

On the 4th inst., also at Kaysville, Elijah Clifford was cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, for unchristian-like conduct.

Brs. John Ellison and Charles D. Evans were clerks of the conference.

SAN BERNARDINO.—Prest. Charles C. Rich writes, under date Nov. 7, that the people generally were in the enjoyment of good health, and that Hon. Jefferson Hunt had been returned to the Legislature, by a large majority.

ELDER JOSIAH W. FLEMING reached his home in Provo on the 17th of Nov., from his mission to Australia.

Horticultural.

EDITOR OF THE DESERET NEWS:—

The following I believe to be a correct list of Imported Fruit from grafts growing in this Territory:—

SUMMER APPLES.

Yellow Harvest or Prince's Harvest, the best of all early apples; in the Middle States ripens about the 10th of July.

German Bough, Sour Harvest, Tart Bough, July Apple; this apple is extensively cultivated throughout the U. S. by either one or the other of the above names, and is by many cultivators confounded with the Yellow Harvest as it ripens about the same time.

Large Yellow, or Sweet Bough, one of the most splendid looking of all the early apples, will ripen here from the 15th of July to the 1st of August.—**Summer Pairmain**, one of the best apples grown, being a good bearer and most excellent in flavor; ripens last of August. **Red Juneating or Strawberry**, an excellent apple; ripens in August.

FALL APPLES.

Holland or Golden Pippin, very popular with many fruit growers at the east; ripens in Oct.

Large Fall, name supposed to be local, quality not known, but no doubt good.

Small Fall, origin and standing unknown.

Bell Flower, a very superior apple, well worthy of cultivation; in use from Sep. to Dec.

Fall Cheese, quality not known.

WINTER APPLES.

Green Newtown Pippin, there is but one graft growing here of this most magnificent apple.

Rhode Island Greening, a great bearer, none better among the early winter apples. The tree bearing this name has been growing here several years without fruiting, therefore it is not known whether it is true to name or not.

Baldwin; two grafts of this celebrated eastern apple are growing here.

Spitzbergen Esopus, a few grafts of this choice and most superb apple are growing here.

Roxbury or Boston Russett, there are a few grafts of this well known and valuable long keeping apple that are doing well.

Jeniten, highly esteemed by many.

Belmont, said to be very good.

Stoneburg, name probably local, character not known.

Jersey Blue, do.

Buckingham, do.

Big Red, do.

Winter Brown, do.

Caroline Greening, do.

Green Winter, an Oregon seedling, highly spoken of.

The following are a few among the many valuable kinds of apples which it would be well for those sending to select from:—

Early Eve, Golden Sweet or Sweet Harvest;—**Red Astrachan**; **Sine qua Non**; **Gravestine**; **Late Strawberry**; **Rambo**; **Ripston Pippin**; **Hawley**; **Lowell**; **Maiden's Blush**; **Ladies' Sweeting**; **Talman's Sweeting**; **Dauvers Winter Sweet**; **Hubbardston Nonsuch**; **Jonathan**; **Minister**; **Northern Spy**; **Red Canada**; **Rhode Island Greening**.

The following comprise a choice variety of Pears:—

Bartlett; **Rostigen**; **Summer Frankerel**; **Tyson**; **Dearborn Seedling**; **Louisa Bonne or Dawse**; **Flemish Beauty**; **Seckel**; **Oswego Beaurre**; **White Dounne**; **Vicar of Wakefield**.

The following cherries are the best among the many mentioned in the catalogues:—

Black Tartarian; **May Duke**; **Black Eagle**; **Black Heart**; **May Bigarrie**; **White Tartarian**; **Bigarrie or Grafton**.

PLUMS.—**Washington Balmer**; **Green Gage** or **Rien Claude**; **Bleeker's Gage**; **Red Egg**; **Yellow Egg**; **Yellow or Prince's Gage**; **Orleans Early**; **Smith's Orleans**; **Huling's Superb**; **First Gage**; **White Winter Damson**.

QUINCES.—**Orange**; **Angers**.

Red and white Currants.

Two or three choice varieties of Strawberries are much needed here; they can be forwarded without much trouble by putting them in a tin tube and soldering up air tight.

The Isabella and Catawba Grapes are better adapted to this climate than less hardy kinds, and would therefore prove a valuable addition.

If any of the brethren are so situated that they can get hold of and forward the Lawton Blackberry, with the Red Antwerp, also the White or Yellow Antwerp Raspberry, it would be the means of supplying a deficiency long felt; also shoots of all such trees and shrubs as will grow from cuttings.

