

THE DESERET NEWS.

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Providing for Winter.

The streets of the city leading towards the canyons have lately been thronged with teams going to and fro, and hundreds of loads of excellent wood have been brought into the city during the past week, from the Cottonwoods, Mill Creek, Big Canyon, Emigration and City Creek on the East, from the several canyons in the West Mountains, from the canyons in Davis county, and from other places where it can be found. Should the weather continue favorable a few weeks more and fuel continues to be brought in daily as fast as it has for the last ten days, there will be no small amount on hand for use during the winter.

We are glad to see the people providing fuel while there is an opportunity, tho' in looking around the city there are many to be found who have not as yet provided as much as one load, while others have already secured enough to last them a year or more, and are still adding to their stock every day. Of course there are some who have no team with which to haul wood; such should remember that now is the best time to buy it, and there are few, very few who cannot in some way or by some means obtain enough to last them till Spring and they should attend to that all-important matter without delay, and not sit down contented, trusting to providence, or to chance, for what they must have or suffer for the want of it. Those who dwell in this valley last winter must have learned that it is a serious matter to be out of fuel when the mountains are not accessible, as has been the case, more or less, every winter since the settlement of the Territory by the whites, and no able bodied man who intends to get an honest living by his own labor and exertion, will have the presumption to trust to some providential circumstance for what he must have and cannot do without. When men who are able to labor are seen idling away their time day after day and month after month without making the least effort to provide for themselves the necessities of life, it is but reasonable to suppose that they intend to subsist upon the substance of others by some stratagem, most probably by stealing, as such men are generally too "high minded" to beg.

It is gratifying, however, to know that comparatively speaking, there are but few of that class of beings among those who call themselves Saints, and the number of idlers is far less than in most communities, but there are too many even here who do not like to labor; and the sooner they leave for some other country the better it will be for their neighbors and for the community in general.

Every person who without good cause does not before it is too late provide fuel for his use during the coming winter should be watched closely, for such will not suffer with cold very long before they will "borrow" wood from their neighbors without any intention of returning it.

NO WESTERN MAIL.—The California mail, due on Thursday last, did not arrive, and report says that the animals employed in its transportation on the western end of the route have been attached by the employees of the contractor. That may be true and it may not, but there is evidently something out of gear somewhere, as the mail on that route has never before failed to arrive at the regular time since the commencement of service under the present contract.

Capt. Egan, the superintendent on the eastern portion of the line, who has been in the city for a few days and leaves this morning with the out-going mail, informs us that the mail from the west may be expected to arrive again soon, and that arrangements will be made for its regular transmission hereafter, tho' the animals may have been attached on the other end of the line.

THE LAST ARRIVAL.—Mr. E. R. Young arrived from the States on the 27th ult. with a train of eight or ten wagon, the last that may be expected this season. The unusual warm weather during the fall, has been favorable to those that were late in crossing the plains, otherwise they might have been prevented by snow from getting over the mountains. No such risk should be run when it can be avoided. Being caught in the mountains with a train in a snow storm is no joke, as all will testify who have had experience in such matters.

Late Correspondence from Utah.

Some of the eastern papers have been filled of late with the effusions of their correspondents in this Territory and, judging from the doleful howlings and lamentations they put forth, the detestable set of beings who have for a long time subsisted on means drawn from the national treasury, ostensibly to put down "rebellion in Utah," but in reality to support speculators, traders, swindlers and gamblers who originated the inglorious scheme of a crusade against the "Mormons," that they might revel in the spoils thus filched from the Government, are getting out of funds and, unless they can induce the nation to take further action in the premises and get Congress to make further appropriations for their benefit, they will have to seek for prey somewhere else.

As is well known, there are several classes of these correspondents, few of whom ever speak or write the truth, except by accident; but the most despicable set among those who write from "Camp Floyd" and "Great Salt Lake City" are the hirelings who originate and utter falsehoods by the dozen, being paid, no doubt, for the dirty work thus done and performed, according to the value that is placed upon their productions by those who employ them to write lies and expect to be benefited by their publication.

How far these characters will succeed in their endeavors to get up another excitement in relation to Utah, remains to be seen; but if they fail, it will not be their fault. All the old tales of treason, murder and insubordination to law, that the "Mormons" have been accused of committing, but of which they have never been found guilty, are now being reiterated and some new ones have been coined and put in circulation, in order to get up some reaction in their favor, without which they cannot long subsist in this climate and will have to go to some country more congenial to them than this will be, if government does not expend more money here than it has the past summer, and, from appearances, more than will be appropriated for a time to come.

The gullibility of the people of the United States and of those in authority and power, from the President down to the lowest functionary connected with the machinery of Government, must be marvelously great, if they respond satisfactorily to those who are so anxious to make another draft upon the treasury to promote "civilization" in Utah.

