

in November, 1845; was ordained a member of the 27th Quorum of Seventies, Dec. 28, 1845; and moved to G. S. L. City in September, 1852. In his Quorum and among his acquaintances he sustained a goodly reputation, and bore the character of a kind husband and father.

A CONFERENCE was held in St. Louis on the 31 of October, at which 24 Branches were represented, comprising 1164 members, including 8 High Priests, 3 Seventies, 189 Elders, 76 Priests, 37 Teachers and 28 Deacons. Twenty-one persons had been baptized, 15 received by letter, 38 removed to other localities, 27 excommunicated, and 32 had died. The Branches were generally represented to be in a flourishing and healthy condition.

What was known as the Cincinnati Conference is included in the above numeration.

District Court.

[Reporter.]

FRIDAY, Dec. 3, 11 a.m.

Court met in the Social Hall, pursuant to adjournment. After reading the record, the motion of D. H. Burr Esq. to disbar James Ferguson Esq. was called up.

Mr. Ferguson filed a demurrer to the first charge in the motion.

Mr. Burr declined to argue the demurrer, whereupon the Court directed Mr. Burr to make a more specific statement, and insert the words spoken, in the charge of slander.

Mr. Ferguson stated that he would suggest, without the least disrespect either to the Court or any member of the Bar, that Mr. Burr have permission to withdraw his motion and file another, as so many amendments had already been made or ordered, that scarce a trace of the original would be found in it.

His Honor said that in the investigation of a question so delicate a nature he would not hold either party to technical rules; and directed the amendments made.

At the request of Mr. Ferguson the clerk was ordered to prepare a copy of the amended motion to be furnished to Mr. Ferguson, and the motion continued till Monday, Dec. 6, at 11 a.m.

The Court adjourned till Monday, Dec. 6, at 11 a.m.

MONDAY, December 6, '58. }
11 A. M. }

The Court met pursuant to adjournment. After the reading of the record, the motion to disbar James Ferguson Esq. was taken up.

The following is the amended motion as shown on the record:—

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, }
3RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT U. TER. }

The undersigned David H. Burr, one of the Attorneys of said Court comes and moves the Court that James Ferguson one of the Attorneys of this Court be disbarred and his name be stricken from the roll of Attorneys of the Court, and for cause says:

FIRST.—That the said James Ferguson at the February Term of said Court, 1857, with the intention and for the purpose of injuring the said David H. Burr, who was then one of the Attorneys of said Court, filed in said Court a motion to disbar the said David H. Burr and for cause therefor alleged the following false and slanderous reasons:

"1st. For repeated unwarrantable contempts of Court during the present session.

2ND. That he is an avowed enemy to the people of the Territory of Utah and their best interests, and consequently is not safe counsel with whom to entrust the interests of any party having a case to be tried in any of the Courts of the Territory.

3RD. That he is a dishonorable creature and has falsely represented the situation of the people of the Territory for the purpose of causing vexatious differences between the Parent and Territorial Government."

SECOND.—That the said James Ferguson for the purpose of sustaining said motion in open Court, made the following false, slanderous and defamatory representations of and concerning David H. Burr, and his family to wit:

"That David H. Burr was a man of bad character, unfit to associate with gentlemen and further charged that said Burr's family were engaged in keeping a disreputable house in the City of Washington, which slanderous matter he said Ferguson averred to the Court he was ready to prove.

THIRD.—That said James Ferguson at said Term of said Court did by threats, endeavor to influence and intimidate George P. Stiles then presiding as Judge of said Court in the discharge of his duty and by threats of personal violence upon said Judge did endeavor to impede and obstruct the due administration of justice in said Court.

The undersigned avers in support of the charge last aforesaid that said James Ferguson in open Court and in the presence and hearing of said Judge said that "If said Judge would not decide a question in regard to the jurisdiction of said Court then pending before the Court a particular way he would take him out of his seat 'damned quick' and that he had the boys there to do it.

For which several matters the undersigned asks the granting of this his motion.

(Signed) DAVID H. BURR.
A true copy from the original amended motion on file in my office.

DAVID A. BURR,
Clerk U. S. Dist. Court 3d Jud. Dist.
After the reading of the amended motion of

D. H. Burr, Esq., Mr. Ferguson stated to the Court, that the specifications being new and the motion entirely original, he would require the motion as amended sworn to. Mr. Burr came forward and swore to his motion accordingly.