It is believed that the silk culture can be successfully carried on here; for this purpose some mulberry cuttings are desirable.

Let the elders and brethren abroad be prompt and energetic in forwarding such choice things as they may be able to obtain, and theirs shall be the pleasing reflection upon arriving here that they have been instrumental in beautifying and making lovely our mountain home.

Yours truly,

CHARLES H. OLIPHANT.

MINUTES

OF A MEETING OF HIGH PRIESTS IN THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE IN MILL CREEK WARD, DEC. 20 & 21, 1856.

Visiting brethren present, Prest. John Young, Bishop L. E. Harrington and J. V. Long.

Saturday, 20th, 11 a.m.

Prest. John Young presiding.
Choir sung, 'Come all ye sons of Zion.'
Prest. J. Young offered the dedication prayer.
Choir sung, 'On the mountain tops appearing.'

Prest. J. Young called for business pertaining to the High Priests' Quorum, if any; and expressed his determination to have the members of the quorum live their religion.

Bishop R. Miller called upon the Teachers to give in their reports.

The reports showed that the brethren were waking up, repenting of their follies, and were determined to be Saints in very deed. Several of the High Priests expressed a determination to do anything required of them in the kingdom of God.

Prest. J. Young rejoiced to find so much of the spirit of reformation in Bishop Miller's Ward.

Brs. Archibald Gardner and W. Farr testified that they were rejoicing in the truth.

Elder J. V. Long spoke upon the reformation.

Dr. Lee and br. Gibson felt the need of a reformation, and were resolved to do better.

Several other brethren expressed their good feelings.

Prest. J. Young rejoiced that there were watchmen upon Zion's towers.

Bishop Harrington spoke upon salvation.

Prest. J. Young wished to know whether the High Priests were sustaining the authorities of the Church by their faith, prayers and works.

All answered in the affirmative.

Bishop Miller bore testimony to the truth of the instructions given.

Benediction by Bishop Cahoon.

6 p.m.

Choir sung, 'Redeemer of Israel.'

Prayer by Elder Long.

Singing.

Several High Priests testified to the joy, peace and satisfaction produced by the reformation.

Br. Keller, who had lately been excommunicated, made some remarks and wishes to again have a name among the Saints.

Bishop Miller stated the case fully, and stated what was required of br. Keller by him and the people.

The investigation of the case occupied over two hours.

Dismissed by Bishop Miller.

Sunday, 21st, 11 a.m.

Choir sung, 'The morning breaks, the shadows flee.'

Prayer by Bishop Miller.

Singing.

Elder J. V. Long addressed the congregation on faith, repentance and the necessity of a thorough reformation.

Bishop Harrington bore testimony, and spoke of the necessity of our being ready and willing to make a sacrifice of all earthly things.

Bishop Silas Richards addressed the people upon practical repentance, and the necessity of restitution.

Prest. J. Young called upon the High Priests from Union Fort to speak.

Several complied, testifying that they were rejoicing in the Spirit of the gospel.

Elder Long urged that if all were governed by the Holy Spirit, it would lead them to do good always.

Prest. J. Young said that when a man learned that he had sinned, he should at once make satisfaction to the parties aggrieved.

The brethren agreed to receive br. Keller back, on his complying with the conditions specified by Bishop Miller.

Bishop Miller bore testimony to the truths taught by the brethren, and delivered a discourse on 'Priesthood,' its powers and privileges.

Dismissed by Bishop Richards.

6 p.m.

Choir sung, 'How often in sweet meditation my mind.' Prayer by Bishop Harrington.

Singing.

Bishop Miller spoke from the 3d and 4th paragraphs of sec. 4 of Book of Doctrine and Covenants, and the Holy Ghost was poured out in great power.

Elder Long spoke upon the text, 'The Lord shall set his hand again the second time, &c.'

Elder Levi Stewart rejoiced in the reformation, and bore testimony to the truth of what he had heard.

Prest. J. Young was highly pleased with the spirit manifested by the people; testified of the good spirit that prevailed, and blessed the people in the name of the Lord.

Bishop Harrington bore testimony to the good spirit that prevailed in the Ward.

Elder Long gave an exhortation and blessed the people.

Choir sung, 'Come all ye sons of Zion.'

Benediction by J. V. Long.

The School-house has been built this fall; is 30 feet by 20, well finished and comfortably warmed by a stove.

