

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 41.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

VOL. XV.

The Deseret News:

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

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Calendar for Sept. 1866.

Last Quarter, 1st day, 4h. 40m. Afternoon.
New Moon, 8th day, 6h. 45m. Afternoon.
First Quarter, 16th day, 7h. 50m. Afternoon.
Full Moon, 24th day, 8h. 38m. Morning.
Last Quarter, 30th day, 10h. 40m. Afternoon.

D of M	D of W	Moon's place at Noon.	Signification of Signs.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	S	6 11 31	Arms, Shouldr's	5 27 6 33	
2	S	20 40		5 28 6 32	
3	M	4 45	Breast, Stomach	5 29 6 30	
4	T	13 41		5 30 6 29	
5	W	2 23	Heart & Back	5 31 6 27	
6	T	16 02		5 32 6 26	
7	F	29 33		5 33 6 24	
8	S	12 29	Bowels & Belly	5 34 6 23	
9	M	25 20		5 35 6 21	
10	T	7 55	Reins & Loins	5 36 6 19	
11	W	20 16		5 36 6 18	
12	W	2 24	Secret Members	5 37 6 16	
13	T	14 23		5 38 6 14	
14	F	26 16		5 39 6 12	
15	S	8 08	Hips & Thighs	5 40 6 10	
16	S	20 02		5 41 6 8	
17	M	2 04	Knees & Hams	5 42 6 7	
18	T	14 18		5 43 6 5	
19	W	26 47		5 44 6 4	
20	T	9 37	Legs & Ankles	5 45 6 2	
21	F	22 48		5 46 6 1	
22	S	6 22	Feet & Toes	5 47 5 59	
23	S	20 18		5 48 5 57	
24	M	4 32	Head & Face	5 49 5 55	
25	T	19 01		5 50 5 53	
26	W	3 33	Neck & Throat	5 51 5 52	
27	T	18 17		5 52 5 50	
28	F	2 53	Arms, Shouldr's	5 53 5 49	
29	S	17 20		5 54 5 47	
30	S	1 34	Breast, Stomach	5 55 5 45	

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON CO.
August 25th, 1866.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

The St. George Gardeners' Club met on Tuesday, the 21st, in the St. George Hall, for the purpose of exhibiting fruits, vegetables, etc. Three tables, the length of the hall, were loaded with the products exhibited, including different varieties of grapes, peaches, plums, nectarines, and seedling peaches measuring from 8 1/2 to 9 inches in circumference.

Br. B. F. Pendleton, of St. George, exhibited some fine bunches of California grapes fully ripe. Br. W. E. Dodge and other brethren brought the Black Hamburg, Black Cluster, White Muscat, Isabella, and White Chaselas. Br. W. E. Dodge also placed on the tables some fine specimens of pears. Melons were in abundance.

The tables were beautifully decorated with choice flowers produced by J. E. Johnson, and were tastefully arranged by the Committee—Br. William Branch and Richard Bentley. At 5 p.m. the doors were opened to the public, and all pronounced it the best show of fruits they had seen in Utah.

At early candle light the assembly were called to order by Pres. J. E. Johnson, and President Erastus Snow offered prayer.

After supper, dancing, songs, toasts, etc., enlivened the passing hours until 11. The best of feelings prevailed throughout the exhibition.

The Lord has truly blessed us in this land. I feel to praise His holy name that He has been mindful of His people. We have been blest for the past few weeks with abundant showers of rain, and I can see that the Lord is bringing to pass the words of President Brigham Young. He told us that the barren hills should be covered with grass, and it is verily so now. The feed is good where in previous years, at this season, not a blade of grass could be found.

The peach crop is very heavy, and the crops are generally good.

There is no difficulty with the Indians. Pres. Snow is visiting the different settlements, counseling, teaching and instructing the people. He is uniting in his labors, and I can truly say that he is a man of God.

I remain your brother in the gospel of Christ.
W. H. CRAWFORD.

ST. GEORGE, WASHINGTON CO.
August 27, 1866.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

Dear Sir:—The air has been cool and all kinds of vegetation refreshed by the frequent rains of late, which we hail with gratitude, notwithstanding it has materially increased our labors through having washed away some of our dams and portions of our canals.

I think the health of our people is better this season than usual.

Our Annual Fair is to come off on the 18th, 14th and 15th of next month, in this place. We expect an interesting time, inasmuch as a regimental drill has been ordered on the 14th, and a two days' meeting will be held on the 15th and 16th of said month, when a great number are expected to be present from the neighboring settlements.

