" 34 32 "
Jan. 2	" 33 43 "	" 47 33 "
" 12	" 47 57 "	" 63 05 "
" 22	" 54 10 "	" 79 50 "
Feb. 2	" 33 51 "	" 86 45 "
" 12	" 14 31 "	" 102 08 "
" 22	" 4 34 N	" 111 27 "
March 3	" 20 30 "	" 122 15 "

13 Arrived at San Francisco.

The anchor was dropped off Clark's Point at 7½ o'clock a.m. civil time. The ship crossed the line in the Pacific, in lon. 110° W. and in 30° 15' W. in the Atlantic. She experienced a number of calm spells which it required all her speed and the skill of her commander to make up when the sails were full. The best day's run made was in the South Atlantic, when 45 days out, at which time the vessel ran 235 miles, with a strong breeze from the N. N. E. Her best run for any number of consecutive days was as follows. This was in the North Pacific, with the brisk N. E. Trades.

Friday, Feb. 29	210 miles
Saturday, March 1	200 "
Sunday, " 2	220 "
Monday, " 3	208 "
Tuesday, " 4	185 "
Wednesday, " 5	180 "

1203 miles.

The 'Greenfield,' under her present commander, has made three consecutive passages differing only twelve hours in time.—[Alta Cal.]

PREPARING FOR WAR.—It is stated that the principal engineering foundries in Liverpool have the whole of their hands occupied in the manufacture of immense projectiles and enormous pieces of ordnance. At the Mersey steel and iron works, in addition to the monster wrought iron gun to weigh 24 tons, and to throw a ball three hundred pounds upwards of 5 miles, they are constructing two wrought iron mortars, capable of throwing a shell of 36 inches in diameter. At Messrs. Fawcett & Preston's they are executing an order for 90 mortars for 13 inch shells, about 50 for sea and 40 for land service. At the Vauxhall Foundry immense quantities of 8, 10 and 13 inch shells have been constructed for some time, upwards of 7,000 tons of which have been made during the past six months; and during the last ten days they have shipped 1,400 tons of shell to Woolwich. This firm are also making several dozens of 10 and 13 inch mortars for land and sea service, and 2 experimental cast iron mortars to throw 18 inch shells, which, it is believed, are to be called the "Palmerstone Pacificators." Mr. John Laird is also building 14 wooden screw gun boats, of 240 tons and 60 horse power each.

TRUE, O KING!—Every vice and folly has a train of secret and necessary punishment. If we are lazy, we must expect to be poor; if in temperate, to be diseased; if luxurious to die.

EXTRAORDINARY YIELD OF CORN FROM BROADCAST SOWING.—Major W. S. Mellinger, near Monongahela City, Washington county, informs us that about the first of May, he sowed 12 bushels of corn broadcast on one acre of ground, intending to cut it up for fodder. Finding during the summer that it was growing about as rapidly as his corn planted and worked in the usual manner, he concluded to leave it mature. When the time arrived for harvesting, he found it to yield 150 bushels of ears of good corn, and five tons of fodder. He says that he had, besides, about 30 bushels of nubbins, not counted in the above. If such results could always be anticipated from sowing broadcast, we see no reason why corn intended for feeding purposes should not be planted in this way or in drills, (which would be more scientific.) It would not do, however, to rely upon this kind of planting for seed, as we think there is no doubt but it would degenerate to its originality.

We suppose, however, that no reliance could be placed upon this mode, except when a wet season like last summer would prevail, or where the land could be properly irrigated.—[Western Agriculturist, Dec. 20.]

ECONOMY OF VEGETABLE FOOD.—The following is the hydropathic argument, or rather the 'vegetarian' idea of what is best for health, in connection with the matter of food. It has been estimated that the flesh of animals, consumed in this country, costs \$263,903,250 annually. Nutrient obtained from flesh costs, at the lowest computation, 50 cents a pound; because if flesh could be bought at 12 1/2 cents per pound, it would require four pounds to produce one pound of nutriment, because 75 per cent of flesh is simple water.

The quantity of nutriment, then, which this large sum purchased was 527,806,500 pounds.—This same quantity of nutriment, obtained from various kinds of fruits, vegetables, and farinaceous food, could be purchased for \$65,976,812.50—a large amount thus being saved annually by taking food at first hand from the vegetable kingdom, free from disease, instead of second hand from the animal kingdom, when it had become subject to the numerous diseases of animals, to which men had also become subject.—[Wide West.]