As a sample of the communications to which we have referred, we will insert the following from the Baltimore Sun:

"Advices from Utah to the 2d instant announce that the execution of the laws is entirely defeated by the boldest acts of outrage and criminal violence, which the judicial authorities cannot repress. The United States Circuit Court, at its August term, had endeavored to bring the leaders of these outlaws to justice, but the miscreants had not only derided the process of the tribunals but had selected persons in attendance upon it for vengeance, and had murdered them within gunshot of the court-house.

Judge Sinclair was about to come on to Washington to lay the facts before the government. Mr. Wilson, the United States attorney, was also coming to Washington, to defend himself, it is said, against certain charges preferred by the federal judges. Mr. Dotson, the United States marshal, has sent in his resignation, on account of the onerous duties and inadequate salary. Mr. Dotson says the government will have to change its entire policy towards the Mormons. They must be dealt with more sternly."

LARGE POTATOES.—Some very large and excellent potatoes have been exhibited in our office this fall, but the largest that has come under our observation was a beautiful neshanic selected from a lot purchased from Mr. Thomas J. King, grown on Kay's creek, Davis county. It was not weighed, but when nicely cooked and placed on our breakfast table, a few mornings since, ten persons particularly fond of that kind of vegetable food partook of it freely, no one complaining that there was not a sufficiency for all; in truth it was not all consumed.

Who has raised a larger one than that?

THAT COAL MINE.—What has become of the newly discovered coal mine on the Weber? From the stir that was made about it, there were good reasons for believing that if coal existed there to any considerable extent there would have been some brought to the city before this time.

Does coal exist there or not? and if it does, in what quantities, and what its quality?

From the South.

We learn from Mr. R. D. Covington, of Washington county, who arrived in this city on Monday last, that the detachment of U. S. dragoons, under command of Lieut. Green, who left Camp Floyd a short time since for the purpose of overtaking and arresting certain swindlers who, as reported, had taken the wrong mules at or before the time of leaving Camp Floyd for California, were on their return, without having accomplished the object for which they had been sent. Mr. Covington passed the detachment at the Sevier on his way to the city.

He says that he was informed by a gentleman that the detachment proceeded as far south on the California road as the Santa Clara; that the individuals they were in search of were overtaken at or near that place, traveling with a company numbering about seventy five persons, but, from some unknown cause, no arrests were made and no mules recovered.

Mr. Covington also reports that the crops in Washington county were good, much better than anticipated. The crop of sugar cane is abundant and of a superior quality. The syrup, he states, is much better than any that he has seen made in any other part of the Territory.

The cotton crop is more abundant than it was last season; all that was planted having come to maturity.

Improvements.

In all parts of the city, improvements are being constantly made and, from the preparations that many are making, they intend to build on a very extensive scale next summer. Most of the building operations this season have been confined to repairing, making additions and in erecting good fences around lots where the old ones were destroyed during the move last year; though there have been many commodious and substantial dwellings built in various parts of the city, and more would have been done in that line during the fall if mechanics had been more plenty and lumber and other building materials not so scarce.

Newspapers and their Patrons.

The following article should be read and pondered well by every man who takes a newspaper without paying for it in advance:—

The result of my observation enables me to state as a fact, that publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any class of men in the United States, who invest an equal amount of labor, capital and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and "dead heading," to puff and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any other class.

They credit wider and longer, get oftener cheated, suffer more pecuniary loss, and are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence, than any other calling in the community. Some people pay a printer's bill more reluctantly than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable newspaper than ten on a needless gew-gaw, yet everybody avails himself of the editor's pen, and printer's type and ink. How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly though unrequited pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice, and puffed into prosperity by the press! How many railroads, now in successful operation, would have floundered but for the assistance of the "quiver that moves the world;" in short, what branch of American industry or activity has not been promoted, stimulated and defended by the Press?

And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its mighty services? The bazaars of fashion, and the haunts of appetite and dissipation, are thronged with an eager crowd, bearing gold in their palms, and the commodities there vended are sold at enormous profits, though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting room of the newspaper is the seat of jehing, cheapening, trade, orders, &c. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but not of dishonor to repudiate a printer's bill.

We confidently trust that all of our subscribers and patrons are not of the class for which the above is intended.

THE WEATHER continues mild. The days are uniformly pleasant and sunny and the nights are frequently quite warm. A gale on Wednesday night last, stirred up considerable dust, but did no further injury than to drown the noise of miscreant night rowdies and besmear wherever newly-painted woodwork arrested its course. The relief afforded by the former, however, will go far towards compensating for the slight additional expense incurred to remedy the latter.

