

strange that in the pursuit and practise of truth they must meet the ridicule and scorn of the worshippers of the god of this world, and that comparatively but few will learn in this time that "righteousness exalteth a nation," and also families and individuals.

NUMBERS 49, 50 AND 52 OF THE MORMON came to hand by the last mail. From among the many interesting articles in that useful and ably conducted paper, those headed "Cherokee Mission" and "Pennsylvania Correspondence" have been selected from No. 52. These selections give cheering accounts of the progress of truth in different localities, notwithstanding the strong opposition of the ignorant and ungodly.

The letter from br. Angus M. Cannon, yet but a youth, with the Editor's racy comments on the "Terrible Earthquake," most clearly, forcibly and ludicrously represent the miserable subtleties and misrepresentations used by wicked priests, editors and people, to hinder the going forth of salvation. But how futile are their efforts to turn aside the Lord's work, even that portion entrusted to mere striplings, as are Elders G. J. Taylor and Angus M. Cannon. For while those youths continue faithful and humble, the Spirit of the Highest will abundantly enable them to convince and gather out the honest and upright, and to confound those who "love and make lies."

Verily the Lord is bringing to pass his "strange act," and the latter-day work is a bombshell in the devil's kingdom and arrangements, confusing and blowing to pieces the best laid plans and schemes of Lucifer and his servants. And this will continue to be the case, independent of "Salt Lake City earthquakes," until "righteousness covers the earth as the waters cover the great deep."

Ere the consummation of so desirable an event, more righteous blood may flow, the wicked will slay the wicked and the impious will die with cursings on their lips, while TRUTH will never again be entirely swept from this earth, but will go forth conquering and to conquer, to the utter dismay and overthrow of those who oppose it, until the arch deceiver is bound for a thousand years, for thus has Jehovah decreed.

A STAR IN THE WEST began, on Saturday, the 23d of Feb. 1856, to illumine the horizon on the borders of our Pacific coast, for on that day and date Elder Geo. Q. Cannon issued No. 1 of Vol. 1 of "The Western Standard," and clearly, steadily, and broadly may its genial rays lighten the lovers of truth in the pathway of righteousness, and its mild radiance make still more visible the erratic courses of earth's nations in quest of stability in ways in which it will never be found, and the strange and devious wanderings of high and low, rich and poor, king and peasant, in search of happiness in paths which lead not to its attainment.

The Western Standard is printed on an imperial sheet, and its typographical and mechanical appearance is highly creditable, even in California where newspapers are got up in such excellent style.

The vignette is tastefully designed and tolerably well executed. On the right is the representation of an encampment; in the foreground a traveling company passing the lodge of a denizen of the forests and plains; on the left a river, harbor, boats and vessels; in the center and on the tops of the mountains, with towering peaks in the dim distance, is a city with a massive temple rearing its lofty towers high above surrounding objects, and on the slope fronting the city and temple are the words, "gathering of the nations."

Underneath the vignette is the appropriate motto, "to correct misrepresentation we adopt self-representation," which we are satisfied br. Cannon will truthfully accomplish to the utmost extent of his ability.

We have carefully perused the six numbers brought by the last mail, and were well pleased with the taste and judgment exercised in the selected matter, and with the style and character of the editorial articles, and trust that in Utah as well as in California "The Western Standard" will receive the support it so richly merits from all who prefer truth to error.

Br. Samuel W. Richards is the agent for this city, and we refer to the article from his pen, in this number, for terms, &c.

CORN FOR FODDER.—The experience of last winter, at least north of Utah and east of Tooele counties, proves that humanity, thrift and good policy require that a reasonable amount of attention be paid to providing shelter and forage for stock during the inclemency of winter. Sheds and stables can be readily built in all localities where animals are kept, but hay and the other coarse kinds of forage are not always to be found growing spontaneously in sufficient abundance.—To supply this deficiency, and at the same time

to procure fodder of better quality and in greater quantity than by any other known method now within reach, it is suggested to sow corn broadcast, or in drills, where the soil is naturally moist or water abundant, so thick that it will grow with small stalks and many leaves, like the cane on wet lands. In this manner the product will be several tons to the acre of a kind of food most palatable and nourishing to every description of stock, and one that they will eat up clean, which cannot be said of any other kind of what western men term "roughness," except the wild clover which is very scarce.

