

French war with Morocco—our own little Caffre wars in the south, and wars with Dutch rebels. Well, in America? Yes, except the Mexican war, quite a recent thing—the Florida war—the war between Brazil and Buenos Ayres—our own long protracted contest with Rosas—the wars of Chili and Peru—the slave-trade war. Well, in New Zealand? Yes, except the Maori war. Well, in Australia? Yes, except the wholesale massacres of aborigines, and the black war in Van Diemen's Land. Peace? There has not been a single day of peace upon the earth since the battle of Waterloo!

The fleets and armies of every power under the sun have been uninterruptedly engaged in war—the military element of each nation has found some vent; and so long as men are wicked, what chance is there that war will be extinguished?—[Ex., April, 1854.]

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH & LIBERTY.



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:

Wednesday-----March 5, 1856.

To All Whom it may Concern:

KNOW YE that from this time henceforth I utterly refuse, for and in behalf of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and for and in my own behalf as Trustee in Trust for said church, to fulfill any agreements or contracts or liquidate any debts entered into and made in the name of said church or in my name as its Trustee in Trust, except as entered into and made by a legally authorized agent of said church, whose authority must be based upon legal official documents in his possession, plainly authorizing him to act for and in behalf of said church in accordance with its chartered rights and church regulations.

Done in Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, U. S., March 1, 1856.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

Trustee in Trust

Of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

To All whom it may Concern:

KNOW YE that from this time henceforth I utterly refuse, for and in behalf of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company and for and in my own behalf as President of said company, to fulfill any agreements or contracts or to liquidate any debts entered into or made in the name of said company, or in my name as its President, except entered into and made by a legally authorized agent of said company, whose authority must be based upon legal official documents in his possession, plainly authorizing him to act for and in behalf of said company in accordance with its charter.

Done in Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, U. S., March 1, 1856.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

President

Of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company.

Public Lecture.

Professor A. CARRINGTON will lecture before the Deseret Typographical and Press Association on FRIDAY evening, 14th inst., in the SOCIAL HALL.

Members with their families, and the public generally are invited to attend.

Doors open at half past 6. Lecture to commence at 7 o'clock.

THE DESERET NEWS.

A glance at the figures will show that this number closes the fifth volume of the 'News', and the second year of our editorial experience. Being somewhat familiar with the diversity of tastes, here as well as elsewhere, it is not presumed that every subscriber has been perfectly pleased with the entire contents of each number. But if any one, when feeling a little disappointed, or disposed to criticise harshly, would candidly reflect upon the multiplicity of tastes to be gratified and purposes to be accomplished, we opine that they would think twice before voluntarily engaging in so critical an undertaking as is that of trying to please everybody.

It is said that "reason goes to the roasting of eggs," and if so, how much care must be exercised in catering for one number of a paper, especially when the size of that paper is not the largest, and there is much to be printed?

Some peradventure, would like more church history, others more sermons, or more elders' correspondence. Others again may wish still less of that class of matter, and prefer more room devoted to tales, anecdotes and wit. While still another class might vote all these departments out, and most anxiously wish for a re-hash of the world's papers, with their nonsensical and confused political acrimony, speculations, &c., &c.—In the midst of so many conflicting views, it only remains to pursue that course which wisdom may dictate as best for the general welfare, so far as time, judgment and circumstances may admit.

It must always be borne in mind that the 'News' is emphatically a church paper, and that its leading matter should be in keeping with its known character and design. And this must con-

tinue to be the case, until the reading portion of Utah's population are ready and willing to properly sustain the publication of two or more papers. When that time arrives, the church paper can be thrown into a still more convenient form for binding, be confined more exclusively to doctrine, history and elders' correspondence, and the world and its affairs find more ample space in a paper devoted to that kind of matter. As it now is, it must all be mixed up, history, sermons, correspondence, tales, news, biographical, geographical, scientific and other articles, and so forth and so on. This course leaves an excellent opportunity for each one to read according to his taste, but always makes it extremely difficult to cater in a fashion that might be deemed to be the best approved, and to select and condense that portion of the news of the world which may be considered of interest.

When more than one paper will be published in Utah depends entirely upon the patronage of the reading portion of community. Should subscriptions much increase, and payments be promptly made, another paper could be sustained, but, profit or no profit, a church paper will continue to be printed.

It may not be amiss here to remark that all the profits arising from the publication of the 'News' go directly to swell the funds at the control of Pres. Brigham Young, and are by him most faithfully applied to the furtherance of the great object in which we all are or should be engaged, the subscribers as much so as the editor, compositors, and pressmen, and the non-subscribers as much as the subscribers, even every one who is desirous of walking worthily of the vocation of a saint.

Without binding ourselves to an iron-promised course yet in the future, suffice it to say that the editorial department of the 'News' will continue to be conducted for the spread of truth, liberty and intelligence, so far as time and circumstances will permit the application of the experience daily gained, and of the profiting by the kind suggestions of those possessed of more judgment and skill.

