

## THE DESERET NEWS.

ELIAS SMITH.....EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday.....July 27, 1859.

## PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

WILLIAM H. HOOPER.

For Commissioners to locate University Lands:

IRA ELDREDGE,  
CHESTER LOVELAND,  
S. A. KNOWLTON.

GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTY.

For Members of the Legislative Council:

DANIEL H. WELLS,  
ALBERT CARRINGTON,  
ORSON PRATT, Senr.,  
FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,  
JAMES FERGUSON.

For Representatives:

JOHN TAYLOR,  
HOSEA STOUT,  
DAVID CANDLAND,  
HIRAM B. CLAWSON,  
EDWIN D. WOOLLEY,  
JOSEPH A. YOUNG,  
SETH M. BLAIR,  
A. P. ROCKWOOD,  
JOHN M. MOODY.

For Selectman,

REUBEN MILLER.

For Treasurer,

JAMES W. CUMMINGS.

For Recorder,

FRANKLIN B. WOOLLEY.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY  
PRECINCT.

For Constable,

JOHN S. WHITNEY.

For Pound-keeper,

BRIANT STRINGHAM.

## New Nomination.

At a meeting of citizens held in Great Salt Lake City, July 20, 1859, S. M. Blair, Esq., was elected Chairman and A. Carrington, Secretary.

After the object of the meeting was stated, Hon. Orson Hyde remarked that Gen. Horace S. Eldredge, the present nominee for Delegate to Congress, had been absent from this Territory during the greater part of the last year and, from late advices, probably would not arrive home until some time after the election to be held on the 1st Monday in August next; whereupon, on motion by Hon. Hosea Stout, the nomination of Gen. Horace S. Eldredge was rescinded, and Capt. William H. Hooper was unanimously nominated for Delegate to Congress from Utah, and respectfully recommended to the electors of this Territory for their votes at the next general election.

Adjourned without date.

S. M. BLAIR, Chairman.

A. CARRINGTON, Secretary.

**STILL PASSING.**—Companies of emigrants from the States, many of them via Pike's Peak, are still passing daily towards the setting sun. Within the last week several droves of cattle, principally cows, have been driven through the city, generally in good condition. How many more emigrants there are behind no one knows, but if those who are far in the rear, do not make haste, they will be late in getting over the mountains this year, tho' if they cannot get over and have to winter in Carson, they can do so under more favorable circumstances than heretofore, as there will be plenty of feed for stock and probably provisions enough for all who may be thus detained.

**FELONY.**—On the night of the 19th inst., the shoe shop of Geo. W. Slade, on East Temple Street was broken open and all the boots and shoes therein were carried off; fortunately for the owner, there was not as much finished work in the shop at the time as he had previously kept there, which, no doubt was a disappointment to the thief, who evidently had surveyed the premises in the day time, from the way and manner of entering, and from what had been seen probably, expected to make a more profitable job of it. Such villains should be sought after and legally rewarded for their nocturnal depredations.

**THE WEATHER** has been very warm for the week past, with several refreshing showers.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—Thomas Ord, of Nephi, who had been laboring for Woolley, Davis & Co., in Little Cottonwood canyon, came to the city a few weeks since in ill health and, by invitation, went to Mr. Gilbert Clements' to stay till his health should improve so that he could go to work again, or return home. He had not been at Mr. Clements' long before it became apparent that his mind was impaired, at times, to some extent. The best of care was taken of him, but his lunacy continued to increase till Monday the 18th inst., when it became necessary to watch him closely to prevent any unpleasant occurrence. Mr. Clements reported the fact to the proper authorities, and steps were immediately taken to have him properly taken care of, and to return him as soon as circumstances would permit to his family at Nephi. That evening during the temporary absence of the man who was taking care of him, he escaped from the room through a window, and all efforts to find him that night and since, were and have been unavailing.

From the report of a person from the south, the next day after his escape, it was thought that he had started for home, but if so, he did not reach Nephi, or had not the last that was heard from there. His wife is now in the city, and much distressed by the unhappy occurrence, and if any person, far or near, has seen him or knows where he can be found, they are requested to report immediately, either at our office or to Mr. Clements, in this city, or to some officer whose duty it is to see after persons in his situation.

Since writing the foregoing we have been informed that the suffering man was seen in East Temple street on Wednesday morning following his escape, and in the course of that day in the 1st Ward, by persons who knew him, but had not been informed of what had transpired. It is feared that he has gone into the mountains and perished there.

He is about 5 feet 2 inches high, large prominent forehead, blue eyes, light brown hair. Had on when he left a black hat, checked shirt and blue drilling pants.

