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islature. Mrs. Burnap "has given birth to nine children at four births, three of whom were born ten months after marriage," and Mr. Job Burnap, her husband—thinking that he also is entitled to a bounty—has applied for a grant. Now, legislators, don't be partial.

—A MODERN doctor's characteristics, qualifications and external display are thus portrayed by the *N. Y. Herald*:—

"It is his theory to keep delicate patients in such a condition that the yearly bill will be plethoric. He does not rudely tell Madame that nothing really ails her except laziness, but gives her a good deal of the latest gossip and a little harmless medicament. He is a nice doctor—affable to the ladies, not unpopular with the men, and so kind to the children. He lives in a good quarter of the city, has a fine equipage, is an amiable man, takes things as they are, and when his patients die he lets them down easy. His funeral manner is superb."

—Wm. H. PRESCOTT, the historian, died in Boston, Jan. 28. He was born in Salem, May 4, 1796. His grandfather, Col. Prescott, was the commander of the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill; and, at the same battle, his grandfather, on his mother's side, Col. Linzee, commanded the British forces. Although Mr. Prescott was a great historian, during most of his life he was nearly or quite blind and obliged to use the apparatus employed by the blind. His last work, Philip the Second, the Spanish King, was only half completed.

—A STATE CONVENTION of "progressive bachelors" of Delaware was held at Smyrna, Feb. 26. About 60 delegates were present. After an able address by A. R. Wooten Esq., resolutions were adopted declaring marriage an institution of divine origin and of national importance and maintaining that the extravagance of the times is a serious obstacle to the more universal entrance into the marriage relation. "Women's Rights" agitations and "fast young men" were justly deprecated and a radical reform in the present social system was urged in most impressive language.

Convention being adjourned, the members sat down to a sumptuous banquet, where a few bachelor toasts were drunk—among them the following:—

James Buchanan, the first Bachelor President—The ruling star in the galaxy of Bachelors.

The Ladies—The first at home, the first in society, and the first in the hearts (and pockets) of the Bachelors.

The Progressive Bachelors, the pride of the fair sex. May the Altar of Hymen be the Goal of their ambition.

Delaware—The first to adopt the Constitution—the first to hold a Bachelor Convention.

—"BODY SNATCHING"—or, the trade in dead bodies—prevails extensively in Cincinnati. The *Gazette* makes a curious expose of the business. It seems that, at the four medical colleges of Cincinnati, during their four months' terms, there are annually dissected from 100 to 125 dead bodies—four fifths of them stolen from the graveyards by "professional resurrectionists"—the price per body depending, as a Professor coolly remarked, "upon the state of the market."

These ghouls, or "snatchers," receive for each "subject" from \$12 to \$18. The profession is quite remunerative.

The two principal "snatchers" in Cincinnati were recently arrested. "Topsy"—an old negro, who used to accompany them in their nefarious midnight operations—himself, in due course of time, went the way that all "good niggers go," and the "snatchers" stole his body and sold it to a college; so, the sack in which he helped to carry away many a corpse, he finally filled himself.

This traffic is not confined to Cincinnati, but is clandestinely carried on in every city or town in the vicinity of which there is a medical college; neither is the *habeas corpus* act exclusively the prerogative of judges and doctors of the law.

—St. Louis has a population of 135,000—57,657 Americans; 43,874 Germans; 22,013 Irish; 3,451 English, 1,337 French; 1,672 free blacks; 1,484 slaves, of which number [slaves] 1,033 are females.

—DR. DANIEL LEE, editor of the Southern Cultivator, favors the importation of negro slaves from Africa, as "the only practical way" to augment from abroad the white population of the South, "unless we abolish slaveholding altogether." He claims that "the industrial force of a million more negroes would naturally call for one or two more million white immigrants. He complains that Congress, by prohibiting the supply of negroes from Africa, "has brought the strong vitality of negro slavery in this country into a state of feverish and painful excitement," and he fortifies himself with the reflection that "slavery has only one more battle to fight—one purely of principle—to vindicate forever its justice, its humanity and its rights."

