

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH & LIBERTY.

ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:

Wednesday-----August 22, 1855.

BOOK, JOB, AND CARD PRINTING executed to order.

ADVERTISEMENTS to ensure insertion in the current number, must be handed in previous to 1 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday.

Election Returns.

GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTY.—Delegate to Congress, John M. Bernhisel.

COUNCILORS—H. C. Kimball, D. H. Wells, Albert Carrington, Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff.

REPRESENTATIVES—J. M. Grant, W. W. Phelps, A. P. Rockwood, S. W. Richards, J. C. Little, Hosea Stout, E. D. Woolley, J. W. Cummings, P. H. Young, Wm. Snow, C. V. Spencer. SELECT MAN.—Samuel Moore.

TOOELE COUNTY.—Delegate to Congress, John M. Bernhisel. Legislative Council, Heber C. Kimball, Daniel H. Wells, Albert Carrington, Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff—Representative, Ezra T. Benson. Select Man, Thomas H. Clark. Sheriff, Richard Wasburton. Treasurer, William C. Gollaber. Recorder, Peter Maughan. Magistrate, Eli B. Kelsey.

TOOELE CITY PRECINCT.—Constables, Albert W. Nobles, George Marshall. Pound Keeper, Albert W. Nobles. Fence Viewers, Francis Lee, Peter Gillaspie.

WILLOW CREEK PRECINCT.—Fence Viewers, Daniel M. Burbanks, John Thirkele.

MILT. PRECINCT.—Constable, James Gollaber. Pound Keeper, Thomas Moss. Fence Viewers, Wm. Jenkins, Zadock Parker.

WEBER COUNTY.—Delegate to Congress, John M. Bernhisel.

COUNCILORS—Lorenzo Snow, Loren Farr, Thomas Dunn, — Mahoney.

REPRESENTATIVES—Jonathan C. Wright, Jas. Brown, sen.

UTAH COUNTY.—Delegate to Congress, John M. Bernhisel. Legislative Council, Benj. F. Johnson, L. E. Harrington. Representatives, James C. Snow, Aaron Johnson, Lorenzo H. Hatch. Select Man, Dominicus Carter.

PROVO PRECINCT.—Justice of the Peace, Andrew H. Scott.

SPRINGVILLE PRECINCT.—Fence Viewer, Wm. Mendinhal. Supervisor, Wm. Robinson.

ALPINE PRECINCT.—Justice of the Peace, Davis McOlney. Pound Keeper, John Langston.

PALMYRA PRECINCT.—Justice of the Peace, Dennis Dority.

PAYSON PRECINCT.—No returns.

GREEN RIVER COUNTY.—Delegate to Congress, John M. Bernhisel. Representative, Wm. A. Hickman. Sheriff, James Brown, 3d. Select Man, Elijah B. Ward. Justice of the Peace, John Pulsipher. Constable, George W. Boyd.

SAN PETE COUNTY.—Delegate to Congress, John M. Bernhisel. Councilor, Isaac Morley. Representative, George Peacock.

MILLARD COUNTY.—Delegate to Congress, John M. Bernhisel. Councilor, John A. Ray. Representative, John Eldredge. Select Man, Thos. W. Smith.

ARRIVED.—Elder P. P. Pratt arrived in this city, by the northern route, on Saturday, 18th inst., after an absence of fifteen months; he has preached and published the fulness of the Gospel, throughout California with considerable success.

He was accompanied by Elder James Hawkins, who has been absent from this city, on a mission to the Sandwich Islands, about 6 years. Elders Thomas Morris, R. Mowery, and Joseph Peck, who returned from his mission to the Islands on account of ill health, and others.

The party met Col. Steptoe's command on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. Judge Hyde was examining the country to ascertain its facilities preparatory to the location of the shire town of Carson County. The Indians on the road were friendly. Feed and water plentiful, with the exception of the forty-five miles drive.

They learned that Dr. Garland Hurt, U. S.

Indian Agent, was having a general council with the Mary's river Indians at Haw's Ranch.

Our readers may expect letters to appear in the columns of our paper from Elders Pratt, Hawkins, and others of the returned missionaries.