The general issue was next ordered by the Court. Mr. Ferguson wished to plead a special demurrer to the motion, as amended, and was overruled by the Court.

The general issue was again ordered.

Mr. Ferguson arose and said:—

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT:—Under the indulgence of your honor, I will make a few remarks, in probably an irregular manner, in regard to the motion of Mr. Burr. I do so with the more freedom as your honor has kindly intimated that in an investigation so delicate as the present motion called for, you would not hold the parties to technicalities. It is a matter of some surprise to me, your honor, that I should be held to defend my seat as a member of this Bar on charges such as those contained in the motion, even as amended. In regard to the first charge, if it is the intention of your honor to open the records of your predecessor's Court, (as you must do to investigate this charge,) then I shall ask that the whole record be thrown open to the Court. For my own defense I shall call up the full history of that Court. It is a history which, for the honor of the department it represented, I would fain not recall. I would not recall it for the simple reason that among your predecessors, only one is found who maintained in his Court that order and dignity which have so eminently characterized the present term. The exception I refer to is my honored and lamented friend Judge Shaver. Peace to his ashes. But, your honor, when that record is once opened, the first question before this Court must be the legality of Mr. Burr's expulsion. If the charges preferred by me at the time of his expulsion and introduced into his present motion are correct, then was his expulsion legitimate and he cannot prosecute the motion further. But in whatever light the first two charges are viewed by your honor, they resolve themselves into personalities solely between Mr. Burr and myself which five minutes letter-writing and apologies could have at once and finally settled. If the sayings and pleas of Attorneys for five years past are to be called up before this Court, where will the matter end? Who will escape if every lawyer is made responsible for what he says in Court?

Recurring to the second charge, I can only say that I was astonished when I read it. I knew nothing of Mr. Burr's family. I knew not at the time that he had a family. I made no such observations. Were ten thousand sworn witnesses to testify in support of the charge, my ten thousand answers would each be an unqualified, unmitigated, emphatic negative. It is not my province;—I am not capable; it is not a native trait in my character;—to obtrude myself over the threshold of any man's domestic circle and insult his household gods. I have never done it. The absent family of my bitterest enemy was ever sacred. If I could ever have stooped to such a thing, I confess, your honor, I was not at the time in my right senses. Such a condescension would indeed entitle me to expulsion not only from this Bar, but the society of gentlemen. I would respectfully suggest, then, your honor, that a matter so delicate which can be productive of no possible good and which, for the sake of the absent, ought to be omitted, be at once struck from the motion.

In regard to the last charge, it is a matter of surprise to me that your honor should call up that portion of the acts of your predecessor, which I suppose could be only officially personal with himself. I had supposed, your honor, that every Judge held in his own hands the rod to punish contempts in his own Court, and that they were not matters of which his successor or any future Court could take official cognizance. That I might have been guilty, at the time referred to, of contempt, I will not entirely deny. That every lawyer who spoke during that term ought to have been fined I fully believe. The Judge would have been honored for doing so. I understand, your honor, that a paper, filed by Mr. Burr, with Judge Stiles, and which was in part the foundation of my charge against him for contempt, is missing, or at least is not spread upon the record. That paper is important evidence to me, and I ask for its production in Court.

Before I sit down, permit me to briefly acknowledge how much I feel indebted to your honor for the calmness and order which have hitherto been manifested through the investigation, of this most delicate question. Allow me also to assure you that, as I sincerely wish the investigation to continue in the same cool, fair manner till the end, should my hot native blood at any time obtain the advantage so far as to lead me to indiscreet remarks, the least hint from your honor will call me to my senses in a moment.

Mr. Burr said that he was not in Court when Mr. Ferguson made use of the language referred to in his motion, but was informed by those who heard it.

Mr. Ferguson then made oath that he could not consistently go to trial on the last charge without the evidence of Geo. P. Stiles and Aurelius Miner.

The motion was then continued and the Court adjourned till Monday the 13th at 11 a.m.

"The most quiet place I know," said Zekiel, "is W—, in Mississippi; there's no quarrel, nor rowdiness, nor fighting in the streets. If a gentleman insults another, he's quietly shot down, and that is the last of it."