Some recommend sowing or drilling so thin that small nubbins will be formed, but it is tho't that the nubbins do not compensate for the waste thus incurred by the larger stalk and the smaller quantity of fodder.

Every winter like the last, in the regions alluded to, will tax stock raisers to an amount far exceeding the outlay required for shelter and forage, to say nothing of the reasonable obligation upon every humane person to be merciful to his beasts, which should not be overlooked or neglected.

SAN BERNARDINO, APRIL 4.—President Charles C. Rich confirms previous news concerning the disastrous effects of drouth in California, though grass was tolerably good at San Bernardino, and their wheat and barley bid fair to mature without more rain. The general health at that place was good. Prest. Rich also mentions that br. Ephraim Green and his associates, who are prospecting their coal discovery at San Diego, had bored to the depth of 86 feet and reached a bed of coal 5 feet in thickness, having passed through several thin strata varying from 6 to 30 inches thick.

At a special conference held in San Bernardino on the 15th and 16th of March, three elders were appointed to Australia, two to the Society Islands, viz: brs. Addison Pratt and Ambrose Alexander, four to the California coast and six to Southern California. The minutes of Conference will be forwarded with those of the 6th of April.

BOAT BUILDING AND BEAR RIVER FERRY.—Within the past three weeks two substantial boats have been built for the ferry on Bear river north of this city. They were designed and their construction superintended by Gov. Young; are 30 feet 6 inches long by 5 feet 8 inches wide; are sharp at stem and stern and made of the best red pine. Their decking will be 26 feet long by 12 feet wide, surrounded by a strong railing 4 feet high. This much needed improvement will enable the ferryman to cross vehicles, light or heavy, and animals, quiet or restive, with speed and safety. It is also designed to at once put a suitable bridge on the Malad, which will remove the last obstruction on the northern route this side of the sink of Mary's river.

Capt. A. O. Smoot and company, en route to the States, reached Fort Bridger on the 26th of April; all well.

LOS VEGAS, April 8, 60 acres had been planted and sowed, and the corn was from one to six inches high; 1300 grape cuttings were set out.—The health of the settlers was good.

RAIN AND SNOW.—May 1st, 2nd, and 3rd cloudy and cool, with occasional slight showers. It began to rain quite rapidly at about 5 a. m. of the 4th and so continued, with but little intermission until late in the night. On the morning of the 5th snow mantled the mountain slopes nearly to their base. Wheat and other small grain, peas, fruit, and harder varieties of vegetation look very flourishing, and the soil is in fine condition for the rapid development, in due time, of those kinds requiring a more sunny sky. At present there is every indication of an abundant harvest, for those who have been and will be diligent in tilling their fields and gardens.

The Western Standard.

Noticed in the Editorial columns of this number of the News and for which I have been appointed by the publisher agent for this city, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained at my residence in the 14th Ward, or at the Post Office where subscribers names will be received. This publication certainly merits the extensive patronage of the people of this city and Territory, evincing as it does a degree of taste in its design, execution, and selection of matter, that cannot fail to secure the favorable attention of the reading portion of this community; while the regular transmission of the mails from California to this place, by the Southern Route, will render its receipt almost certain during the entire year.

The Standard can be had upon terms that will suit the circumstances of nearly all, and the Bishops of the several Wards are hereby solicited to encourage and promote its circulation. And it is hoped that all who feel interested in the spread and support of the Truth will second this worthy effort of Elder Cannon by forwarding their names to me direct, or by applying at an early date at the Post Office, that a few hundred copies more than have been received may be ordered by the next mail. Price, including postage, \$3 per year. SAMUEL W. RICHARDS.

News Items.

FROM FORT PIERRE.—Through letters received from Fort Pierre, by express, we have news to the 15th of December. The troops which are stationed at that place have all gone into winter quarters, and are comfortably huddled in the timber skirting the Missouri. Snow commenced falling on the 3d of October, and since then the weather has been very severe.