Elder P. P. Pratt addressed the saints in the Tabernacle on the 19th inst.

Well Done Provo.

Bishop Elias H. Blackburn forwarded to the Tithing Office in this city, on the 15th inst. by Messrs. Whipple and Riggs, 40 bushels of new potatoes besides other vegetables which were distributed among the Public Hands, and were quite a treat to those whose gardens had been pinched with drouth; also 210 lbs. of Manna Sugar, being the tithing on 2100 lbs. made from the saccharine deposit upon the leaves of trees.—The sugar is a very good quality, much resembling that made from the Maple.

It pleases the Public workmen to know that the farmers in the surrounding country think of their toil on the walls of the Temple, and are disposed to comfort them by forwarding those early vegetables that are scarce in this city on account of the scarcity of water for irrigating gardens. Also by remembering their sugar tithing and thereby enabling them to taste those sweets that can only be obtained here with the cash, which is at present a scarce article.

The clicking of the stone cutters' chisels, on the Temple ground, is music to our ears.

A sprinkle of rain on Sunday last, laid the dust, and rendered the atmosphere more cool.

Messrs. Livingston, Kinkead & Bell, the pioneer merchants of this city, have just received their first train of goods, which arrived here on the 15th inst., composed of 46 heavy loaded wagons.

They left Fort Leavenworth on 3d of June, making the trip in 72 days. Their stock consists of a general assortment of goods needed by our citizens, and will no doubt insure the firm that liberal patronage which their honorable and punctual business habits have so justly secured amongst the inhabitants of Deseret.

RAGS, RAGS.—Home manufacture is on the increase. We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Hollis & Gepson, paper-makers.

Save your linen and cotton rags as far as possible, for paper-making, and forward them to the Tithing Office in this city.

The following are the names of the brethren and sisters who arrived with Messrs. Livingston, Kinkead & Co's train:—

Wm. Combs,	Wm. Foxley,
Robt. Ashton,	Mrs. Foxley,
John F. Rouche,	John Kettle,
Wm. Haslem,	Walter Fuller,
James Hutchins,	Eliza Fuller,
Matthew Stephens,	John Teedale,
Mary Ann Syphers,	Mark Earnshaw,
George Thatcher,	John Allen,
Thos. Farrow,	Sarah Allen,
Henry Tribe,	James Price,
John Thibotson,	David King,
Edith Hutchins,	Peter McWentz,
Ann Hutchins,	Henry Burns,
Sarah Odell,	Wm. Rhodes,
Joseph Howe,	Wm. Shell,
Catherine Howe,	Thos. Lee.
John Ashton,	

Miscellaneous Summary.

Famine is severely felt in Lower Canada.

—The locusts are swarming in various sections of the U. S.

The Brandon (Miss.) Republican of May 17, says:—"The locusts are here as thick, we presume, as they were in the days of the Lord's judgments in Egypt."

—The number of insane persons in the U. S. is estimated at 20,000.

—On the evening of May 22, a large wedding party in Virginia, were poisoned—20 or 25 persons, it is thought, fatally.

—Serious disturbances among the slavery and anti-slavery population of Kansas and Nebraska—riot and bloodshed—Missouri mobs—banishment and extermination.

—National Know Nothing Convention, held in Philadelphia, June 5-10. Louisiana and Alabama delegation refused admission.

—The Columbia Banner, a leading paper published at the capital of South Carolina, says, there is not at the present time five hundred men within that State whose motto is, "THIS UNION—ESTO PERPETUA."

—Greatest breadth of the Crimea, 124 miles; length from east to west, 170.

—The Missouri Republican says:—"The Indians look for war with the whites, and say they are ready for it."

Washington, June 8, trouble with the Know Nothings at municipal election. "Breakers ahead—look out for the ship." Upwards of two hundred suits instituted against the commissioners of election.

—In Bocalen, Silesia, good blankets are made from the leaves of pine and fir.

—Subject to draft, in June, in U. S. Treasury, \$19,650,603.49. Is this amount to be embezzled by the swarms of needy politicians, or invested for the public good?