We had hoped that our new type would have arrived last fall, but the rear train of T. S. Williams & Co., which had the stock ordered from the States, did not come further than Fort Bridger, being hindered by snow on the mountains, which debar us of the use of that type until the mountains can be crossed again with teams. When it does arrive, all matter, except the advertisements, will be set up in new and clear type of the size of that in which the history is now printed. This will compel the curtailment of quantity, but the print will be much easier and more pleasantly read.

In addition to the new and larger type, vol. 6 will appear with a tastefully executed vignette (to be noticed in No. 1) and other improvements in the mechanical department, so well understood and attended to by our accomplished foreman, Elder James McKnight.

Subscribers to the 'News' have never been taken by the throat and addressed with, "Pay me that thou owest," whether they were able or not, and no one, to our knowledge, has been denied the privilege of its perusal when too poor to pay, neither has the paper been filled with constant duns, for it has been taken for granted that every SAINT would subscribe, and do the best he could about payment, as he would do upon a mission, in paying tithing, or in performing any other duty pertaining to salvation.

Having written thus much, it only remains to suggest that all lovers of their families and their best interests, all lovers of our own history, all lovers of the teachings of the First Presidency and others of the only true theologians of the day, all lovers of general intelligence and the interesting and instructive current events of the world at large, now walk up and subscribe for vol. 6 of the Deseret News, that intelligence may illumine our happy vales as broadly, as fully, and as freely as does the genial radiance of the bright beams of an unclouded morning's sun.

As no subscriber has ever yet been oppressed by the 'News' office, he need not now fear oppression from that quarter, and since food is extremely scarce, and animals still dying rapidly, both circumstances tending to discourage many, it is not expected that collections of dues will be strictly enforced until after the ensuing harvest. At the same time it is presumed, as heretofore suggested, that each will do his best to pay the printer, especially when all feel at liberty to freely criticise the editor, and to complain that the devil's to pay if a number happens to be a little behind time. What then would you do if you had none? To have one costs much care, time, and expense, which must be footed up, then let us

all shoulder together, and liberally sustain one of the most really valuable papers printed on the earth.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL arrived late on the 1st inst., and was not very burdensome in transportation, as it contained but few letters, one or two dozen exchange papers, no Harper's, no Graham's, 10 Godey's and a few papers in the Sullivan package.

Had it not been for several bundles of 'The Mormon,' from 40 to 43 inclusive, the mail would have been light indeed.

The carriers encountered a violent snow storm on Pine creek; it lasted 38 hours, covered Baker's Pass to the depth of 2 feet, and compelled the feeding flour to sustain the animals. Deep mud in Pauvan valley, and another storm, which set in at the Sevier and lasted until they reached Nephi, caused further detention, and the storms were very cold and severe upon both the men and animals, but br. Conger successfully struggled through all difficulties, as he always has.

It is shameful that a mail which is so regularly and promptly carried, and almost without exception makes such good time, should be of so little actual benefit. There is miserable mismanagement somewhere; who is to blame?

THOMAS FORD'S HISTORY OF ILLINOIS is wanted immediately by the Church Historian, Elder Geo. A. Smith. Will the person who has the above named book be so kind as to forthwith take it to the Historian's office, first door south of the Post Office?

DISTURBANCE WITH INDIANS.—Since writing the article under the above head in No. 50, we have learned that the two herdsmen killed were Henry Morah and Washington Carson, and Lewis Hunsaker is the one missing.

From all yet known (3 p.m. of March 4) it is probable that Hunsaker was taken prisoner.

On the 26th of Feb., just before dark, and not far from Kimball's creek, west of Utah Lake, some Indians surprised a camp of men who were out gathering stock, killed John Catlin and Cousins, mortally wounded John Winn, who has since died, and drove off 15 horses and mules belonging to the party.

Tintick, head chief of the disaffected band, and who was wounded in the skirmish near the south fort in Cedar county, is reported dead.

The noted Washbear, or Squash, who was arrested on a writ from the U. S. District Court, while momentarily from under the eye of his keepers, so effectually cut his throat, with a case knife furnished him to eat with, that he soon died.

He had been frequently heard to say that he would not go to G. S. L. City to be hung up like a dog, alluding to the fate of the two who were hung during the administration of the Hon. Leonidas Shaver, late U. S. Associate Justice.

When informed of the event, the Indians in that neighborhood remarked that he had killed himself to avoid being hung, a mode of death very repugnant to his feelings.

Genl. Peter W. Conover was to start on the 1st inst., from the rendezvous on the west side of Utah Lake, with some 200 men. They go out to recover br. Hunsaker, if still alive, and the horses and cattle driven off by the Indians.

Improvements in the South.

