

[From the Esculapian.]

The Infants' Appeal.

'We, the inditers, members of the Infant Society, being fully determined on our own account, and in behalf of the rising generation, cry aloud for reform in the system of management to which we are subjected, both parental and professional, which is often uncivil and unmedical.

Therefore, in consideration of the fact that we are forcibly brought into this existence without being consulted even in regard to our feelings; tastes or wishes, do we set forth, herein, what we claim to be our 'rights,' and resolve, that unless they shall be granted to us, it will hereafter be useless to cry peace, peace, for their shall be no peace.

First.—We claim the right to draw from that fountain which Nature has provided for our sustenance, and which is conceded to be the only source from which we can derive the materials for a vigorous growth. The too common practice of cutting off our supplies from this source to avoid the necessity of attendance on our wants, we regard as unworthy a Christian mother, and inhuman.

Second.—We earnestly protest against the partiality exhibited by our mothers in nursing lapdogs, and making parlor companions of them, and taking them out riding on pleasant days, while we are turned over to be nursed by Bridget, and kept week after week confined to the house, without even an airing.

Third.—We claim as our right a place in the parental bed, and deem it a very poor excuse for tucking us away with the nurse, that our mother comes home from parties and operas late at night, which would be likely to disturb us if we occupied her room.

Fourth.—We are opposed to medicine, which would seldom be required if we were properly nursed by our mothers, and otherwise cared for, and we have no disposition to take it as a substitute, and especially do we raise our voices against the practice of many nurses, who secretly keep a bottle of paregoric, or Godfrey's cordial, and force down our throats a dose in the evening so that we cannot disturb them in the night.

Fifth.—We appeal most feelingly against the practice, often for fashion's sake, of dipping us into cold water every morning; and sometimes morning and night. It gives an unnecessary shock to our sensibilities, which may be avoided by substituting the tepid sponge, which we are willing to submit to, so far as cleanliness requires.

Sixth.—While we are often deprived of our natural nourishment, we are over fed with unwholesome food by way of compensation. With this practice we become disgusted, and throw up, which the nurse seems to consider an indication for something more to fill up the vacant space, and thus we are stuffed from day to day, which excites not only our stomach but our tempers, and we get the credit of being very 'spunky.'

These, and many other abuses to which we are subjected, deprive us of the ability to grow in health and strength, as nature intended we should; and, consequently, about half of us get sickly and die before we are old enough to take care of ourselves. Believing that of all rights, the rights of infants are first in importance, we appeal to universal manhood for reform in this matter, by establishing for us a better system of maternal government; and that we may be elevated to a proper position in the social scale, and no longer be deemed unwelcome burthens to be ashamed of.

[CHICITA.]

BARNUM'S ELEPHANT.—The editor of the New England Farmer having made some inquiries respecting the diet of the elephant whose exploits in plowing have been mentioned in a way not likely to encourage the general introduction of that kind of labor:—

He eats on an average one bushel of oats and one hundred pounds of hay per day, Sundays and all. His weight is 4700 pounds. He will accomplish any kind of work set before him and uses ten times better judgment than three-fourths of the 'help' which I am obliged to employ on my farm.

Above all things, he is not an eye servant.—Once set him the work, piling wood, picking up stones, or any thing else, you can leave him with out fear of his playing 'old soldier' in your absence. Another capital negative quality is, that he don't pick up his duds and start for home exactly at six o'clock in the afternoon, as many other farmers' 'assistants' do.

He is willing to labor till sundown, and even later, if working is pressing. On the whole, he is a very honorable, industrious, intelligent and well behaved farmer; nevertheless, I cannot conscientiously recommend elephants as the cheapest workers on a farm. They cannot work in cold weather, and of course would eat themselves up, trunk and all, in a single winter.

VALUABLE WOODS IN CEYLON.—Here may be seen the most valuable woods of Ceylon. The ebony growing in great perfection and large quantities. This tree is at once distinguished from the surrounding stems by its smaller diameter and its sooty trunk. The bark is crisp, jet black, and has the appearance of being charred.