LARGE FIRES IN THE U. S.—The number of fires in which the loss exceeded \$10,000, since the beginning of the year 1855, are estimated by the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, as follows:—

	No. of fires.	Loss.
January	49	1,325,000
February	31	989,000
March	41	1,008,000
April	26	1,200,000
May	26	1,146,000

All this, to say nothing of losses by innumerable smaller fires.

The great empires of the world rank as follows in regard to extent and population:—

	Area.	Population.
Russian	7,966,397	65,231,568
British	7,583,321	161,501,034
Chinese	5,200,000	230,000,000
United States	3,000,000	23,256,972
Brazilian	2,700,000	7,000,000

—[Balt. Amer.]

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL.—Weights of sundry Agricultural products, and other articles of use to the farmer:—

	60 pounds per bushel.
Wheat,	60 do. do.
Shelled corn,	56 do. do.
Rye,	58 do. do.
Oats,	32 do. do.
Barley,	47 do. do.
Clover,	60 do. do.
Timothy,	45 do. do.
Flax Seed,	55 do. do.
Henry,	44 do. do.
Blue Grass,	44 do. do.
Buckwheat,	43 do. do.
Poss,	64 do. do.
Beans,	63 do. do.

THE GREATEST HAIL STORM.—John P. Raymond, of Puryburgh, South Carolina, writes an account of a remarkable hail-storm which occurred in that vicinity on the 27th of May. He says:—"The storm lasted for fifteen minutes as thick as ever rain fell. Some of the hail stones were as large as my hat!—the most of them were the size of towls' eggs. My whole place was as white as I ever saw one after a snow storm. The level ground was covered six inches thick, and on one side of the palings and in the corners of the fence the hail was over a foot deep. It beat holes through the shingles of the houses."

I thought it was the last day for every thing that was out of doors. As soon as it stopped I hastened to my pasture, expecting to find every living thing I had in the world dead; but to my astonishment I only found one calf and six hogs killed. One had its skull broke. We have lost the poultry that was out, and a dog was killed; squirrels were knocked dead out of the tree tops, and dead birds can be found all over the fields. My whole crop is beat to pieces; the very bark of the trees was knocked off in patches the size of a dollar. The whole forest is trimmed wherever the hail struck. My neighbors north and south of me fared as badly as myself; but those east and west did not fare quite so bad. Such a storm, I think, was never seen before.

Some of your readers may think this a tough tale; but it is out of the power of pen, ink and paper to paint the storm half as bad as it really was—nothing but the experience of it can convey the true idea. I am compelled to plant my corn over—my oats are lost, and rice may come."

A MYSTERIOUS DISEASE.—A very extraordinary disease has lately made its appearance in a few families in this city, which has confounded our physicians because of its novelty. At first they classed it under the head of erysipelas, but as it would not bear that classification, some of them have given it the name of "the plague." It appears at first in some discolored spot, say on the face, and extending without suppuration, it soon destroys life, as if by general mortification. If suppuration takes place, it passes off; but if not, death is sure to follow.

There is no contagion about it, and it is not epidemic in any form. One or two physicians have resorted to the knife, and cut out the plague spot on its first appearance, and so have saved life. Fever and delirium attend the progress of the disease, if "the spot" is left to spread. As the disease has been mainly confined to families eminent in wealth and position, it cannot be the result of foul air and bad diet.—[Br. Jon. June 23.]

AN EGYPTIAN PLAGUE.—Some time ago a mob destroyed the embankment of the Birch Creek reservoir, in Clay county, Indiana. By this act they have brought upon themselves a terrible retribution. A correspondent from that place says that the water in the reservoir was very filthy, and now since it has escaped, the flies have blown the whole bottom, and there are now wagon loads of maggots on the ground, and the logs are fly-blown as bad as a dead carcass, and the green flies are as plenty as bees, and badly infest the houses for miles around.

It is stated that one of the incidental results of the Japan expedition is the discovery that the Zodiacal light is a belt extending entirely around the earth, after the manner of Saturn's ring. The matter has excited a good deal of interest among the astronomers, and Professor Pierce, of Cambridge, considers the fact established by the observations taken.