I remain, with kind regards for you and all associated in the good work,

Your Brother in the Gospel,

ANGUS M. CANNON.

(Special to the DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

Chicago, 8.

The damage done to the Philadelphia Union League by fire is about \$40,000.

The Philadelphia convention adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

Berlin, 7.

The bill to annex Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and Frankfurt to Prussia has passed the Chamber of Deputies. The Prussian constitution is to take effect on October 1st, 1867.

Count Bismark has introduced a bill for the annexation of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia, with the exception of one district ceded to Fildenburg. Saxony gives up to Prussia the fortress of Konigen.

New York, 8.

There were 10 new cases of cholera and 3 deaths from that disease reported yesterday. The weather having changed, it was hoped the disease would again abate. There were 3 fresh cases of cholera in Brooklyn yesterday, and 42 deaths from all diseases.

The Times New Orleans special says a private letter, received from Monterey, states that Maximilian abdicates in favor of Prince Napoleon on the 10th.

A Herald Troy dispatch says the Fenian congress concluded their secret session yesterday.

At the headquarters of the Stephens' wing of the Fenians in this city, arms and ammunition are being received in large quantities.

Orders have been issued in Canada to be in readiness to march to the border.

The Herald's Ottawa, Canada, dispatch says an order has been issued to the Quebec volunteers to hold themselves in readiness to march to the frontier. The engineers stationed at Quebec have also received orders to be ready to march, on or about the 23d of this month, to the border, there to be engaged in the protection of the defenses along the Lower Canada frontier. The Canadians hope that further divisions will arise in the Fenian Brotherhood.

From the operations of the Troy Fenian congress, government agents are believed to be at work in Troy.

A Tribune Leavenworth special says a report, received direct from Fort Laramie, states that the Indians on the road in the vicinity of that post have commenced depredations again. Within two or three days of the time he left, 50 or 60 men have been killed and a large amount of property stolen and destroyed. He also reports that the only two tribes on the road who are suspected to be friendly are the Pawnees and a band of the Cheyennes. In the engagements the troops at Laramie had with the savages, the former were obliged to beat a hasty retreat back to the garrison, losing some 40 men. On the Smoky Hill route they have stopped the stages, and given them 7 days to take all their stock off the road. Gen. Hancock has furnished Major General Cloud with an escort to visit the Pawnees and Omahas for indemnity.

Seven cases of cholera were reported in the city to-day, but none fatal.

The Post's money article says gold is firm at an advance. The loan market is easy. Commercial paper is offering more freely, but the demand exceeds the supply. During the week the disbursements on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments were as follows:—War Department, \$2,418,376; Navy, \$217,527; Interior, \$509,166; total, \$3,145,069.

Our Consul at Liverpool writes to the

State Department as follows:—Large quantities of rags are being exported from this country to the United States. It seems now to be admitted, at least in this country, that all clothing, &c., from persons having the cholera, becomes infected, and that there is great danger of spreading the disease by such clothing. There is not only a possibility but a probability that the infected rags may be mixed in with these that are now being sent over. It would be well for the health authorities at the different ports to look after these importations and, whenever there is any doubt, to take steps to have them disinfected.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AND THE CIVIL WAR.

No one converses with Admiral Farragut without pleasure. He is quiet and affable in his manners. He is without egotism. He talks about the men with whom he has been associated in the late war, and the startling events that have attended his career with modesty, and is ever ready to give others the lion's share of praise. He will tell how easily a vessel will be lost by what are called "local associations" which mislead by variations of the compass; which variations are subject to no law and defy the skill and experience of the ablest. He will tell how nearly on many occasions he came to defeat or disaster owing to the negligence of some subordinate or the misunderstanding of an order. His judgement is charitable towards those who have been less successful than himself. He wears the new dignity that a nation has bestowed upon him with the simplicity of his earlier years. A few statements about the Admiral and his career will be acceptable to the public at this time.

Admiral Farragut is the last man in a crowd that would be selected as the bravest officer and best sailor in our fleet. He is rather stout, quiet and unobtrusive in his manners, with a voice soft and pleasant; his face indicating mildness and humanity and on it a smile of good nature and contentment continually plays. But a few moments of conversation convinces one that he has talent and intelligence; is well read in all that pertains to his profession, as well as in general literature. The flash of his eye shows that he knows how to command, and that his skill and success are well earned.

