



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....Feb. 1, 1865.

## "AN ACT

PERTAINING TO DAMAGE DONE BY  
ANIMALS."

Published by authority on the last page of last week's NEWS, is commended to the careful perusal of all who have stock that they neither look after personally, nor hire them properly cared for. The law is short, plain and tolerably strict, and should be carefully read and observed by the owner of a brindish cow, a black and white steer marked 20th ward on left horn, and a red steer, the three running together and nightly trespassing in the 17th ward, or the first he knows his animals will be taken up and disposed of.

Take care of your animals, or others will do so at your expense.

THE PAST AND PRESENT—  
PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE.

Experience is a great teacher; and they have, not inaptly, been called fools, who will not profit by its lessons. Every year, every month, every day, gives us an experience of greater or lesser importance, valuable for the future.

For most in these valleys, this is a time of amusement and merry-making, now drawing to a close, when we stand between the ingathering of the fruits of the earth and the season that calls for renewed diligence and toil with the opening of spring. In the midst of our gaiety a little time may, not unprofitably, be occupied in looking over the past and considering the present. We are not apt to be very jubilant over our prosperity,—adversity has somewhat tempered any such disposition we might have, but we have reason to be very grateful to Heaven for the many blessings we enjoy.

Twelve months ago there was a rather gloomy prospect that some might lack a sufficiency of breadstuffs before the ensuing harvest could be gathered. The wise course counseled and earnest measures adopted by our leaders averted any such painful contingency, and harvest found the majority anxiously waiting for it, yet but few, if any, suffering. The same prescience that directed the course then pursued, saw peril in the future for us, isolated as we are, unless means were adopted to ward it off. The matter was laid before the people in the various settlements, and responded to by their sending delegates to meet in general convention in this city. The object was to adopt such measures as might be deemed requisite for retaining a sufficiency of breadstuffs in the hands of the people to meet their wants, and the securing to the producers a fair remuneration for their labor. Hence the Convention, of last summer, and the action taken by it, which has now become an item of our Territorial history.

Some little fear was entertained by a few, sedulously worked upon by interested parties who had no wish for the well-being of the people, that the mechanic, the laboring-man and the poor generally, would suffer, in consequence of the increased price demanded for breadstuffs and other necessary articles of consumption. They were invited to wait a little, exercise patience and see if their fears were not groundless. The matter had resolved itself into a very narrow compass. It was either, pay a

high price for breadstuffs and have sufficient; or see them wasted, carried out of the Territory, fed to animals and destroyed, and have ultimately to pay a much higher price caused by excessive scarcity consequent upon such a course.

The question was asked by some, What steps will be taken to increase the wages of the mechanic and laboring-man commensurate with the increased price demanded for the necessities of existence? We counseled them to take matters easily, assured that what would benefit, financially, the majority of the people, would in a short time, directly and indirectly, be a source of prosperity to all. We were satisfied, by experience, if by nothing else, that the wisdom which had guided us through so many strait places and seasons of difficulty had seen an impending evil and was adopting measures to avert it. We had no doubt as to the result.

What is that result? what the condition of affairs now? As a people, we have time to look at it; to reflect, and gather wisdom from the experience thus gained. The slightest fears then entertained by the most apprehensive, are to-day proved to be utterly groundless. Prosperity is witnessed and enjoyed on every hand. The working-man is in a better condition now than he was twelve months ago. There are sufficient breadstuffs in the country to amply supply all our internal wants until next harvest. The agriculturist has received a fair remuneration for what he has sold out of the fruits of his toil and labor.—He is richer, and no man poorer by the course pursued, but all classes have partaken of the benefits resulting from it. The majority of the people saw the sun of prosperity shining through the fog of apprehended privation which rested on the minds of a few, and hailed its approaching beams with thankfulness.

To those on whom the shadow of a doubt rested, as to the wisdom of the policy pursued in this matter last fall, the result should prove a great lesson, a powerful argument for increased confidence in the guiding wisdom of the Almighty, manifested through His servants for the blessing of His people. It should, also, be a strong incentive to all to follow up the line of policy so long marked out for us, to secure, not merely sufficient breadstuffs to last from one harvest to another, but to save up and retain, from time to time, enough to last for seven years, and thus be preserved from every contingency that otherwise might bring famine upon us.