**ARRIVAL OF MERCHANDIZE.**—Merchant trains have been coming in so thick and fast of late that their arrival has almost ceased to attract attention, and if there is not some depreciation in the price of goods offered for sale in this market ere long, there is more money in the territory and a greater demand for merchandize than has been seen of late. Among the trains that have arrived lately is that of Mr. Randall, freighter for Livingston, Bell & Co., consisting of some fifty wagons and about one hundred and fifty yoke of oxen. There are many other trains on the road from the Missouri river, some freighted with goods for the regular merchants, and others for transient traders, who are coming out here to pick up some of Uncle Sam's cash, which they suppose will be scattered about profusely. If the latter succeed in gathering many of the golden eagles that are uncaged, they will have to be very expert and sell their trappings at more reasonable prices, than have been demanded by dealers since the "war."

**FINED.**—On Wednesday the 20th inst., John Martin Luce was taken before Alderman Clinton charged with making an assault on the body of one Chapman, on the evening of Monday. From the testimony adduced and the confession of Luce it appeared that he was beastly drunk, and was determined to fight with somebody; by his attack upon Chapman he got what he richly deserved—a severe castigation. Fined \$10.

W. H. Minser, a teamster was fined \$10 for being found drunk and fighting in Main Street. Shortly after this occurrence J. B. Thomlinson, a trader, now resident at Fort Bridger, attacked Minser for having fought one of his employees. Thomlinson's unwarrantable conduct in beating Minser, who did not resist induced a policeman to take him before Alderman Clinton, who reprimanded him and fined him \$10!

**BURGLARY.**—About two weeks since the house of Zaccheus Cheney of Centerville, Davis County, was entered through a window in the night time, and robbed of between eighteen and nineteen hundred dollars mostly in twenty dollar gold pieces. Since that time Mr. Cheney has been actively engaged searching out the burglar. Suspicious resting upon a man named Thorp, who was leaving for California, he was followed and arrested at Bear river, in Box Elder County, on Saturday or

Sunday last, and on Monday underwent a preliminary examination before Justice Clark of Davis County.

We understand that between four and five hundred dollars in gold was found upon his person, in a purse recognized by Mr. Cheney as belonging to him, and was held to answer further concerning the matter.

## Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

SATURDAY, July 23, 1859. }  
7 p.m. }

The Board resumed its sitting in the Historian's Office, to consult for the best interests of the people in the Territory.

Present: Edward Hunter, President; L. D. Young, C. H. Oliphant, J. R. Winder, W. Woodruff, Directors.

The minutes of March 12th and 19th were read and approved.

Inquiries were made regarding many of the fruit trees recently turning yellow, as if they had been scorched with fire; and a request was made that those persons who had studied the phenomena would report their experience to the Board, that publicity may be given to the remedies.

Pres. Hunter reported his visit to the wool carding machinery, near the Sugar works, his satisfaction at the improvements made there, and the increased quantity of wool on hand. It was also reported that one of the flocks of sheep coming to this valley contained about five thousand.

Mr. Woodruff reported the arrival of his Sugar mill this evening, which will be ready for operation by the time sugar cane will be ripe. A recommendation is given to the growers of the sugar cane, to carefully harvest the same, as there are several other Sugar mills on the road, coming to this city; that the people may have sugar and golden syrup of their own manufacture.

The Fruit Committee reported that in consequence of the people being very busy in their harvest fields, not much fruit had been presented for competition for the premiums, and said the Committee met every Saturday, from 9 a.m. till noon, at the house of Pres. Edward Hunter.

Adjourned to meet in two weeks, at 7 p.m., in the Historian's Office, when a punctual attendance is requested. Benediction by Mr. Woodruff.

THOMAS BULLOCK, Secretary.

## TABERNACLE.

Sunday, 10 a.m., Elder Orson Pratt preached on the subject of polygamy; proved by the scriptures that the Lord had approbated and sanctioned its practice among his chosen people; that mankind have been led astray by the foolish traditions of past generations, and the uninspired dogmas of ignorant priests, especially in regard to marriage; showed that Adam and Eve when married in the garden of Eden were sealed for time and for all eternity, and argued that persons married according to the order of God would be exalted to reign as kings and queens over their own posterity. Concluded by urging upon the strangers present the necessity of breaking off the bands and shackles of false tradition, and to use the right and liberty guaranteed to all men, of thinking for themselves, and when they found the truth to embrace it regardless of the prevalence of sectarian and catholic traditions, assuring them that in that way only could they obtain a knowledge of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Afternoon. Elder W. W. Phelps addressed the congregation from the text in Matthew: sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof:—correcting it by the Book of Mormon which gives the truth, that, sufficient is the day unto the evil thereof. Related the last vision of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, a few days before his martyrdom in Carthage Jail; was greatly encouraged in the reflection according to the literal meaning of his text, as translated in the Book of Mormon, that the Lord was sufficient to every emergency, and not the devil as published in King James' Christian Bible; dwelt upon the folly of the present generation in following the traditions of past ages; sketched the infant state of the Church when the Book of Mormon came forth; showed the importance of revelation to know the truth, on account of the variety of opinions of men, no two, out of this Church, agreeing upon the same point. It is only by the gift of the Holy Ghost that man can receive the true light that lights every man that comes into the world. There was never but one true religion, and that relates to the light and life which is revealed by the gospel. Bring converts of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints from every known nation upon earth to Utah, and they have one faith, one baptism, one Lord, and they are one; and this oneness is revealed to them by the same spirit, showing that the Lord is sufficient unto every emergency.