Admiral Farragut had his Royal ancestry. His father was an officer in the little United States Navy of 1800. He was selected for his courage and ability by the President in 1806 to proceed to New Orleans and look after the treason of Burr. Our Admiral was born in Tennessee, in Knox county. When Mr. Lincoln ordered him to New Orleans to look after treason, the Southerners claimed him as one of themselves. It was generally understood that Admiral Farragut was a native of Louisiana; and he was approached on that conviction. But he soon gave the men at the South to understand that he was not only not a native of Louisiana, but was simply a citizen of the Union, and knew no allegiance but to the flag of his country. "My father," said the Admiral, "came down to New Orleans to suppress the treason of Aaron Burr; I have come down to suppress the treason of Mr. Davis. My father did his work; I expect to do mine." At 16 years he entered the navy. He was fast and gay, could swear, drink, smoke and chew. He found those habits would not aid his promotion, and he broke them off all at once, and never resumed them again. His only son is a cadet at West Point. When he was about 10 years old, the father said in his hearing, that when he was able to make a compact and keep it, he had a bargain to offer him. The son rose up and asked his father to state the terms of the compact. The Admiral said, "The proposal that I intend to make is this. If you will not smoke nor chew tobacco, drink intoxicating drinks or strong wines till you are 21 years of age, I will then give you \$1000." "I am old enough to make that contract now," said young Farragut; "I will accept the offer." The bargain was closed. And one year ago, on the attainment of young Farragut's majority, the cash was handed over.—[New York Tribune.

NEWS ITEMS.

IN California a silk factory and type foundry are about being started.

GRASSHOPPERS are reported to be destroying the crops around Ft. Kearney.

THE yearly taxation of the English people is now \$76,000,000 less than in 1851, a continued yearly reduction having been made since that time.

EIGHTY years ago there were but 60,000 Catholics and twenty-five priests in the United States, while now there are 4,400,000 members of the church, and 2,500 priests.

The Boston Post says: A large company of Gypsies are encamped on the lands of the Brookline Land Company, near Jamaica Pond. They consist of men, women and children, have some 15 good wagons and excellent horses. They are attracting much attention. People who have seen gypsies in dramas, operas and novels, will not find the reality so pleasing as romance.

THE following is an extract from a recent letter from Alabama: "Our funerals, of which we have had several, have generally been those of small children. It is not a good year for children. They come into the world, look around, don't seem to like the new order of things, and die. They were once valuable, now they find themselves worthless—are disgusted, and return to mother earth."

THE Buckeye State, a paper published in Ohio, tells of a woman in Columbiana county who can plow, sing, tend baby, and "go a fishing" all at once. This is the way she does it: She yokes the oxen to her plow, then stowing her twin babes in a corn basket, suspends it to a tree; attaches a cow-bell to the end of her fishing-rod, which is forced into the ground at the water's edge; she then drives on her team, and every time she comes opposite her babes the aerial cradle receives a send, which keeps it vibrating until she performs another circuit around the "land," practicing in the meantime various pieces of sacred music; and if a thoughtless fish swallows her bated hook, the obedient bell informs her, when she sails across the field, and hauls the victim ashore.

ALUMINUM ARMOR.—A trial has just been made at Florence of a cuirass in aluminum, which is as light as an ordinary waistcoat, nearly as flexible, and capable of turning a musket-ball fired at the distance of thirty-eight paces, and of resisting a bayonet thrust from the heaviest hand. Each cuirass costs only twenty-five francs. Two Italian regiments are, it is said, to be immediately provided with them.

PROGRESS OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A correspondent of the Nevada Transcript, who lately reached the town of Alta on the cars, says:

"The Railroad Company has, in the face of mighty opposition, put an effective force in the field, negotiated its securities, purchased abundant materials and has to-day as good a road from Sacramento to Dutch Flat as there is in the United States. Ten thousand laborers are now employed between Alta and the Summit, and the company is anxious to hire three thousand more. Twenty miles more of track will be shortly laid, and it is the determination of the managing men of the company that the iron horse shall overlook the Valleys of the State of Nevada by the 1st of Jan."

SOUND AND SENSIBLE DECISION.—The English Lords of the bench decided at Westminster, about a month ago, that it was a principle of common law, that a counsellor in questioning a witness, should address him in ordinary tones, and in language of respect, such as is employed by one gentleman in conversation with another; that such lawyer has no right to question the private business or moral character of a witness, any further than it is apparent they absolutely affect his reliability or touch the case in hand; and that witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in an insulting or annoying manner. It is to be hoped that our Judges will enforce a similar rule.