Thus far prospects are good for the ensuing season. A large quantity of snow is already deposited in the mountains, and offers hope that the streams from which the land is irrigated will be at least as large as in ordinary seasons. The efforts made to secure water from other sources than those now practically available are progressing satisfactorily. In the midst of present prosperity and with the prospects before us, let us not be unmindful of the beneficent Hand that has blessed and is blessing us so abundantly.

We hope our readers, and the entire mass of the people are enjoying themselves during this season, more particularly devoted to enjoyment and mirth,—ever in wisdom; and that they who have in abundance will wisely minister to the wants of their less fortunate but deserving brethren and sisters; while we trust that all will profit by the experience of the past, use the wisdom, thus gained, in the present, and become more worthy of the blessings awaiting us in the future.

## HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder John Van Cott delivered an instructive exhortation in the forenoon of Sunday, chiefly upon practical religion.

In the afternoon the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, was administered by the presiding

Bishop, his counselors and others. Bishop Edwin D. Woolley, preached on the benefits resulting from the hearing and practicing the principles taught by the Elders of the Church of Christ. Reasoned on the necessity of having an unbiased mind to receive the truth, and then to continue to walk in the light thereof; humility and constant faith in God were indispensable to enable the Saints to go on to perfection. Some considered the requirement to frequently assemble together a very light thing, but he contended that it was important for their growth and enlightenment in the kingdom of God.

PROBATE COURT.—The case of Thurmond vs. Fox, damages laid at \$10,000, engaged the Court the whole of last week.

His Honor Judge Smith, made an important ruling on Monday, in the case of the people vs. Hickman, who it has been assumed is in the employ of the Government as a military spy, and therefore as such is not subject to be tried by a civil tribunal. After ably reviewing the evidence and arguments of the Attorney for the defendant, the Court referred to the law of Congress which specifies what kind of military officers and employees are exempt from the jurisdiction of civil courts, and stated that inasmuch as it had not been made to appear that Mr. H. was one of that number, and the Territory of Utah, as appeared from the recent message and proclamation of the Chief Executive of the nation, was not one of those now in rebellion against the Government, he was fully of the opinion that the Court had jurisdiction, and hence Mr. Hickman would be required to stand his trial.

Exceptions were taken to the ruling of the Court.

THE NEW'S READERS are cited to new advertisements on last page, that they may keep posted on current supply, wants, and public business affairs in general.

THEATRICAL.—The repetition of Colleen Bawn on Saturday evening was even more successful than on the Saturday night previous. We were pleased to notice a marked improvement in Mr. J. R. Clawson's Corrigan. Danny Mann was rendered by Mr. McKenzie in his best style, and Anne Chute is a character which Mrs. Gibson feels particularly at home in. Mrs. Bowring, as Mrs. Creagan, Mr. Caine as Hardress, and Mr. Simmons as Kyrle, played even better than when they filled the same characters last season.

The Queer Subject might well be called a "roarer." It seemed to create an explosive burst of laughter from the commencement of the "subject" business till the curtain dropped.

To-night, for the first time, we are to have Rob Roy, with Mr. McKenzie as the hero, Mrs. Gibson as Helen, and Mr. Dunbar as the Bailie—"My Conscience!" It is superfluous to say anything about a drama so deservedly popular and well known as Rob Roy. Of course everybody will want to see it, our Scotch friends among the number. Professor Thomas says the music is excellent, and he's a judge. By-the-by, Professor, that was a good programme of music you gave us on Saturday night, and well executed too. Keep it moving. We like it, and so do the public.

The Queer Subject for an after piece, which we will be pleased to notice when we have space.

THERMOMETER, 7 a.m. of Jan. 25, 2° below zero, indicating last Wednesday morning to have been 8° degrees the coldest of this winter.

Tuesday, 31st, hazy and mild.

ATTENTION is called to the Committees' report on the election of Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly of the State of Deseret, printed in this NEWS, with a recommendation to the County Clerks to file the report, that they may not forget to give the proper notice for elections to the General Assembly at the same time notice is given for other general elections to come off on the 1st Monday in August next.

GOING TO SANPETE.—George A. Smith, and Franklin D. Richards, of the Quorum of the Twelve, and Elders John Van Cott, Claudius V. Spencer and Milford B. Shipp, start this morning on a visit to the brethren in Sanpete county. They expect to preach in all the principal settlements.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S Committees on Elections reported that Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Deseret are to be elected at the general Election on the 1st Monday in August next, as follows.