Provo Branch Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

The following premiums were awarded by the above society at its last annual exhibition:

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

CLASS A.

A. Butterfield, Santa Quin, best Bull, \$5.
Wm. Mendenhall, Springfield, 2d do \$2 or one copy of Horticulturist.
Edwin Watts, Provo, best Sow \$2 or do
D. W. Rogers, do 2d do \$1 or American Ag.
Thomas I. Patten, do 3d do Diploma.
A. Butterfield, Santa Quin, best Pig under three months old \$1 or American Agriculturist.
Charles Twelves, Provo, 2d best, 50cts., or Gen. Far.
Daniel Graves, do 3d do Diploma.

CLASS B.

Charles Twelves, Provo best Cultivated Garden, \$2 or Horticulturist.
Andrew H. Scott, do 2d do \$1 or Am. Agriculturist.
David W. Rogers, do 3d do 50cts. or Genesse Farmer.
A. H. Scott, best Garden Fence, \$1 or Am. Ag.
G. A. Smith, 2d do 50cts. or Gen. Farmer.
— Kelley, 3d do Diploma.
Andrew H. Scott, best Rod Sugar Cane, \$2 or Hort.
Anson A. Winsor, 2d do \$1 or American Ag.
Robt. F. Thomas, 3d do 50cts. or Gen. Farmer.
Thomas J. Patten, best Rod of Corn \$1 or American Ag.
D. W. Rogers, 2d do 50cts. or Gen. Far.
Samuel Savory, 3d do 50cts. or Gen. Far.
Aaron Daniels, best Rod of Potatoes, \$2 or Hort.
John B. Milner, 2d do \$1 or Am. Ag.
Robert Hodgert, 3d do 50cts. or Gen. Far.

CLASS D.

Thomas Alman, American Fork, best Currants, 50cts. or Genesse Farmer.
Daniel Graves, Provo, best Chufas or earth Almond, 50c. or Genesse Farmer.
Daniel Graves, do China Asters, \$1 or Am. Ag.
do do Balsams, \$1 or American Ag.
Charles Twelves, 2d do 50cts. or Gen. Far.
do do Provo, best cut Flowers, \$1.
Daniel Graves, do 2d do 50cts.
do do best Madder, \$1.
do do Mulberry, \$1.
do do Collection of Seeds, \$1.
Charles Twelves, 2d do 50cts.
do do best Prolific Cucumber Vine, \$1.

CLASS I.

David Cluff, Jr., six best Winsor chairs, \$2.

We notice that the Provo Agricultural Society have offered as premiums some of the best agricultural journals printed in this country. This was recommended in the *News* some months since, and we highly approve of the plan. There is one thing, however, that we will further suggest: that, in future, the "or" be omitted—not that we have any fears that, when a choice is allowed, the money would be taken by any considerable number, in preference to a volume of a first class agricultural journal—(unless it should be, perchance, by some individuals who were famishing for a little tea, coffee, or fancy gew-gaws from the Babylonish merchants) but this course exposes your society to more or less pecuniary loss.

Publishers cannot afford to print expensive periodicals on condition. They must have the "tin-der." Hence it will be advisable before ordering any of these journals, to determine how many copies of each you will award as premiums—and let it be absolute—neither "if" nor "or" in the matter.

There is also a small item of economy in this. When a large number of the *American Agriculturist*, for instance, is ordered, you receive them at the reduced rate of eighty cents per volume, which, of course, when separately awarded, will be classed as one dollar premiums; at the same time, every volume may be of more pecuniary benefit than a cash premium of ten or twenty dollars.

For those societies in this Territory designing to award agricultural publications as premiums at their next exhibitions, it will of course be advisable to arrange their lists at once, in order to commence with the January numbers of the ensuing year. By so doing, more than half the volume of a given paper can be furnished when the premiums are awarded—the remainder to be furnished as they are received.

EXPORTATION OF COIN.—It is estimated from the shipping reports of New York and Boston, that \$65,000,000 in gold and silver has been shipped from the United States to Europe since January last. The amount of gold received from California is estimated at \$27,000,000, and from Pike's Peak, Mexico and other countries \$2,000,000, leaving a balance of \$36,000,000 against the United States to be made up from some source. If this is the way the nation is to become wealthy, gold and silver, as a circulating medium, will soon be among the things that were, and the more mines there are worked the poorer the country will be.

THEIR NUMBER.—There are said to be at present in the world about one hundred and twenty one thousand Mormons. Eighty three thousand live in Utah, of whom four thousand six hundred and seventeen, have sixteen thousand five hundred wives.—[Baltimore Sun.]

Such statistical information is valuable. From whence did the *Sun* obtain it?