Beneath the bark the wood is perfectly white until the heart is reached, which is the fine black ebony of commerce. Here also, equally immovable, the Calamander is growing, neglected and unknown.

This is the most esteemed of all Ceylon woods, and it is so rare that it realizes a fancy price. It is something similar to the finest walnut; the col-

or is a rich hazel brown, mottled and striped with irregular black marks. It is superior to walnut in the extreme closeness of the grain and the richness of its color.

There are upwards of eighty different woods produced in Ceylon, which are made use of for various purposes; but of these many are very inferior.—[Baker's Eight Years' Wanderings in Ceylon.]

CURIOUS LOVE-LETTERS.—MADAME:—Most worthy of my admiration, after long consideration, and much meditation, of the great reputation, you possess in the nation, I have strong inclination, to become your relation. On your approbation, of the declaration, I shall make preparation, to move my situation, to profess my admiration, and if such obligation, is worthy of observation, and can obtain commiseration, it will be an aggrandizement, beyond all calculation of the joy and exultation, of

Yours, SANS DESIDERATION.

SIR:—I perused your oration, with much deliberation, and a little consternation, of the great infatuation, of your weak imagination, to show such veneration, on so slight a foundation. I suppose your animation, was the fruit of recreation, or had sprung from ostentation, to display your education, by an old enumeration, or rather multiplication, of words of the same termination, though of great variation, in such respective signification. Now, without disputation, your laborious application, to so tedious an occupation, deserves commendation, and thinking imitation sufficient gratification, I am without hesitation,

Yours, SALLY MODERATION.

NOTIONS OF BEAUTY.—The Japanese women gild their teeth, the Indians paint them red, while in Guzerat, the pearl of the teeth, to be beautiful, must be dyed black. The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red, their eyebrows black, and their lips blue. In Persia they paint a black streak around the eyes, and ornament their faces with blue and yellow, while the Hottentot women paint in compartments of red and black. Hindoo females, when desirous of appearing particularly lovely, smear themselves with a mixture of saffron, tumeric, and grease. In ancient Persia an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown; but the Sumatran mother flattens the nose of her daughter. African beauty must have small eyes, thick lips, and a large flat nose.—[Monthly Journal.]

THE OVER-SENSITIVE.—A strikes me with a sword and inflicts a wound. Suppose, instead of binding up the wound, I am showing it to everybody; and after it has been bound up, I am taking off the bandage continually, and examining the depth of the wound, and making it fester till my limb becomes greatly inflamed, and my general system is materially affected—is there a person who would not call me a fool? Now such a fool is he who, by dwelling upon the little injuries and insults or provocations, causes them to agitate or inflame the mind. How much better were it to put a bandage over the wound, and never look at it again.—[Ex.]

RENDERING TEETH INSENSIBLE TO PAIN.—The Dublin Hospital Gazette states that diseased teeth have been rendered insensible to pain by a cement composed of Canada balsam and slacked lime, which is to be inserted in the hollow of a tooth, like a pill. It is stated that such pills afford immediate relief in all toothaches but chronic cases of inflammation. This remedy for toothache is simple, safe, and can easily be tried by any person.

Social courtesies should emanate from the heart; for remember always that the worth of manners consists in being the sincere expressions of feelings. Like the dial of the watch they should indicate that the work within is good and true.

Cedar City, Iron County.

During the past winter, snow has fallen as follows:
Nov. 1st, 6 inches; 14th, 1 inch; 15th, 2 inches; 23rd, 3 inches.
Dec. 2nd, 1 inch; 7th, 2 1-2 inches; 12th, 4 inches; 22nd, 3 inches; 23rd, 2 inches.
Jan. 24th, 3 inches; 25th, 2 inches;
Feb. 1st, 1 inch; 4th, 2 inches; 5th, 1 inch; 21st, 6 inches; 26th, 10 inches.

Observations by SOLOMON CHAMBERLAIN.
For the Desert News.

ENIGMA.