Abolish those baser accompaniments that

attach, in some instances, to the system of slavery in the south—the exposition and exaggeration of which, probably, has tended, more than all other causes combined, to render slavery odious in the eyes of the masses who are not directly associated with the institution and who, frequently, are most profoundly ignorant of its workings—and we will predict that, among the thinking portion of community, the bitter animosity towards slaveholders which has taken such deep root in the feelings of many, will begin to wane and finally cease.

While the descendants of Cain, by the decrees of Him who framed the world, are ordained to be servants of servants to their brethren, it is no part of that righteous decree that their masters shall mingle their seed with that of the negress and sell and mart their own blood for gold, thereby transferring the curse of Cain to their own posterity. Nor is it indispensable to the condition of slavery, that extraordinary terrorism should characterize the dealings of the master with the servant; on the contrary, he ought to partake of that forbearance and kindness shown to white hired domestics, and thus his situation might be rendered vastly more congenial than that occupied by him among the wilds of his native country.

Last Days of Oliver Cowdery.

At a special conference at Council Bluffs, Iowa, held on the 21st day of October, in the year 1848, brother Oliver Cowdery, one of the three important witnesses to the truth of the Book of Mormon, and who had been absent from the Church, through disaffection, for a number of years, and had been engaged in the practice of law, was present and made the remarks here annexed. Br. Orson Hyde presided at the said conference. Br. Reuben Miller, now Bishop of Mill Creek Ward, was also present at the time and noted what he said and has furnished us what he believes to be a verbatim report of his remarks, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers:—

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN:—

My name is Cowdery, Oliver Cowdery. In the early history of this Church I stood identified with her, and one in her councils. True it is that the gifts and callings of God are without repentance; not because I was better than the rest of mankind was I called; but, to fulfill the purposes of God, he called me to a high and holy calling.

"I wrote, with my own pen, the entire Book of Mormon (save a few pages) as it fell from the lips of the Prophet Joseph Smith, as he translated it by the gift and power of God, by the means of the Urim and Thummim, or, as it is called by that book, "Holy interpreters." I beheld with my eyes, and handled with my hands, the gold plates from which it was transcribed. I also saw with my eyes and handled with my hands the "holy interpreters." That book is true. Sidney Rigdon did not write it; Mr. Spaulding did not write it. I wrote it myself, as it fell from the lips of the Prophet. It contains the everlasting gospel, and came forth to the children of men in fulfillment of the revelations of John, where he says he saw an angel come, with the everlasting gospel to preach to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people. It contains principles of salvation; and if you, my hearers, will walk by its light and obey its precepts, you will be saved with an everlasting salvation in the kingdom of God on high. Brother Hyde has just said that it is very important that we keep and walk in the true channel, in order to avoid the sand bars. This is true. The channel is here. The Holy Priesthood is here.

"I was present with Joseph when an holy angel from God came down from heaven and conferred on us, or restored, the lesser or Aaronic Priesthood, and said to us, at the same time, that it should remain upon the earth while the earth stands.

"I was also present with Joseph when the higher or Melchisedek Priesthood was conferred by the holy angel from on high. This Priesthood we then conferred on each other, by the will and commandment of God. This Priesthood, as was then declared, is also to remain upon the earth until the last remnant of time. This holy Priesthood, or authority, we then conferred upon many, and is just as good and valid as though God had done it in person.

"I laid my hands upon that man—yes, I laid my right hand upon his head—[pointing to brother Hyde] and I conferred upon him this Priesthood, and he holds that Priesthood now. He was also called through me, by the prayer of faith, an Apostle of the Lord Jesus Christ."