In Washington county John Hamblin and company are building a stone fort on the Santa Clara, and intend entering at once into raising cotton in the warm rich bottoms bordering on that stream, and probably, at an early day, sugar cane, olives and other fruits of warm climates.

Jehu Blackburn & Co. have erected a splendid saw mill in Pine valley, about 25 miles S. W. from Cedar city and near an extensive tract of pine timber of superior quality, equal to that at Parowan.

Peter Shirts is erecting a grist mill at Canarra. The above named substantial improvements speak well for the energy of the settlers in our most southern county.

In Iron county Messrs. J. C. Haight and Simpkins are hurrying forward the work upon their carding machine and woolen factory in Cedar city, and anticipate having it in readiness for this season's clip of wool.

Another saw mill, on an extensive scale, is in progress at Cedar, and the iron on hand is being cast into flat-irons and other useful articles.

The Iron Company have cast some beautiful machinery, intended to supersede the use of Coal creek for motive power, and are accumulating a large amount of material, in readiness for future operations.

Coal creek has been frozen up some three

months, and the snow in its kanyon prevents getting at the coal. The winter has been unusually severe, though the cattle look remarkably well and but few have been lost, and it is said none need have been, if all the herdsmen had attended strictly to their duty. Bread stuff and seed grain are scarce.

In Beaver county, on the 8th of Feb., Mr. Simeon F. Howd finished a house of entertainment, at the point where the military road crosses Beaver creek, which will be a great accommodation to the traveling public.

Messrs. Ross R. Rogers and Edward Thompson are engaged in erecting a saw mill, a few rods above where the military road crosses Big Beaver, and expect to have it in operation within a few weeks.

Elder Lorin W. Babbitt, Probate Judge of Beaver county, expects to leave this city at date (March 4) and proceed to organize that county, and engage at once in forwarding the work on a grist mill, that it may be ready for the coming harvest.

Many hands are now busily occupied in getting out fencing material for the various tracts of farming land surveyed and being surveyed, by Col. W. H. Dame, on the Beaver.

Success to the energy and enterprise of the settlers in our three southern counties, and if no untoward event happens, it is easy to foresee that ere long our brethren in that region, though not occupying a land 'flowing with honey,' will cause their chosen locations to blossom with the vine and the olive, and abound in a varied abundance of the rich products of the soil, for stones will bring iron, and dot the surface of heretofore naked wastes with tasteful and commodious buildings for the habitation of men, and for the successful prosecution of the purposes for which we are placed upon the earth.

POISON ROOTS.—In the present destitution of food many will soon be searching after greens, thistle, sego, and other roots, to eke out their bread and meat and sustain life. In so doing much care must be exercised to avoid being poisoned, as several have been formerly killed in these valleys by eating roots and other vegetation of a poisonous nature. We might undertake a description of the kinds to be avoided, if we knew them all, but a description would be more or less vague and might lead to serious error; it will therefore be best for children, and all who do not know, to eat nothing found growing wild, without showing the article to some one who knows its nature.

GRIST MILL FOR FORT SUPPLY.—Br. Edson Whipple intends taking a portable grist mill to Fort Supply, which will be a great benefit to the settlers in that region, until the demand calls for the erection of mill's on a more extensive scale.

Br. John Van Waggoner says that the mill above noticed will make good flour, and is amply sufficient to grind the wheat now on hand in that place, and may probably answer to grind all the wheat and corn that will be raised in Green river county during this season.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—On the evening of Feb. 13, 1856, a young man named John Edwin Sheldon, late from England, and supposed to be about 19 years old, was frozen to death while hunting horses in the Weber river bottoms, west of Ogden city. [Millennial Star please copy.]

NEWS BY CAL. MAIL.—In addition to clippings to be found in other columns of this number, we glean a few additional items of more or less general interest. From the N. Y. Herald of Dec. 22, we learn that the House of Representatives had not then elected a Speaker, and that further news from the Crimea, to Nov. 25, was unimportant; the weather being fine the English forces were amusing themselves with field sports, and the French and Sardinians with theaters.

—A fire in Paris, Nov. 18, destroyed a warehouse, grain and provisions valued at \$1,000,000.

—A fire at Sing Sing prison, Dec. 6&7, destroyed workshops, machinery, and material to the value of from \$20 to 100,000.

—A fire in Chicago, Nov. 26, destroyed a warehouse and its contents, mostly grain; estimated loss, \$100,000.

—A fire at Memphis, Nov. 2, burned the steamers George Collier and May Flower, and the wharf boat; loss, \$250,000, and 12 lives.

—Up to latest dates, the winter had been remarkably cold and snowy in Upper Cal. and Oregon.

—At San Bernardino, Feb. 2, all flourishing and well, except whooping cough among children.

—At the Vegas the settlers were enjoying peace, health and prosperity.

☞ An exchange thinks that a young lady looks very fascinating when she walks as though a flea was biting her on each hip.—[Ex.]