WHAT PEOPLE DO FOR A LIVING.—In an article under the above title the last number of the Golden Era makes the following estimate and classification of persons who obtain a livelihood by illegitimate means in California:—

"We have a population of—say 300,000, of which	
Gamblers (professional) compose	10,000
Politicians	5,000
Political "suckers" and "stuffers"	2,500
"Lunchers" and "suckers" (at least)	5,000
Surplus lawyers	2,500
Surplus doctors	1,000
At least one half the Chinese	20,000
Highwaymen	1,000
Horse and cattle thieves	1,500
Burglars and pickpockets	2,000
Professional loafers	2,500
Gentlemen miners	2,500
Public amusers	500
Making a total of	56,000

This is nearly one-half the matured male population of the State, who toil not, neither do they spin, but live upon the hard earnings of the other half."

WILD SILK WORMS OF TEHAUTEPEC.—It is now well known that there is a variety of the silk worm indigenous to California. It appears that there are other species of the insect which are natives of the North American forests.

In Cayetano Moros' account of the Tehautepec Isthmus, London, 1846, he relates of vast quantities of wild silk found in the oak forests of Vera Cruz and Oajaca, the product of a wild silk worm. It is suspended from the branches of the trees in the form of 'enormous bags' (cocoons) and is made use of by the people of Tehautepec for the manufacture of fabrics. The fishermen of the Gulf of Tehautepec catch a species of purple shell fish, which is much used there for the purpose of dyeing the various fabrics manufactured in the neighborhood, from silk and wool.—[Monterey Sentinel.]

CONSUMPTION OF GOLD.—It has been ascertained that in Birmingham, England, not less than one thousand ounces of fine gold are used weekly, equivalent to some \$900,000 annually, and that the consumption of gold leaf in eight manufacturing towns is equal to five hundred and eighty four ounces weekly. For gilding metals by electrolyte and the water-gilding processes, not less than ten thousand ounces of gold are required annually.

A recent English writer states that the consumption of gold and silver at Paris is over 28,000,000 of francs.

At the present time the consumption of fine gold and silver in Europe and the United States is estimated at \$50,000,000 annually.—[Ex.]

CANALS.—The Surveyor General gives the following as the length and cost of some of the most important canals in California:—

The Bear River and Auburn Canal cost \$650,000, and extends seventy three miles, with branches extending many more; South Fork Canal \$400,000 first expended, and their works sold to pay the debts contracted above this sum; Notama Canal, length of main trunk forty miles, with branches about the same, cost \$150,000; Tuolumne Water Company Ditch, assessed value \$275,000—length of ditch and branches fifty miles; Tuolumne Hydraulic Ditch, length sixty miles, cost \$300,000; Street's Ditch or Shaw's Flat Water Company, cost \$175,000, length sixty miles; Columbia and Stanislaus River Water Company, cost \$300,000, length fifty miles.—[Alta California.]

At the late meeting of the British Association of Science, Prof. Calvert read a paper on the iron manufacture, in which he stated that by mixing about half a bushel of common salt with every ton of coal in the coke-oven, the coke so made gave off no sulphurous fumes, and when used in a cupola in smelting, it produced iron much closer in grain, and 20 per cent stronger than that made from common coke. This coke was also superior for locomotive use. This information may be of importance to some of our iron manufacturers, who might also try the effects of salt in their blast furnaces, as Prof. Calvert stated, that when thus used it improved the iron, though not to such a degree as by using the purified coke.—[Scientific American.]

HIGH GROUND.—America is the only country on earth that can by possibility lay any claim to the national capital of the globe. The researches of Lieut. Maury have demonstrated that, by wind and wave, it is down-stream from our country to all the world; and that all nations must ascend to reach it. With an ocean on either hand, its power descends with celerity to every country on the sphere; and that too, from even the deepest interior of our territory.

CRAMP.—Those who may be subject in the night time to that excruciating pain called cramp may be secured against its attacks by tying any kind of bandage very tightly round the leg, immediately above the knee; or it may be remedied by breathing forcibly, and taking long respirations; thus exciting the action of the lungs, by which means the whole system will be animated, and in less than a minute the disorder will be abated and the pain effectually removed.—[Ex.]