THE DAILY NEWSPAPER REPORTER.—That the reporters of the daily press are not usually the most modest bipeds in creation, is a fact we are not easily disposed to question; but if they as active and energetic, and manifest a disposition to arrive at the peculiar "points" of an affair in the shortest possible time, the exigencies of the case are generally found to require it. A weekly cotemporary, whose wit is usually borrowed from diurnal journals, takes the gang off in the following style:—

Tell the reporter that there is a horrible murder in the next street, and that the victim lies there "bathed in gore," and he utters a hearty "God bless you!" and dashes away at high-pressure speed to make a full report of that happy circumstance. Inform him that there is a fire up town, in which a woman and five children have been consumed alive, and he hurries off in the highest glee, impatient to get the full particulars with the latest embellishments. If he knew that an assassination was to be committed on a certain corner at a given hour of the night, he'd be sure to be on the spot—not to prevent the murder—oh, no!—but to be able to give a "reliable version by an eye witness," with a minute and particular account of all the surroundings, and a heart-rending description of each dying groan. He'd take this all down in a kind of penmanship peculiar to his class, which looks like warped rainbows and spoiled flashes of chain lightning. If his highly respectable father was to be hung for piracy on the high seas, the enterprising reporter would be at the gallows, pencil in hand; and in the intervals of his grief and tears would find ample time to take full short-hand notes of his "parent's" Last Speech and Dying Confession.—[Ex.]

DESCENT IN A DIVING BELL.—An interesting trial was made, yesterday, of the diving bell invented by Van Buren Ryerson, and used by Kroel & Husted, in removing Diamond Rock, east of Governor's Island. The bell is of a new and very ingenious design, and operates on the same principle as the Nautilus, no machinery being used to lower or raise it; and it can remain below for hours, independent of all communication with the upper world, and then is raised or lowered by its occupants simply touching valves, which let in or out condensed air or water. Five men went down at seven o'clock yesterday morning, and remained below, at the depth of twenty-two feet, working at the rock until 1½ p.m. During this time they bored a hole six feet long and two inches wide, in solid rock.

The bell is formed of two shells of strong boiler iron, placed about a foot apart, and divided by horizontal floor and vertical partition, with different compartments. At the bottom, a heavy cast iron hollow ring is attached, to give to the apparatus the necessary weight, which is twenty-two tons.

The outside diameter is ten feet, and of the inside eight feet, and the extreme height of the bell is twelve feet. The bell is cylindrical in shape, with a convex top. The admission of water into the cells sinks the machine, and its expulsion causes it to ascend. When the air inside becomes vitiated by breathing, a spray is thrown by a hose, and this taking up the carbonic gas, restores to the air its freshness and vitality.—[New York Post.]

MORPHY, THE CHESS PLAYER IN ENGLAND.—The London correspondence of the New York Times, says: "Mr. Morphy, who arrived out by the Africa, quietly walked into the St. George's Chess Club one night last week, and after beating Mr. Lewen, who is a recognized champion, with the greatest ease, offered a challenge to Mr. Staunton, the British Cœur de Lion of the noble game.

Mr. Staunton accepted the proposition, sat down, went to work—almost cleared the board in some twenty moves, and was about withdrawing, in contempt, when he was arrested by a "check," which in three moves more grew into a "mate." You may imagine the consternation of the hero and of the lookers-on. "May I ask your name, Sir?" said Mr. S. "Certainly, Sir," replied his young antagonist. "My name is Morphy." "Oh! of America?" "Yes, Sir!" "Ah! then I am sorry, but I am not quite in play just now, and I should rather not risk another game just at present!" and so Mr. Staunton withdrew. The event has excited quite a sensation in the world of chess, as was bred in the world of yachtsmen by the victory of the America, and Mr. Morphy has made up a match with Anderson, the Hungarian, upon which all England that playeth chess, will of course, be vehemently betting in the course of a fortnight.

RELIGION NEAR THE NORTH POLE.—In Nova Zembla (as the Dutch who travel there relate) the inhabitants have no regular prescribed religion, but they worship the sun as long as he is with them, and during his absence the moon and the pole star. To these they offer yearly sacrifices of deer, which they burn, except the head and feet; they sacrifice also for their dead.

The Semioades, who live a little to the south of Nova Zembla, are great idolaters and believers in witchcraft. Each family has its own temple, priest and sacrifice, the priest is the oldest man in the family, and his ornaments are small ribs and teeth of fish and wild beasts, which hang about him. On his head he wears a white garland. During his officiating he howls, gradually increasing in loudness and fierceness of manner, till at last he appears like a madman. He then falls down and imitates death for some time; then, suddenly starting up, he orders five deer to be sacrificed, and after a few more equally disgusting and senseless actions the ceremony is ended.—[Ex.]