SENATORS.  
From Kane and Washington counties, one.  
From Iron, Beaver and Piute counties, one.  
From Great Salt Lake, Summit, Green river and Tooele counties, three.  
From Davis and Morgan counties, one.  
From Cache and Richland counties, one.

REPRESENTATIVES.  
From Iron County, one.  
From Beaver and Piute counties, one.  
From Sanpete and Sevier counties, one.  
From Juab county, one.  
From Utah county, one.  
From Summit and Green river counties, one.  
From Tooele county, one.  
From Great Salt Lake county, three.  
From Davis and Morgan counties, one.  
From Weber county, one.  
also one for one year.  
From Cache and Richland counties, one.

READ the "act to incorporate irrigating companies," on page 141.

A MASS MEETING is to be held in the Tabernacle in this City, at 11 o'clock a.m. of Saturday, 4th inst., to take action in relation to the eastern canal from Jordan Canyon. All land and other property owners in this valley, east of Jordan, are invited to attend.

No SUPPLEMENT this week—cause, paper mill frozen up.

## CALIFORNIA BIBLE SOCIETY.

Through the politeness of the Hon. George A. Smith, we are enabled to present to our readers the following letter:

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26, 1864.

HON. GEO. A. SMITH:

DEAR SIR—At the suggestion of Rev. B. F. Lowe, and other gentlemen who have lately visited Salt Lake City, who have had information from yourself and others in high position and influence among the community residing there, that a supply of Bibles might be acceptable, and would be received and disposed of, by advice of Mr. James Linforth, I recently forwarded three boxes to your address. Will you have the kindness to receive the books and make such disposition of them by sale or donation as shall bring them into circulation among the people.

The boxes contained  
100 12mo. Bibles, Sheep, 45cts. \$45 00  
33 18mo. Bibles, Roan, 75cts. 23 00  
12 12mo. Bibles, Sheep, 75cts. 9 00  
500 32mo. Testaments, Cloth, 10cts. 50 00  
\$132 50

Should any be disposed of by sale above the expense of transportation you will be so kind at your convenience to forward the sum to my address, but if you deem it expedient to secure their ready distribution you may consider them a donation from the California Bible Society.

Yours, Sincerely,

FRED'K. BUEL,

Agent of American Bible Society.

P. S. The books were forwarded to Carson free through the kindness of Louis Mc. Lane, Esq. F. B.

The Bibles and Testaments referred to in the foregoing letter were brought from Austin City by Howard Livingston, Esq., who, on learning the contents of the boxes generously made a donation of the amount due him for freight, viz: \$42 12. The charges that accrued west of that point have been paid by Mr. Smith.

It is Mr. Smith's intention to distribute both the Bibles and Testaments among those who have not got any, and who are unable to purchase them, and particular care will be taken to supply, as far as possible, those who came to this Territory by the Handcart and other limited means of conveyance.

## NEWS ITEMS.

THE Mendocino Herald Cal., says that on the 9th of January about 9 o'clock p.m., the timid portion of our inhabitants were badly frightened by the sudden appearance of an earthquake. There were two distinct shocks, about two seconds between them. The houses shook violently at each shock. The only damage we have heard of, however, was the breaking of two or three lamp chimneys.

A COMPANY has been formed in Pennsylvania with \$1,000,000 capital, to make sugar and syrup from corn, under Dr. Goessling's patent, the Professor selling out his claim for \$300,000. It is said that the experiments have already succeeded in the production of three and a half gallons of syrup from a bushel of corn.

ABOUT seven o'clock p.m., on Monday, January 9th, a very severe shock of an earthquake was experienced at Santa Rosa, Cal. It was the severest shock ever felt there. So declares the "oldest inhabitant."

A CONTRACTOR on the Eastern division of the Pacific Railroad has employed a large force of Pawnee Indians, male and female, to do heavy work. He says they work very well and exceed his expectations, being quite handy with the pick and shovel.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL WASHBURNE, of Vermont, in his Annual Report, speaks with justifiable pride of the fact that the colors of no Vermont regiment ever fell into the hands of the rebels.

THE CAMANCHE, monitor, shipped to San Francisco, has been put together and is nearly completed.

OPENING OF THE CALIFORNIA ART UNION.—The rooms of this new association were thrown open to the public on the 19th of Jan. The collection consists of about a hundred and thirty paintings, many by California artists. The exhibition is said to be very creditable, comparing favorably with the first efforts of the New York Art Union.—[Territorial Enterprise.]