PROGRESS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY ENLIGHTENMENT.—ORGANIZED LICENTIOUSNESS AT BROOKLYN.—A New York correspondent of the Buffalo Express furnishes the following intelligence:—

"A wicked and dangerous socialistic sect have sprung up of late and established their headquarters in Brooklyn—the City of Churches. This sect style themselves 'Progressionists,' and have male and female agents, who smuggle themselves into our family circles and after three or four visits adroitly allude to the existence and peculiarity of their institution. The doctrine of this sect is that matrimony, as at present understood, is a ludicrous sham; that a man has no right to live with his wife unless he loves her, spiritually as well as physically; that a woman is not bound to live with her husband unless she loves him spiritually and physically; and that when she sees another whom she can love better, she is morally obliged to cut the former and take up with the latter, and so on, according to each new fancy, until she dies. The agents of this sect are very numerous, and the institution itself is filled with proselytes—made up in the main of husbands who have abandoned their wives and of wives who have abandoned their husbands, together, as one of its agents informed me, with a bountiful supply of young men and women who have never yet been 'yoked' in the usual form. As you may readily imagine, this sect is breaking up the peace and happiness of a great many families."

INVENTION.—Mr. Penn, an eminent English engineer, has invented a successful plan for preventing that constant and excessive wear and tear of the bearings on the shafts of screw steamers which has hitherto been found so great a practical difficulty and so continually recurring a source of expense. He introduces between the bearing and the shaft thin slips of wood, which have the remarkable property of entirely suspending that incessant waste of material which, after a certain pressure on the square inch has been attained, is constantly in progress. While the surface of the bearing is preserved from waste singularly enough the slips of wood show no indication of being rubbed away or heated.

GOV. REEDER!—We understand that Gen. Stringfellow gave Gov. Reeder a thrashing the other day, in his Excellency's own office. This looks like bearding the lion in his den. The difficulty occurred about something Reeder had said or written about Stringfellow while on at east, which he desired the Governor to take back or explain under his own proper signature, which the Governor agreed to do, but after Stringfellow had written the document Reeder refused to sign it; then the personal difficulty commenced, which resulted, we have been informed, in his Excellency getting a severe walloping.—[Occidental Messenger.]

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.—A gentleman wishes us to publish the following for the relief of suffering humanity. He says he has known a number of cures made by it, and all of them in a short time. Half an ounce of pulverized saltpetre, put in half a pint of sweet oil. Bathe the parts affected, then a sound cure will speedily be effected.—[Lynchburg Express.]

CURIOUS MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—A French chemist has discovered that the human hair becomes a conductor of electricity, and that by washing the skin at an affected part with mineral salts, the vigor of a paralyzed or weakened muscle is restored. Still more surprising, the hair itself is supplied with new life, and passes from gray or white to its former color.

FASHIONABLE BONNETS AND EYE-SIGHT.—A lady correspondent says bonnets as at present worn are ruining the eyesight. "The rays," she says, "of the sun come directly upon the eye, and the victim squints, wrinkles up her forehead, sheds a few natural tears, and hurries on to the shade of the nearest building to give her eyes a moment's rest."

ECHO IN THE SKIES.—In the recent balloon excursion of M. Goddard, it is stated by the passengers that at the height of 41,000 feet from the earth, everything said or spoken out distinctly by them, was returned in about a minute in an echo, and this echo was as clear and distinct as that uttered by the voices.

TOBACCO JUICE FOR ONIONS.—Tobacco steeped in water, and sprinkled on onions when they are about three inches high, is said to be a perfect cure for the onion worm. Three cents worth is sufficient for a bed of onions twenty feet square.

A lady being asked why she always came so early to church, replied, "Because it is part of my religion never to disturb the religion of others." Ladies in general please copy.

GERMAN SILVER WARE.—German silver spoons of a yellow color contain copper and arsenic, and should never be used. Pure German silver is white.

It is the opinion of the doctor that the lawyer gets his living by plunder, while the lawyer thinks that the doctor obtains his by pill-age.

In Liverpool and York, England, education has retrograded, and in Manchester there are 30,000 children neither in school or at work.

It has been satisfactorily ascertained that ducks enter the water for *diarrhoea* reasons, and come out for sun-dry motives.