J. V. LONG, Reporter.

It is said that there are 100,000 different kinds of plants existing in the earth, and 400,000 varieties of insects. The world of the sea is still more rich. The number of polypi is greater than that of insects, and the infusoria are innumerable.

Traits of character which you seek to conceal you had better seek to reform.

MINUTES

OF A GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE SAN BERNARDINO BRANCH OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS, HELD IN THE BOWERY, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA, ON THE 11th, 12th, AND 18th OF OCTOBER 1856. PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT FROM OCTOBER 6th.

OCT. 11; 10 A.M.

Prest. Amasa Lyman presiding.
Singing by the choir.

Prest. Lyman addressed the congregation upon the origin of evil and development of practical righteousness.

Prest. Charles C. Rich advised the saints to seek salvation day by day, that they may be saved eternally in the Kingdom of God.

Benediction by Prest. Wm. J. Cox.

OCT. 12; 10 A.M.

Singing by the choir.
Prayer by Elder Theodore Turly.

Prest. Rich addressed the congregation on matters pertaining to the Ranch, and urged the saints to live their religion.

Prest. Lyman spoke upon our obligations to sustain the authorities.

The congregation voted to sustain the general officers of the Church, and Amasa Lyman and Charles C. Rich in their mission in Southern California.

William J. Cox as President of the Stake, and William Mathews and Daniel M. Thomas as his Counselors.

Theodore Turly as President of the High Council of this Stake, and Jefferson Hunt, Benjamin F. Taylor, Charles Crisman, M. L. Sheppard, Joseph Mathews, Sidney Tanner, Daniel Starks, Alfred Bybee, Andrew Lytle, John D. Holliday and James H. Rollins as members.

William Crosby as Presiding Bishop of the Stake, and Albert W. Collins and William S. Warren as his Counselors.

Nathan C. Tenny as Bishop of the San Bernardino Mission Ward, and O. H. Carter, and John O. Harris as his Counselors.

Rich. R. Hopkins as Church Recorder and Historian of this Stake

Prest. Rich addressed the congregation upon matters pertaining to the Ranch, and practical righteousness.

Prest. Lyman spoke of the evils in our midst, and the necessity of an immediate reformation.

Benediction by Prest. William J. Cox.

2 P.M.

Singing by the choir.
Prayer by Prest. William J. Cox.

Prest. Lyman addressed the congregation upon the relationship of man to the kingdom of God.

Prest. Rich spoke upon the duties of parents and children.

Benediction by Prest. Charles C. Rich.

OCT. 18; 10 A.M.

Singing by the choir.
Prayer by Bishop William Crosby.

Prest. Lyman addressed the congregation upon Tithing, its uses and the duty of every Saint in relation thereto; and requested every member of this Branch of the Church to call on the Bishop and have a settlement of their Tithing.

Prest. Rich spoke upon the same subject, and wanted the saints to wake up and see whether they were living up to the light that they had received.

Adjourned, until the 6th of next April.

Singing by the choir.

Benediction by Prest. Lyman.

RICH. R. HOPKINS, Clerk.

THE NATIONAL ARMORY AT SPRINGFIELD.—The present armory shops employ about three hundred workmen, and have a forty-horse engine. The machinery is all of the most perfect description, and executes its work with wonderful celerity and precision. Probably in no department of the mechanic arts has the inventive power of the human mind been exerted with more remarkable results. This is evident to the visual sense, and is rendered equally palpable by the single fact that with the facilities already mentioned, one complete musket can be turned out every eight minutes of the working day, from the raw materials.

To produce the musket entire, two hundred and ninety-four machines and nearly five hundred distinct processes are involved! The barrel is made from iron costing \$200 per ton, mostly procured from Norway, though a very excellent quality is received from Salisbury, Ct. The iron is cut up from bars into pieces of ten pounds weight, and fourteen inches in length. After being drawn out to forty inches under a high heat, the bar is curved and welded on steel rods. The barrel is then bored out, and reduced in weight from ten pound to four and a half, after which it is polished with emery on revolving wheels.

The total valuation of the property of the general government connected with this armory, is as follows:—Buildings, \$352,618; machinery now in operation, \$143,133; tools, \$40,942; mechanical and shop fixtures, \$33,400. Total, \$570,093.

A SCHOOLBOY, being asked by the teacher how he should flog him, replied: 'If you please, sir, I should like to have it upon the Italian system—the heavy strokes upward, and the down ones light!'

SUNDRY ITEMS.