My first is a fellow so gallant and gay,
That over the ocean, holds his way.
My second a liquid, that flows from a tree,
Is used by my first, while crossing the sea.
My first and second, together combined,
A wandering people of Asia you'll find.
My first reversed is a quadruped;
My second reversed in burrows are bred.
My third is ourselves, that is, you and me,
The last of my name, an objective of we.
My whole is a realm, with the ungodly crowded,
The subjects of Plato to punishment damned;
Char n the boat in that ferried them o'er
The river of Styx to my desolate shore.

CHARLIE.

RIDDLE.

Four things I saw, but what they were
I beg to me you would declare;
Although they were but four exact,
Full thirteen they were as compact.
I took off half, and then could find
Exactly eight was left behind.
What seems most strange, and yet most sure,
Those eight remaining were but four.

PETRIE.

Report of the Twenty-fifth Quorum.

PRESIDENTS.

Thomas Spears, G. S. L. City.
Channey G. Webb, on mission to England.
William Pitt, G. S. L. City.
George Laub, "
Wm. Carmichael, "
Wm. H. Branch, "
Mark Hall, Ogden.

MEMBERS.

John Alvin, Thomas Cottam, John Cottam, George Bywater, Matthew Casto, David S. Cook, Thomas B. Clark, Frederick Gardner, Richard Gill, James Jack, Michael Katz, Thomas Mayberry, Thomas Nichol, Ethan Pettit, John Parker Jun., John Page, Edson M. Stowell, Thomas Taylor, Israel Whiton, Samuel Linton, Amos Taylor, Duncan S. Casper, Archibald McNeil, Peter Ranch, William Hillhouse, G. S. L. City.
Joseph Astel, Lee Bybee, Absalom Bybee, David B. Bybee, Richard Douglass, Josephus Hatch, Weber co.
Joshua C. Hall, John Moss, William S. Cook, Davis co.
John Martin, Juab county.
George Peacock, James Lawson, Henry A. Gifford, Moses Gifford, William Bench, San Pete.
Alexander Perry, Thomas Woodland, Box Elder co.
Daniel Peet, Thomas Shelby, Robert Watson, Utah co.
John R. Robinson, Iron county.
Jam s Bailey, Irvin M. Stoddard, San Bernardino.
Simpson M. Molen, George Spears, on mission to the Islands.
William Young, on mission to England.
Abraham Zundall, Salmon river.
Gilbert Bickmore, Abraham Boswell, Walter Clark, Seth Dodge, Henry Modgeridge, residence not known.
The quorum will meet on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month after conference, at the Seventies' Council Hall, immediately after the afternoon meeting at the Tabernacle. Those that live in the city or vicinity, are requested to report themselves to the President once in 3 months, or they will be dropped and others taken to fill their places; so look out.
By order of the Council,

JAMES JACK, Clerk.

AN ACT granting to Brigham Young, Sen., and Joseph Young, Sen., the right to establish and control Ferries on Bear river, also a Bridge on the Malad.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

That Brigham Young, sen., and Joseph Young, sen., shall have the right to establish and control a ferry or ferries on Bear river, for three years, at such place or places as will best subserve the public interest, between the mouth of said river and a point five miles east of the mouth of the canyon where the river comes through the mountains.

Sec. 2. The said Brigham and Joseph Young shall be allowed to take toll at the following rates, viz:—

For any vehicle not over 2000lb weight	\$2.00
over 2000lb weight and less than 3000lb	4.00
For any vehicle over 3000lb weight and less than 4000lb	5.00
For all vehicles over 4000lb weight	6.00
All animals with packs, each	1.00
All horses, mules, jacks, oxen and bulls, each	0.25
All colts, calves, sheep and hogs, each	0.10

Sec. 3. The said Brigham and Joseph Young are hereby required to keep a good and substantial bridge across the Malad river at a convenient point for travelers to California, for three years, during ferrying seasons, and are empowered to collect toll at the following rates, viz:—

For carriages, wagons and carts, each	\$1.30
For pack animals, each	0.20
For all horse horses, mules, jacks, oxen and cows, each	0.10
For sheep, colts, calves, goats and hogs, each	0.02

All persons shall pass toll free.