Gen. Harney had ordered out a detail of a hundred men to go with him upon an excursion up the river. They were to travel on the ice, and had prepared the sleds for the service; but the day for starting had not been fixed, as the General was awaiting despatches from Major Howe, whom he had sent down on the "L'Eau qui Court," and from whom nothing had been heard up to the time of the departure of the express.

Some of the Indians have been in and had a talk with the General in command, and they finally arranged to be present within one hundred days and hold a grand council to settle upon the terms of peace. There is evidently a strong desire upon their part to put an end to the war, if possible.—[St. Louis Democrat.]

TROUBLE IN "ICARIA."—Matters do not appear to go smoothly in the French Communistic establishment at Nauvoo. M. Cabet, the President, deems the paternal principle essential for the right operation of the experiment, and seeks to be virtual dictator; but it appears that some of the members—the community numbers five hundred—are so unreasonably American that they wish to have some voice in the government of the establishment. To repress the rising spirit M. Cabet is attempting a coup d'etat, and in the official paper, the Review, declares the community in danger from the "individualism" of a few bold and unscrupulous members; and, as a remedy for the evil, suggests that he should be elected President for four years, and have the appointment of all the officers, &c. This the minority strenuously resist, so that Icaria is in danger of working as unharmoniously as Robert Owen's "Harmony" itself.

A PETRIFIED INDIAN.—While engaged in excavating recently upon the Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad, near Schlesengerville, Iowa, the workmen came upon the petrified remains of an Indian, and with the remains some singular relics of olden times. The body was perfect, not having suffered from decay. His height, at the present time, would be considered gigantic, measuring seven feet two inches. On his breast was a plate of copper, on which were engraved numerous hieroglyphics, the meaning of which can hardly be imagined. But there they are, a record of the past. Could these hieroglyphics be read they might, perhaps, unveil some of the mystery which hangs like a dark cloud over the history of the red man. An arrow of considerable strength and curious construction was also found with him, and especially invites the attention of antiquarians.—[Ex.]

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—We were shown yesterday, by a gentleman living near Fairfax C. H. a species of bugs that fell at that place during the rain of Saturday night last. The snow for several miles was robbed of its whiteness, and made to resemble a vast field of colored velvet. What is still more surprising, the intense coldness of the weather cannot kill them. They apparently seem to be stiffened by the raw atmosphere; but if placed near the fire will relax and exhibit signs of life.—They are very black, and are but little larger than a grain of coarse powder. Who can enlighten us on the "bug question?"—Alexandria Gaz. of Jan.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN WISCONSIN.—The Milwaukee Sentinel says:

We are glad to see that, this early, the movement has begun in the Legislature for the restoration of the death penalty for murder, and we trust that the bill will speedily become a law. Experience of the present law has been amply sufficient, and we trust that more effectual means may be at once provided for the heinous crime of murder, which has become frightfully frequent.

THE SHARKS FROZEN.—It is said, by the oldest settlers, that so severely cold weather has never been experienced in Florida until this winter. Capt. Bontes De Oca informs us that sharks have been frozen to death, during the late cold spell, in Charlotte Harbor. Such an event has not transpired, to his knowledge, for the last 35 years.—[Tampa Peninsular]

MISSOURI AND CALIFORNIA OVERLAND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—A meeting of this company was held at St. Louis on the 8th of Feb. A memorial to Congress on behalf of the enterprise was adopted. Books of subscription had been opened, and \$125,000 subscribed. The books were still open, and a much larger amount expected.—[Ex.]

INDEPENDENCE, (MO) FEB. 4.—Thermometer twenty-two degrees below zero; snow three to four feet deep on a level on the plains. The Santa Fe and Salt Lake mails, which started on the 1st of Feb. have returned. All the men and animals on the Salt Lake route are supposed to be frozen on the plains.—[Ex.]

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

To be awarded by the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society at their first annual exhibition, to be held in G. S. L. City, Sept. 1856.