TRUTHFUL.—The N. Y. Sunday Times, in speaking of the difference between little and big rogues, holds the following language:—

'The gentlemen arrested some time ago, in this city, for over issuing the stock or bonds of some insurance company, have been discharged from custody. If they had been accused of petty larceny, no species of moral or legal salt would have been able to save them from prison putrescence. But there is a sublimity about your Napoleon in rascality that commands, as genius always does, universal respect. There is an overpowering something about your Tamerlane in financial turpitude, your Genghis Khan in Wall street reguery, that awes the million, converts the common prose of theft into the poetry of pecuniary abstraction, and makes even the judicial ermine do homage to the author of the latest epic in financial iniquity. It is not a little learning, but a little dishonesty, that is a 'dangerous thing.' You must 'drink deep' or else taste not at all of the Pierian spring of infamy! Swindling and poetry stand, in this respect, very nearly in the same category, old as it may seem, for mediocrity in either is 'hated by gods and men,' add is punishable with non-forgiveness both at the chambers in the City Hall and the salons of the Fifth Avenue.'

LAW SPEECH.—The Knickerbocker Magazine furnishes the following specimen of legal ratiocination:

'The counsel on the other side, sir, misapprehends the principles involved in this important case. Law, sir, is very simple, if we understand its elementary principles. The principle of this case, sir, is to be found in the horn books of the profession. I hold in my hand, sir, a volume of Blackstone, sir, the great author of the English law; yes, sir, I hold in my hand, sir, that glorious *magnus chartus*, the foundation and bulwark of English liberty, which was wrung by the illustrious King John, sword in hand, from the bloody Barons on the banks of the pleasant Bonnymede, on that momentous occasion! But, sir, I did not intend to make a speech, sir; and as I have not examined the question, sir, I submit it to the court with these few and incongruous remarks.'

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—E. Meriam says the last estimate of the Mammoth Cave gave 226 avenues, 47 domes, 8 cataracts, and 23 pits; yet all is not discovered. The floor of the cave is covered by three or four feet of dirt, yielding about three pounds of nitrate of lime to the bushel; and such is the condition of the atmosphere of the Cave, that the dirt, after being luvated and thrown back from the hoppers in the cave re-impregnates as fully in three years as it was before luvation. Thus the supply is inexhaustible. Glauber and Epsom salts are abundant in some apartments of the cave. Pebbles, chalcodony, including geodes lined with crystals, flints, fibrous sulphate of lime, crystallized carbonate of lime, oolite, chalk, red and gray ocre, calcarous spar, gypsum, and soda are found in the Cave.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.—The Atlantic States have recently been visited with some of the most terrific thunder storms on record. A great number of incidents are recorded of the 'freaks' of the electric fluid. Among which we notice one in Dodham, Mass., where a tree, standing near Mr. Alvan Fisher's house, was struck. The fluid passed from the tree to the house and from the house to the barn, at which latter place, among other singular 'freaks' it completely emptied a large trough which was filled with water, without upsetting or in any way injuring it. The water was undoubtedly thrown out of the trough by the current of air which the electric fluid carried before it.

TELLING THE AGE OF TREES.—It is a popular belief that the age of trees can be determined by the 'rings,' or grains that overlie each other in their trunks. Mr. Joshua Howard, of Maryland, disputes the fact. He says that these rings counted on the section of the tree are not of annual growth, but are formed once every full moon in the growing season, and in the latitude of Maryland five in a year.

This he has frequently proved by felling young trees, the age of which he knew. The extraordinary age given to trees by the popular rule, has made many persons doubt whether it is true.

A WONDERFUL RELIC.—It is stated that in cutting through Oliver Street, for the purpose of extending the Bowery, a tombstone was exhumed and a perfect skull found beneath it. The inscription was in Hebrew characters, and after being submitted to the inspection of many learned citizens of the Israelitish persuasion, it was deciphered to bear the name 'Grenada,' while the date runs back some 399 years, which was before the discovery of America by Columbus.—[New York Courier.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD.—The latest, and apparently the fairest estimate of the population of the world, makes it eleven hundred and fifty million; viz:—Pagans, six hundred and twenty millions; Mahomedans, one hundred and forty millions; and Jews, fourteen millions. Of Christians, the Church of Rome numbers one hundred and seventy millions; the Greek and Eastern Churches, sixty millions; and Protestants, ninety millions.

A saucy debtor was cautioned by a creditor to BE WARE. He took no heed; and the next we heard of him he was turned into a 'stone jug.'

The local law of the several States takes cognizance of bigamy, and not the laws of the United States.