Sec. 4. Said Brigham and Joseph Young shall pay ten per cent of all they receive as toll on said ferry or ferries, and bridge to the treasurer of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company, on or before the first day of September annually.

Sec. 5. Said Brigham and Joseph Young shall file their bonds with the Treasurer of the Territory in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the people of the Territory of Utah, conditioned for the faithful paying over of the ten per cent herein required, and to indemnify any person from any damage they may sustain on account of the insufficiency of the ferry or bridge while charging toll.

Sec. 6. If any person or persons shall establish a ferry within the before described limits of Bear river, or a ferry or bridge on the Malad, and take toll thereon, without a grant from the Governor and Legislative Assembly, shall forfeit and pay to the people of the Territory of Utah the sum of seven hundred dollars for each offence, to be collected as an action of debt.

Approved Jan. 4, 1856.
I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original on file in my office. A. W. BABBITT, Secretary of Utah.

AN ACT granting to Isaac Bullock and Lewis Robinson the right to erect Ferries across Green river and to control the same.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

That the exclusive right and privilege of ferries across Green river be granted unto Isaac Bullock and Lewis Robinson, of Green River county, in said Territory, for the space of three years from and after the 15th day of May, A.D. 1856.

Sec. 2. The rates of toll across said ferries shall be as follows:—

For any vehicle, together with its loading, weighing not over 1000lb	\$2.00 each.
For any vehicle, together with its loading, weighing over 1000lb and not over 2000lb	3.00 "
And the rate to increase \$1 for each additional 1000lb weight	
For each horse, mule, ox or cow	0.50
For each sheep, goat or swine	0.25

Sec. 3. In case of high water, winds, rains or storm of any kind, which render the crossing unsafe, then said ferries shall not be required to run; but any agreement of parties shall be allowed as to risk and price of crossing. Providing, that nothing herein shall justify the parties in taking more than one third over the within specified rates of toll. But at all suitable times when the river is not fordable, the said ferries shall be provided with good and sufficient boats for crossing, and the said Isaac Bullock and Lewis Robinson shall furnish speedy and safe conveyance across said river, being liable for all damage that shall be sustained through their own neglect or carelessness.

Sec. 4. The said Isaac Bullock and Lewis Robinson shall, quarterly yearly, pay, or cause to be paid, ten per cent of all the proceeds arising from the privileges herein granted into the treasury of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company; and they shall, on or before the 16th day of May, 1856, give bond and a security for the faithful performance of their duties herein required, to be approved by the Territorial Treasurer and filed in his office.

Sec. 5. In case of a failure on the part of the said Isaac Bullock and Lewis Robinson to provide good and sufficient means of conveyance across the said Green river, when the travel will justify it, at two or more of the most convenient and safe places of crossing on the main routes of travel from the Missouri river, or Arkansas, to Oregon, Utah and California, within this Territory, the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint some other person to take charge of said ferries, and perform the duties herein required, upon the same terms as heretofore specified.

Approved December 27, 1855.
I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original on file in my office. A. W. BABBITT, Secretary of Utah.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GEORGE GODDARD.
OPEN ON SUNDAY—From 7 to 10 a.m. From 12 to 2, and from 4 to 6 p.m. 4-3t

Lumber and Shingles
WANTED in exchange for Fur Hats, at my manufactory, 17th ward. 1-3m. JOSEPH L. HEYWOOD.

Wool wanted
IN exchange for men's women's and youth's Fur Hats of the best quality. 1-3m. JOSEPH L. HEYWOOD, 17th ward.

CHARLES SMITH,
WATCH MAKER, North Temple street, 17th ward, G. S. L. City. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry repaired. A good selection of materials and crystals on hand. 24-1y

To Traders, Emigrants, and Freighters.
MESSRS WARD & GUERRIER,
at Sandy Point, 7 miles west of Fort Laramie, on the main emigration road, would inform travelers to and from the States, and the public generally, that they will constantly keep on hand at their station, a good supply of fresh animals, groceries, provisions, and general assorted merchandise, which they will furnish on reasonable terms. They will also trade for cattle, mules, and horses. 1-3m. WARD & GUERRIER.