"STOP THAT BOY."—A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor, he is older than his father, wiser than his teacher, more honored than the mayor of the town.—Stop him—he is going too fast. He don't know his speed. Stop him, ere tobacco shatters his nerves, ere pride ruins his character, ere "the longer masters the man, ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims." Stop all such boys! They are legion—the shame of their families, the disgrace of their towns, the sad and solemn reproaches of themselves.

IMITATION OF PEARLS.—At a soiree lately held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Mr. QUEKET exhibited specimens illustrating the manner in which pearls were produced naturally, and the manner in which the natural productions might be artificially imitated. He showed that the oyster-shell was first perforated from without by a boring worm, and when the inner layer is reached, this layer is pushed inward, covered with lustrous coating of the shell; and at length detached. The introduction of wires and other foreign bodies from without, imitated the action of the borer, and the body became coated or plated with the pearly layer.

MERCANTILE MORALS.—The hon. gentlemen said that we boasted of our own morals and flattered ourselves as being better than others. But if there was any one who loved to be flattered beyond others it was what you called your honest old English merchant, manufacturer, or trader, who was willing for a profit to trade with the devil or any one else.—(Laughter.) The love of money and gain, passing under the name of free trade, was that which was eating out anything like moral principle from England.—(Hear, hear!)—[Mr. Drummond's Speech in Parliament on the Slave Trade Question.]

BOUND TO BLAZE.—Rich men's sons and Roman candles come under this head. In less than five years after the death of Spindle, the weaver, three of his sons went down and two up. The former with delirium tremens, the latter to Moyamensing prison, for upsetting policemen with a slung shot. Weaver toiled like a slave, mixed cotton with silk, cheated in his cassimere, gouged in his huckaback and dimity, and possibly lost his soul—and all for what? Why, to add five fresh rowdies to the population of Philadelphia. There are a great many such men as Spindle!—[N. Y. Dispatch.]

BEHAVED RESPECTABLY.—The Hinsdale County, Miss., Gazette is responsible for this:—"Gov. A. G. Brown and Gov. John J. McRae were in attendance at church, at Spring Ridge, in this county, a Sabbath or two ago. Although politicians by profession and office holders by trade—and hence been subjected to all the vices, corruptions and degradations of that mode of living—we are gratified to state that they took seats with the congregation, and conducted themselves like respectable people!"—[Boston Statesman.]

The London Athenæum says the ceremony of divine worship at the Tuilleries is one of the pleasant bits of dissipation of the Parisian week. The congregation is a scented, polished, well behaved one in full dress and bearing opera glasses. Flirtations are carried on, opera matters discussed, acquaintances and strangers lorgnetted, &c., until their imperial majesties arrive, when there is a greater demonstration of respect given to the emperor of France than at any time to the Lord they come to worship.—[Boston Statesman.]

A SILENT PRINTING OFFICE.—In the town of Zablagen, Wurtemberg, there has been lately opened a new printing establishment, by M. Theodore Helgerad. All the compositors and pressmen are deaf and dumb, to the number of one hundred and sixty; eleven of the former are women. They have all been educated, at Mr. Helgerad's own cost, to the employment they are now engaged in. The king has conferred on him a large gold medal for this great reclamation from the social and moral waste.

Population of the Globe.

Population of Europe	272,000,000
" Asia	720,000,000
" America	200,000,000
" Africa	89,000,000
" Australia, &c.	2,000,000
Total.....	1,283,000,000

Modern Christianity is like a river in which metals and solid substances are sunk, while chaff and straw swim upon the surface. The cause?—Money! Don't tell the "heathen."

A lady having written a letter, concluded it as follows: "Give everybody's love to everybody, so that nobody may be aggrieved by anybody being forgotten by somebody."

A farmer returning home in his wagon, after delivering a load of corn, is a more certain sign of a national prosperity, than a nobleman riding in his chariot to the opera.

Take a company of boys chasing butterflies; put long-tailed coats on the boys, and turn the butterflies into guineas, and you have a beautiful panorama of the world.

What one of the planets is supposed to have the most specie? The moon, because she is continually changing quarters.

It seems to be so easy to be good-natured, that it is a wonder anybody takes the trouble to be anything else.