EMANCIPATION OF THE SERFS IN MOLDAVIA.—Prince Ghika has issued a decree to the administrative Council Extraordinary, authorizing the emancipation of the serfs in Moldavia, and the Council had charged two of its members to draft a bill for that purpose. It is probable that in a very few years, serfdom will be abolished throughout the entire Russian dominions.—S. F. Alta.

TO FIRE COMPANIES.—Water should never be applied to the top of a burning building if there is any possibility of getting it at the bottom of the fire. This secret of playing low is worth more than Phillips' Fire Annihilator.

Water applied at the top runs very little chance of reaching the central and hottest part of the fire; while water applied at the bottom reaches at least in the form of steam every part of the fire.—[Ex.]

EXPANSION OF ROCK BY THE SUN.—A curious effect of sunshine has been observed at Santiago, South America. The observatory is built on a hill of porphyritic rock, and for a long time the telescope was found to change its position, being generally higher than it ought to have been. At last, by careful examination, it was ascertained that the heat of the sun expanded the rock, and produced a periodical elevation of the mass, and all that was on it.

PROMPTNESS.—The story of Melancthon affords a striking lecture on the value of time, which was, that whenever he made an appointment, he expected not only the hour but the minute to be fixed, that the day might not run out in the idleness of suspension.

TASTE.—There are men with eyes in their heads, shrewd and self-loving withal, who are yet blind to the pleasure of existence. The many-tinted sky, the sparkling firmament, the varied earth, the boundless ocean, are not for them; they see them, indeed, and so does a horse.

MEN AND WOMEN.—Men are like bagles—the more brass they contain, the further you can hear them.

Women are like tulips, the more modest they are, the better you love them.

DO YOU TAKE?—A good newspaper is like a sensible and sound hearted friend, whose appearance on one's threshold gladdens the mind with the promise of a pleasant and profitable hour.

GO TO WORK.—Every man who acquires a fortune by industry is a treasure to himself and family, and a profit to his country, by adding to the common stock. It becomes a bond which unites him to society.

DIED:

At Cedar Springs, near Fillmore City, April 1856. CATHARINE MARY, wife of Elijah E. Holden, on mission to England, aged 25 years.

She has left five small children without relatives near, and their father in a foreign land. [Millennial Star please copy.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Godbe's Quarter.

ICE! ICE!!—WARM WEATHER!
ICE will be delivered daily at any house in G. S. L. CITY for THREE CENTS per pound.
Leave your orders in DESERET DRUG STORE.
Also ICE SODA WATER from a Fountain—only one in UTAH.
Champagne, Cider, &c. 11

Leonard W. Hardy and George Goddard

WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON SATURDAY MAY 24TH
At One o'clock A Running Geer, A good Wagon with excellent Box and Cover; a quantity of Merchandise, Childs Chairs, Wash Tubs, Pools &c.

High Life Below Stairs.

GOOD News to the hungry—Cakes, Pies, Crackers and Hard Bread at GODDARD'S REFRESHMENT SALOON.

Good News to the thirsty, Spruce Beer, Cider, Lemonade, Ice Cream and Soda Cream at GODDARD'S REFRESHMENT SALOON. Good News to the Sugar Babies, Candy of various kinds, fresh and good, one dollar per pound at GODDARD'S REFRESHMENT SALOON. Beefsteaks, Mutton Chops, Eggs and Bacon with hot Tea and Coffee any hour of day. GODDARD'S REFRESHMENT SALOON.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

FIFTY THOUSAND Cabbage Plants for sale at 20 cents per 100, or work in garden. E. SAYERS 12 Ward, also at A. TAYLOR'S, three doors below NIXON'S. 11-2nd

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

FOR SALE during the season a general supply, which he will sell fresh from the garden, at moderate prices. E. SAYERS, 11-2nd 12 Ward

One Hundred Flat Head Ponies, FOR Sale or Exchange for cattle or grain. Enquire of GILBERT & GERRISH or of the Subscriber at his residence in the 19 Ward Great Salt Lake City. 11-3rd E. W. VAN ETTEN.

Graining and Ornamental SIGN Painting.—W. V. Morris respectfully announces to the citizens, that he is prepared to execute work in the above line at his residence, 15 Ward, one door West of O. M. Duell's. Prices reasonable, call and see. 11-6th

NOTICE.