CLASS A. STOCK.	
Best Stallion	\$25 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best brood Mare	20 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best matched Horses	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best yearling Gelding	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
Best span of Mules	10 00
2nd do	Diploma

Best Jack	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
Best Bull	25 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best yearling Bull	5 00
2nd do	Diploma
Best fat Bullock	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best Cow and calf	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best Milch Cow	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best yearling Heifer	3 00
2nd do	do
Best Buck and Ewe	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best Boar	5 00
2nd do	2 00
Best Sow and pigs	5 00
2nd do	3 00
Best Sow	5 00
2nd do	2 00
Best Shepherd Dog	Diploma
do pair of Turkeys	2 00
do Chickens	2 00
do Geese	3 00
do Ducks	2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Bryant Stringham, Chairman; George Thompson, Ferramorz Little, Joseph B. Nobles, and John Benbow.

CLASS B. AGRICULTURE, PRODUCE, &c.

Best fenced and cultivated Farm	\$25 00
2nd do	10 00
3rd do	Diploma
Best fenced and cultivated Garden	25 00
2nd do	10 00
3rd do	Diploma
Best 5 acres of Wheat	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best 1 acre of Wheat	Diploma
2nd do	do
3rd do	Diploma
Best 5 acres of Corn	3 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best acre of Buckwheat	3 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best acre of Barley	3 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best acre of Oats	3 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best acre of Potatoes	3 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best acre of Millet	Diploma
do Rye	do
do Native Grass	do
do Cultivated Grass	do
Best 50 lbs. Flax	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best 50 lbs. Hemp	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best specimen of raw Silk	25 00
2nd do	15 00
3rd do	10 00
Best bushel of Cocoons	15 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best bale of Cotton	25 00
2nd do	10 00
3rd do	Diploma
Best specimen of Tobacco	5 00
Best bushel of yellow Corn	5 00
do white do	5 00
do earliest do	2 00
do Spanish do	2 00
do dozen ears sweet do	1 00
Best half bushel field Peas	Diploma
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best do Carrots for table	1 00
do do field	1 00
do blood Beets	1 00
do sugar do	Diploma
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best do Turnips	Diploma
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best do Onions	Diploma
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best dozen Cabbage	Diploma
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best specimen of Sweet Potatoe	Diploma
half bushel dwarf Beans	do
do running or poll do	do
do Tomatoes	do
6 Winter Squash	do
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best 6 yellow Pumpkins	1 00
6 Missouri do	1 00
Egg plant	1 00
Celery	1 00
Parsley	1 00
12 Cucumbers	Diploma
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best 6 Watermelons	2 00
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best 6 Muskmelons	Diploma
2nd do	1 00
3rd do	do
Best 6 Cantelopes	1 00
Peppers	1 00
Best specimen of Flour	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best specimen of Buckwheat Flour	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best specimen of Cornmeal	5 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best new Cheese over 25 lbs	5 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best Cheese over 1 year old	5 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best basket of Butter in rolls or prints	2 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best firkin of Butter	2 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best rendered keg or jar of Lard	Diploma
2nd do	do
3rd do	Diploma
Best cake of Tallow	1 00
2nd do	do
3rd do	do

AWARDING COMMITTEE—John Neff, Chairman; Edward Sayers, Robert Pierce, Joseph Holbrook, and L. E. Harrington.

CLASS C. FARMING AND GARDENING IMPLEMENTS.

Best Plow	Silver Medal
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	5 00
Best Drill and Irrigator	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	3 00
Best Drag	Diploma
2nd do	5 00
3rd do	do
Best Thrashing Machine	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best Fanning Mill	10 00
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best Reaper (horse power)	do
Best Cornstalk cutter	Silver Medal
2nd do	Diploma
3rd do	do
Best Straw Cutter	do
Hand drill	do
Corn planter	do
One horse Cart	do
Grain Cradle	do
Specimen of garden implements, Spades, Picks, Hoes, Rakes, &c.	do
Wheelbarrow	do
Cheese press	do
Best do	do

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Levi Richards, Chairman; L. W. Hardy, Samuel Bringham, Henry Russell, and A. C. Hodge.

[To be continued.]