Who wants Wheat!
WALKER & HAWKINS have the pleasure to inform the agriculturalists, that their drilling machine is now in successful operation, and far exceeds all expectation. It answers on any kind of soil, it uses exactly half a bushel to the acre, is drawn by one span of horses quite easily. They attend to themselves and charge only 75 cents an acre, the farmer finding his own horses or oxen, and seed. Apply early to **GEORGE WALKER**, Emigration street or to **JOHN E. HAWKINS** blacksmith, East Temple Street. 4-3t

JOHN B. MAIBEN.
BEGS TO INFORM his numerous friends and the Public of Utah Territory, that he proposes to establish himself in G. S. L. City, as Auctioneer, House and Land Agent, and Commission and Exchange Merchant; and flatters himself that from his extensive commercial experience for many years past in London and the provincial cities of England, he will be enabled to give ample satisfaction to his patrons. For the above purpose he will open the premises adjoining Clement's Brush Manufactory, and opposite Nixon's People's Store. It will be the study of J. B. M. to forward the interests of those who may favor him with their command, as the surest way of successfully and permanently securing his own.
N. B.—Parties intending to remove in the spring or having any description of property for disposal, will find it to their advantage to engage the services of J. B. Maiben, as his terms will be made at.
Residence—North of Temple Block, between Hon. Orson Hyde's and Dr. Williams. 1-3m

HOOPEE & WILLIAMS
ARE OPENING their spring and summer stock of goods, consisting in part of the following:—
Prints a large assortment
Laws a . . . from 20 to 40 cents
White dress goods choice stock
Coatings, drillings, cottons, Irish linens
Blay linens, domestic and stripes, in short as good an assortment as at any time can be furnished

BONNETS.
Lawn, flounce, braids, pads, &c. unusually low
BOOTS & SHOES.
A large and general assortment
HATS.
A large stock, and cheap

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
Knives and forks, pocket knives, building materials and house-furnishing articles generally

STATIONERY.
A full assortment
OILS & PAINTS.
White lead, linseed oil, varnish &c., &c.
GROCERIES.
Sugar, coffee, tea, tobacco, soap, spices &c.

INDIAN GOODS.
Everything in the line
Together with such general goods as are to be found in a large and well selected stock of merchandise. Wholesale buyers will favor us with a call and examine stock and prices. 4-2m

MANUFACTURERS.

WEAVING.
FLANNELS, Jeans, Sattinets, Linsey
Cloth, Carpeting, &c., on short notice and reasonable terms, at the Public Machine Shop, by 47-3m. NATHAN DAVIS.

WEAVING.
JEANS, Sattinett, Linsey, Flannel,
Cloth, Carpeting, &c., on short notice and reasonable terms, 4 1-2 blocks south of Council House, 7th Ward. JOHN GREER.
Cloth always on hand and for sale. 1-3m

HAT MANUFACTORY.
THE subscriber has established the above business on his premises in the 17th ward one block north of Temple block, G. S. L. City, where he is prepared to execute orders for such qualities and styles as may be desired. J. L. HEYWOOD.

WANTED
In exchange for HATS—Otter, Beaver, Wolf, Musket, Fox and Mink Pelts.
ALSO—Firewood, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Lard, Wheat, Lumber, etc. J. L. H.

LOST, STRAYED, &c.

STRAYED
FROM THE SUBSCRIBER A BRINDLE OX broke free, with stub horns about four inches long, branded J. S. H. on the horn about 8 years old. Also a red and white speckled OX, about 6 years old, a little stagish, branded S. W. R. on the left hip.
Any person returning the above named oxen, or either of them, or giving information where they may be found to the subscriber in the 14th ward, shall be liberally rewarded 4-3t. JOSEPH HORNE.

FOR SALE.
TWO FIVE ACRE LOTS lying together, with a good log house, out-houses, yards, &c. lying on the County Road, directly north of Lorenzo Young's House, and farm on the corner of the Big Field. Also, lots with and without improvements, in 13th, 14th, 2nd, and 17th wards, and other properties. 1-3m. Enquire of JOHN B. MAIBEN.