Bishop Edwin D. Woolley followed with appropriate remarks on the apparent carelessness of the people in regard to public meetings, and especially the afternoon meetings in the Tabernacle. He would like to preach to about

a thousand of the brethren who were not present, to men who used to attend, but have now formed other engagements; if he could have those present who were gone to the canyons for wood, and others who were gone over Jordan hunting stock, he would be pleased to preach to them in relation to their duties, he would show them the folly of their conduct, and point out to them the way of safety, the way to obtain happiness here, and life and exaltation hereafter. Bore testimony to the truth of the gospel as revealed through Joseph Smith, the Prophet and Seer.—[REP.]

**EASTERN MAIL.**—The mail from the east arrived last evening about eight o'clock, but we could not get any of our exchanges from the Post Office till this morning, too late for this week's issue.

## Phrenological.

The form of the human head is now admitted to indicate, to some extent, the character of the individual, and accompanying a good, comely organization a superior intellect and integrity are frequently found. When this rule fails evil communications and corrupt associations are usually the cause.

The material of the man must always be considered. The blood and lineage are important, as well as the correct manipulation of the size of the organs to form a correct judgment of the character.

Quality as well as quantity must be considered. Some men have a large quantity of brains who are deficient in intellect. This must be attributed to quality and not quantity.

Great and good men have been more remarkable for the beauty of the development of their craniums, than for a large portion of brain.

Hippocrates and Galen, the distinguished physicians of ancient Greece, had moderate sized heads. Christopher Wren, the eminent architect, and Michael Angelo, the sculptor and painter, were also moderate in size of brain.

The material the organization is composed of, the nerves and the blood must necessarily give character. If we judge of character from the local position of an organ, how much more should the material and quality of that organ be considered to fairly estimate character.

The organ of veneration is large in the Hindoo Brahmin, in the Fire and Sun worshippers of the East. But the object of their worship proves a want of intelligence. The veneration of the descendants of Abraham is also large, and the correct direction in worship which the organ takes proves the adoration of the Israelite is of a high order.

The Hindoo adores a cow, while the Israelite worships the Lord of Hosts. The Eastern Idolaters have heard of a crucified redeemer, but they bestow their veneration on some object of no importance, and neglect true worship.

Their organization though large enough and well developed to outward appearance is not capacitated to receive truth and respect intelligence of a high and holy character.

The material of the brain must be the cause and not the size or the formation.

All traditions of course tend much to form the character; but there are minds who embrace truth quickly upon hearing it, notwithstanding customs and traditions of early years, and the religion and institutions of their native lands.

The quality of the brain must produce these tendencies of the mind as well as size, form and cranium development.—[COM.]

## THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

The United States District Court for the Third Judicial District, Hon. Charles E. Sinclair presiding, was opened on Monday, July 25, at 11 o'clock a.m., in Secretary Hartnett's Office.

Court issued a venire for the summoning of a Grand and Petit Jury, and the court adjourned till Tuesday, at 11 a.m.

## TUESDAY:

Court met pursuant to adjournment, and adjourned to meet in the Council House on Thursday the 28th at 10 o'clock.

**PRESERVING FLOUR AND MEAL.**—The patented plan of Thomas Pearsall, of Hooper's Valley, N. Y., for preserving flour, meal, and grain from heating and souring, by having an open pipe running through the centre of a barrel of flour and meal, or a number of such tubes in bins of grain, we have tested and found to be an excellent invention. A barrel of Indian corn meal put up in May last, with one of his refrigerating tubes, is now as sweet as it was on the day it was packed. This improvement must lead to a great saving to our country, as it is calculated that no less than \$5,000,000 is lost annually by the souring of flour and the heating of grain in piles, much, if not all, of which may be saved by the application of this invention, which is neither complex nor expensive, but simple and cheap. A barrel of corn meal, packed in one of Pearsall's patent tubular barrels, arrived in this city on the 7th of this month from Louisville. It was put up in July, and shipped to New Orleans, was kept several weeks in the hold of a steamboat, and afterwards housed in a warehouse until about the 1st of December, and yet is now perfectly sweet.—[Sci. Am.]