In the early part of November following, as br. Miller relates, br. Hyde called a High Council, in the Tabernacle, to consider the case of br. Cowdery, having been cut off by the voice of a High Council, it was thought that, if he was restored, he should be restored by the voice of a similar body. Before this body br. Cowdery said:—

"Brethren, for a number of years I have been separated from you. I now desire to come back. I wish to come humbly and to

be one in your midst. I seek no station; I only wish to be identified with you. I am out of the Church. I am not a member of the Church; but I wish to become a member of it. I wish to come in at the door. I know the door. I have not come here to seek precedence. I come humbly and throw myself upon the decisions of this body, knowing as I do, that its decisions are right and should be obeyed."

Br. Geo. W. Harris, President of the Council, moved that br. Cowdery be received.

Considerable discussion took place in relation to a certain letter which, it was alleged, br. Cowdery had written to David Whitmer. Br. Cowdery again rose and said:—

"If there be any person that has aught against me, let him declare it. My coming back and humbly asking to become a member through the door, covers the whole ground.—I acknowledge this authority."

Br. Hyde moved that br. Oliver Cowdery be received into the Church by baptism, and that all old things be dropped and forgotten.

Seconded and carried unanimously.

We are informed by Elder Phineas H. Young, who was present at his death, that Oliver Cowdery died in Richmond, Missouri, at 4 o'clock a.m., March 3, 1849. Elder Young says, "his last moments were spent in bearing testimony of the truth of the gospel revealed through Joseph Smith and the power of the holy Priesthood which he had received through his administration."

DEATH OF LYMAN WIGHT.—A few days since, a letter was handed to us written by O. L. Wight, of Mountain Valley, Texas, to Stephen Wight and Elder Woodruff of this city, under date of Sept. 17, 1858, giving an account of the death of his father, Col. Lyman Wight, who departed this life March 31, 1858.

With the history of Col. Wight, many of our readers are well acquainted. He died of epileptic fits very suddenly, having been sick only about five hours.

The principles of faith, that he had so tenaciously held to, for several years, his son represents as being unchanged, up to his last moments, and says that the company that accompanied his father to Texas "has been scattered to the four winds."

We heard of the death of Col. Wight last fall, but never learned the particulars of his decease, till we were shown the letter to which we have referred.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR POULTRY!

"All Fowls such as Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Hens allowed to run at large at any time during the season from the 1st of March to the 1st of November in each year shall be forfeited and liable to be killed by any person whose premises they may be found trespassing upon."

We have been requested to publish the foregoing extracts from one of the City Ordinances, for the benefit of those whom it may concern.

Domestic fowls are very useful and necessary, but they are miserable gardeners, and when kept in a city, should not be allowed to run at large, after planting time in spring nor until the crops are harvested in the fall.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—At Lebanon Kay, not long since, Miss Susan Shuck, daughter of John Shuck, Esq., was to have been married to Mr. John Thomas at a certain hour in the day. A few minutes before the appointed time for the ceremony, her wedding dress accidentally took fire and was instantly in a blaze and the young lady was severely burned. Her sister, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, fired her own dress and fared the same fate. Her father and other members of the family were more or less burned in trying to relieve the unfortunate young lady from her perilous condition. After her wounds had been dressed, and while lying on a couch in great agony, the marriage ceremony was performed.

STEAM BOAT EXPLOSION.—The Steamer Princess from Vicksburgh for New Orleans having four hundred persons on board, exploded and burned to the water's edge near Baton Rouge, on Sunday, the 27th of Feb'y. The boat was one of the finest on the Mississippi River. Being a little behind time, the engineer was crowding steam and had been heard to say that he would reach New Orleans by a certain time or blow up.

He did blow up and was completely cut to pieces, and some two hundred others were either killed, wounded or missing.

AN AFFRAY took place in Washington on the evening of March 4th between W. M. F. Magraw, late mail contractor, superintendent of Central Wagon road, Capt. of Volunteers, &c., and Col. F. P. Lander.

