

ten on this subject, these few hints must suffice for the present, to show that our Heavenly Father is mindful of all his works for good, and that when he gives a word of wisdom to his children, it is founded on pure philosophic principles, and no person can transgress those principles without suffering the consequences of that transgression.

With how much faith can a Saint ask the fountain for more wisdom, while that wisdom is neglected, which is already, voluntarily, given? Will parents continue to give gifts unto their little children, while the children are trampling those gifts under their feet, which they have previously received? or would it be wisdom for parents to do so? if not, with what confidence can parents ask their father to do for them, what they would not do for theirs?

☞ "Doctor what shall I do for this felon on my finger? it is very painful—I have not slept a wink for three nights."

Wrap a piece of rock salt, about the size of a hickory nut, in several folds of cabbage leaf, (wet paper will do,) and bury it in the embers hot enough to gently roast potatoes, there let it lie twenty minutes, during which time employ yourself in scraping very fine a piece as large as a black walnut of the best bar soap you can get, on a plate, to which add a little warm water and mash or work the whole perfectly fine, till it assumes the consistence of a very soft poultice. At the end of the twenty minutes, remove the salt from the embers, (let it cool partially, that it may not fly, or snap,) remove the leaf, pound the salt fine, add one tea spoon full of the pulverized salt to the soap, or spread it over the surface, after the soap is placed on a cloth, (or a piece of sewet skin, or the like, is still better to retain moisture,) and bind the poultice over the finger and directly on the joint or part affected. If the skin is very thick, where the disease is located, shave the skin thin with some sharp instrument, and the poultice will operate the quicker. As often as the poultice becomes dry, it will increase the pain, when it must be removed to the plate, more water added, worked as before, very soft, and be returned to the felon. One poultice thus managed is sufficient to cure any felon we have ever seen, when applied in the first stages, or before matter had began to collect. The pain will sometimes increase for an hour, after the poultice is applied; but for one of those cases, where the pain has not been eased in two hours, we have seen two cases where the pain has been mitigated in fifteen minutes; and we have never had occasion to make any other application to a felon for thirty years; neither have we known of the above application being made as directed, where the felon was not healed in as short a space of time as it was coming on. In corroboration of our own experience, I will add, that a highly respectable gentleman once informed me that he had applied the above poultice, in more than two hundred cases, and had never failed of a cure.

We have written the above for the benefit of the Saints, who may be afflicted with felons, and we feel confident that if they will try the above, strictly according to the recipe, they will get something more valuable than the yearly price of a newspaper; if you do not, tell the "Doctor," and he will give you further advice gratis as he does this.

VALLEY JOURNAL—Saturday, January 11.—Agreeably to the call of the Mayor, J. M. Grant, in our last paper, the Great Salt Lake City Council, assembled in the Representatives Hall, at 10 a. m. The officers elect received their oath of office, from Mr. Bullock, clerk of the county court; when the council proceeded immediately to complete their organization, by electing, Robert Campbell, recorder; Thomas Rhodes, treasurer; and Elam Luddington, marshal; who were severally sworn, and the council at once proceeded to further business.

Sunday, 12. Clear and warm weather, snow melting, while a large congregation assembled at the Bowery, for religious worship. At evening, the Seventies met in the State House to make arrangements for their conference on Saturday next.

Monday, 13. Frost last night, cloudy day. City council in session at the State House, 10 a. m.

Tuesday, 14. Some hail last night, and half in. snow. General Assembly in convention. Thawing and muddy, P. M.

Wednesday, 15. Some rain in the night, morning freezing, wind north, Gen. Assembly in session. Meeting of the high priests' quorum at the State House, in the evening—also a party in the fort.

Thursday, 16. Severe frost, and snow fell one and a half inches last night. Gen. Assembly in session during the day, and city council in the evening.

Friday, 17. Severe frost at night, clear cold day. General Assembly in session during the day, and adjourned to the 1st Tuesday in February.

Saturday, 18. Frosty morning, dull, cloudy day. Conference of the Seventies in the Bowery; and officer drill in the streets.

Sunday, 19. Cold morning, thawing and muddy during the day. Conference of the Seventies continued at the Bowery, very full house. Council of the Presidency at our room in the evening.

Monday, 20. Pleasant day, some thawing. County court in adjourned session.—Presidents Young and Kimball, J. M. Grant and others left the city about noon, for the purpose of visiting our friends in Davis and Weber counties.

Tuesday, 21. Frosty, cold morning,—P. M. pleasant. County court continued, grand jury in session. Meeting of the Seventies in the senate chamber in the evening. Singing school in representatives hall, city council in the post office.

Wednesday 22. Frost last night; dull, cloudy, thawing, p. m.—County court in session.

OUR PAPER.—One number more will close the present subscription for the Deseret News. Books are open for further subscription of one quarter.

THE DESERET ALMANAC, for 1851, by W. W. Phelps, is in press, and will be ready for sale early next week. So far as we have had the opportunity of examining, we believe that our friend, Judge Phelps, has spared no exertion to get up an almanac that will be desirable, useful, and acceptable to the Saints of Deseret, in which many interesting items of history, or chronology, which ought to be impressed on the minds of all our children at the earliest age, and ought to be known by all who have not been with the church during the past twenty years. The edition will be small, and early applications alone can ensure the getting of a copy.

SAN PETE.—By letter from Father Morley to Prest. Young, dated San Pete, Jan. 12, we learn that a grist mill was in operation; their wheat yielded well; the winter had been mild, the snow not more than six inches deep in the valley, and then fast melting, though deep in the canyons; and general health, prosperity and activity prevailed.

OGDEN, and the settlements generally, so far as we can learn, are energetic in constructing mills, and preparing for sowing a large quantity of grain the coming Spring. The wheat fields and lumber yards are among the most important missions of the day.

☞ We have hitherto carelessly neglected to express our thanks to elder Woodruff, which he will please accept, for a present of two or three late volumes of the New York Herald.

☞ Dropping into our county court some day this week, we heard a gentleman of the bar remark that "a party cannot impeach his own witness." We wish the legal gentleman had told us the reason or reasons why, and the place where said rule concerning impeachment originated; and how long the rule must necessarily be in force; or whether we are to understand by this rule, "once in grace, always in grace;" or "if we are elected to be saved, we shall be saved, do what we will, do what we can;" or if we find ourselves wrong, we must remain forever wrong, in order to be just right; or is it always necessary, when a man finds he is wrong, to persevere in that wrong, in order to hoodwink justice, and make his lordship believe he is right, so as to slip his own neck out of the halter? We wish the learned gentleman had given us more light on this important subject.

#### COMMUNICATED.

SEVENTIES SPECIAL CONFERENCE.—Saturday, January 18, 1851. About 10 1-2 a. m. a large congregation of the Seventies had assembled in the Bowery, when President Joseph Young gave an introductory address, stating that the object of the conference, was to examine into the standing and situation of the Seventies; ascertain what vacancies exist in the quorums, and fill the same, so far as it shall be wisdom; attend to ordinations; and to devise ways and means for prosecuting the