I HAVE in possession a heifer which I came some few months ago; red and white, 2 years old, brand on left side like a heart, same shoulder U. Owner requested to come and pay charges. 11-2nd MARTIN THOMAS.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of A. Alexander & Son is this day (May 11, 1856) dissolved. A. Alexander owns the shingle machine above Gardner's mills; H. S. Alexander owns the lower machine and saw. A. ALEXANDER & SON. 11-1st

YOUNG & PLATT, Saddle, Bridle and Harness manufacturers, would inform the public they continue at their old place, one door South of Council House, in basement. Work done well and charges reasonable. 11-3rd

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of John C. L. Smith, deceased, therefore all persons owing said Estate will make immediate payment to me, and all persons holding claims will present them for payment. WILLIAM H. DAME, Administrator, Parowan. 11-2

LOST:

FROM Horner & Hanks' herd last winter, 3 mules branded C R on left hip and C C Rich on left fore hoof. Also a number of Cows and young animals, branded C R on left hip and C C Rich on horn. \$10 reward will be paid for each mule and \$5 per head for the Cows and young stock, delivered at General Rich's farm, Cherry's Settlement, Davis Co, or SARAH D. RICH, 19th Ward. 11-3

FOR SALE:

GOOD Ice, White Lime, Furniture, Buckskins, Pants, Vest, and Over-shirts, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Fine and Coarse Salt, which we will sell for cash or barter. H. L. SOUTHWORTH, sign of the elephant, South Temple Street, half block west of Tabernacle. WANTED:—Buckskins, Castor Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, &c. especially, Flour. 11-1

NOTICE.

IN MY possession, at San Pete Indian Reservation:—one mouse-colored mule—black stripe down each shoulder, black mane and tail. One sorrel mare, 6 or 7 years old, white face and both hind feet white. One white horse, swayback, branded S on right shoulder. One bay mare, 10 years old, small white spot in forehead. Owners please call, pay charges and take away. 11-2nd BISHOP W. S. SNOW.

STRAYED.

FROM range near Lehi, about April 1, 2 Cows, one red, white head and feet, branded 7 on R. hip, 3 years old. Other 4 years old; head, neck and sides yellowish brindle, back and belly white; hips and thighs speckled, branded 7 on R. and a cross on L. hip. Supposed to have calves. Five dollars each will be given for information leading to recovery. JOHN R. MURDOCK, Lehi, May 1856. 11-2

\$10 REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen from Weber Range. I will pay the above reward in delivering to me, in 16 Ward, G. S. L. CITY, of James Holt, South Weber Fort, Davis county, of one span of Horses, branded P B on left hip—one sorrel, 8 years old, white star in face and strip down to his nose; the other a dark roan, 7 years old, white star in face. PETER BURGESS, 16 Ward, G. S. L. CITY. 11-3

NOTICE TO FARMERS

OF Davis and Weber Counties.—I will run one of McCormick's Combined Reapers and Mowers for the accommodation of Farmers in Davis and Weber Counties, north of G. S. L. CITY; having secured the services of Mr. John Wardle, an experienced man in these machines, as agent, who will run the machine, and hopes to give general satisfaction. Charges moderate; will commence as soon as grain and grass is ready to cut. PETER BURGESS, 16 Ward, G. S. L. CITY. 11-3

I will also run in same counties COX & ROBERT'S PATENT THRASHER AND CLEANER, for convenience of Farmers. Charges reasonable. PETER BURGESS, 16 Ward, G. S. L. CITY. 11-3

REMOVAL!

A BRAHAM TAYLOR returns thanks to the public for their patronage, informing them that he now occupies the spacious store, belonging to Dust'n Amy, and formerly occupied by Mr. Mason. His stock embraces Lady's shawls, Lawns, Calicoes, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c; Men's and Boys' hats, Shugs, Coats, Vests, Pants, &c; Tobacco, Tea, and Coffee. Also an extensive assortment of Tin Ware of the best material, cheap for cash. Also numerous articles of home manufacture. A quantity of Coach Trimmings, Furniture, Cooper Ware &c. N. B. Parasols and Umbrellas repaired on the shortest notice. All kinds of goods sold on commission. Agent for the Palmyra call. A TAYLOR. Three doors below Hooper & Williams store (late Nixons). 11-3