Magraw was the assailant and struck Lander several times with a slung shot, wounding him on the head severely, Lander rallied and

threw Magraw and was in a fair way to make a finish of him, altho' unarmed, when the bystanders interfered.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The late election in the Granite State, resulted in the election of the Republican candidates, for Governor and members of Congress.

LARGE SALE OF NEGROES.—Four hundred and twenty-nine negroes—men, women, and children, belonging to the estate of the late Major Butler, were sold, at once, near Savannah, Georgia, on the 2d and 3d of March, by one of the heirs, Mr. Pierce M. Butler of Philadelphia, in order to pay his debt's, occasioned by the loans sustained in the crash of 1857 & 8.

Several of the number brought over \$1000 each. The whole averaging over \$700.

TABERNACLE.

On Sunday, April 10th, Elder David Candland addressed the congregation from these words, "No man putteth new wine into old bottles," &c. His remarks were somewhat of a historical nature and very appropriate. He made some good comparisons between the true and the apostate church, their ordinances, &c.

The morning being stormy, the congregation was not large.

WINTER YET.—Eight or ten inches of snow has fallen during the last twenty-four hours.

Ninth Quorum

Will meet in the General Tithing Buildings immediately after the morning meeting in the Tabernacle, on the first and third Sundays in each month.

JOHN JAQUES, Clerk.

Died:

In this city, on Tuesday, March 29, MARY WICKER-SHAM WOOLLEY, wife of Bishop E. D. Woolley, in the fifty-first year of her age.

She had been afflicted with a lingering disease for over two years. She lived her religion and was a faithful wife and mother.

She embraced the gospel in Ohio in 1837, gathered with the Church in Nauvoo in 1839, was driven to the wilderness in 1846, emigrated to Salt Lake in 1848.

Adorned with every gospel grace
That holy women once possessed,
Humbly she ran her mortal race—
Resigned she gave her nature rest.
Hope on her dying bed, displayed
The light that faith so long had borne;
And in the arms of Jesus laid,
She waits the resurrection morn.

The stern vicissitudes of life
She met with noble fortitude;
The smile of peace, the wo of strife
She felt were sent her for her good.

The partner of her early choice
Alone her worth can fully prize;
In trying scenes her soothing voice
Seemed like an angel's from the skies.

Her children her advice revere,
Firm though indulgent, that she gave,
And time will make it still more dear—
Their hearts are with her in the grave.

Blest Saint! in faithfulness thy feet
Have trod the path to endless joys;
May we so live to God, to greet
Thy welcoming in paradise.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession a red & white OX, 5 or 6 years old, with staghorn horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Goshen, April 3, 1859. 6-1 P. W. COOK.

FOR SALE.

75 YOKE OF WORK CATTLE, on my herd ground, Kay's Creek and the Weber.

I will be at the herd to make sales from Wednesday the 13th inst. to the 20th inst. 6-1 W. H. HOOPER.

CAME INTO

MY yard, a brindle OX about nine years old, the end of the left horn broke off, no brand visible.

JOHN PACK,
6-1* North Canyon Ward.

LOOK OUT BOYS!

I HAVE in my possession a pair red 5-year old COW, white star in the forehead, swallow fork in each ear, tips of both horns sawed off, white under the belly and branded on the left shoulder not visible.

The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take her away.
HOLLIN HANSON,
6-1 South Weber Ward, Davis Co.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

Messrs. RADFORD, CABOT & Co:

Have just received direct from California, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS, & C. & C.

CONSISTING OF—

BROWN DOMESTIC.
BLUE DRILLING.
PRINTS of all kinds.
LAWNS.
SCOTCH PLAIDS.
ALAPAGAS.
FLANNELS.
MOUSLIN DE LAINE.
THREAD, NEEDLES, PINS &c.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

DYE STUFFS of all kinds, all of which we will sell at the lowest cost prices. 6-1*