

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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## The Deseret News:

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

### TERMS:

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Three Months..... 2.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS, to insure insertion must be handed in by MONDAY NOON, and paid for in ADVANCE.

## Calendar for October. 1866.

New Moon, 8th day, 9h, 6h. 29m. Morning.  
First Quarter, 16th day, 1h. 55m. Afternoon.  
Full Moon, 23rd day, 4h. 43m. Afternoon.  
Last Quarter, 30th day, 7h. 16m. Morning.

D	M	W	of place at Noon.	Signification of Signs.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	M	15	45	Breast, Stomach	5 56	5 43
2	T	19	26		5 57	5 42
3	W	12	43	Heart & Back	5 58	5 41
4	T	25	54		5 59	5 39
5	F	8	52	Bowels & Belly	6 0	5 37
6	S	21	35		6 1	5 36
7	S	4	27	Reins & Loins	6 2	5 34
8	M	16	07		6 3	5 33
9	T	28	38		6 4	5 31
10	W	10	40	Secret Members	6 5	5 29
11	T	22	36		6 6	5 28
12	F	4	28	Hips & Thighs	6 7	5 26
13	S	18	18		6 8	5 25
14	S	28	11		6 9	5 23
15	M	10	11	Knees & Hams	6 10	5 22
16	T	22	21		6 11	5 20
17	W	4	32	Legs & Ankles	6 12	5 19
18	T	17	46		6 13	5 17
19	F	0	40	Feet & Toes	6 14	5 16
20	S	14	14		6 15	5 15
21	S	28	15		6 16	5 13
22	M	12	41	Head & Face	6 18	5 12
23	T	27	28		6 19	5 10
24	W	12	28	Neck & Throat	6 20	5 8
25	T	27	34		6 21	5 7
26	F	12	31	Arms, Shouldr's	6 22	5 5
27	S	17	21		6 24	5 4
28	S	11	50	Breast, Stomach	6 25	5 3
29	M	23	25		6 26	5 2
30	T	9	37	Heart & Back	6 27	5 0
31	W	22	55		6 28	4 59

### HOME ITEMS.

VISITING THE NATIVES.—We met Major D. B. Huntington, Indian Interpreter, who had returned from a visit to the Goshute-Indians in Tooele Co., where he had accompanied his Excellency Governor Durkee to distribute presents, Superintendent Head being unable to go because of sickness. A liberal supply of presents was distributed, and the Indians were left feeling good, "heap good." His Excellency and the Major encountered some very severe weather returning, it having stormed to an almost unlimited extent.

THE CIRCUS.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was a very large attendance at the circus on Friday night last, when the first performance was given. Viewed as a whole the entertainment was very good, and well worthy the patronage it received. The trick ponies displayed a high degree of intelligence and did credit to their trainers. The opening entree by two ladies and six gentlemen on horseback, was followed by some very neat figures and a good closing tableau. Of the riding, Mr. Webb's bare-backed act was excellent and dashing, and Mr. McBride's banner leaping and hoop flying was very good. Miss Matilda is an easy and graceful equestrienne. Other scenes in the circle received merited applause. We would suggest to the gentleman who did the clown business, that the point of wit is never sharpened by broad questionable jokes. Refinement can enter into laughable witticisms as well as into dull dry prosaic utterances. The company will, no doubt, be well patronized during their stay here.

CLOTHING.—Eldredge & Clawson have fine stock of clothing suitable to the country and to the season. Their overcoats form a special item for quality and cheapness. Step in and try them.

THE WEATHER.—There has been quite a spell of wintry weather for a few days, chill and cloudy through the day, cold at night, with rain showers and a little snow in the valley intermixed. Plenty of snow is reported east and west; and the mountains have received a white covering that will not entirely disappear before next summer.

MORE RECEIVED.—W. S. Godbe "corralled" the wagons containing 150,000 lbs. of merchandise on Thursday, which had just arrived from the east. The task of unloading, storing, arranging and marking the big pile had to follow. Friend William offers an immense stock to the public this fall and winter.

THE MENDENHALL LOOM.—We stepped in to Cronyn and Co's store the other day to see the operation of the Mendenhall loom, and found five styles of very excellent cloth woven by it. Any doubts that remained of its practical utility were removed. It is a fine invention.

READ notice of estrays.

[From the Millennial Star.]  
HOLLAND MISSION.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 22, 1866,  
PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUN:

Dear Brother:—Knowing the desire you have of learning the condition of the Elders and the progress of the Latter-day work, I write to inform you of the same in this Mission.

I arrived here on the 11th inst., in company with brothers A. Hatch and B. W. Kimball, where we found brothers Brown and Van Steeter in good health and spirits. Br. Brown was highly pleased to meet with the Valley Elders, with whom he could converse in his native tongue, after having been alone for three and a half months. After remaining here one day we traveled through the Mission, visiting Gerinchem, Utrecht, Amsterdam, and Gravenhage, passing through Schiedam, and returned to this place on the 20th inst. On our visit I found a good spirit prevailing among the Saints and all seemed pleased because of my return. They rejoiced in meeting with the brethren, although they were unable to converse with them only through the aid of an interpreter. Our visit through the Mission has not only given to brothers Hatch and Kimball a geographical knowledge of Holland, but also of the manners and customs of the people, and a practical knowledge of Dutch life.

I find that during my absence, through the efforts of br. Brown and the brethren, the work has been gradually progressing. The gospel has been carried to several towns where Elders have never before been. Two tracts have also been published, one entitled "An invitation to all who desire eternal life," by Elder S. Van Dyke; the other, "Understandest thou what thou readest?" by Elder F. A. Brown, containing the doctrines of our Church, which have created considerable excitement and are begetting considerable inquiry. Twelve have been added to the Church during my absence, and on last Sunday two more were baptized in Amsterdam, where br. Lammers is now laboring. He is zealous in good works, and I trust will accomplish a good work in that place. We have a comfortable room in which to hold meetings there, and many are improving the opportunity of investigating our doctrines.

I shall remain here over Sunday, and then, with br. Brown, visit Guiderland, and from thence to Zwolle, where we expect to open the door of salvation to the people of that city. As for myself, I feel well, and thankful for the privilege granted to me of traveling through France and Switzerland, which has greatly improved my health, and I shall endeavor to use the experience I have gained in building up the kingdom of God.

The cholera, which has swept off thousands of this country, is abating in its virulence. Lest I weary you, I will bring this letter to a close. Brothers Hatch and Kimball left this morning for their fields of labor in England, via Hull, in good health and spirits. With kind love to yourself and the brethren in the office, in which br. Brown joins, I remain, as ever, your brother in the gospel of Christ,  
JOSEPH WEILER.

DON'T BE EXTRAVAGANT.—If the poor-house has any terrors for you, never buy what you don't need. Before you pay three cents for a jewsharp, my boy, ascertain whether you cannot make just as pleasant a noise by whistling, for which nature furnishes you the machinery; and before you pay seventy-five dollars for a coat, young man, find out whether your lady would not be just as glad to see you in one that cost half the money. If she would not, let her crack her own hazel-nuts and buy her own clothes. When you see a man spending two or three dollars a week foolishly, the chances are five to one that he'll live long enough to know how many cents there are in a dollar; if he don't he's pretty sure to bequeath that privilege to his widow. When a man asks you to buy that for which you have no use, no matter how cheap it is, don't say yes until you are sure that some one else wants it in advance. Money burns in some folks' pockets, and makes such a big hole that everything that is put in, drops past finding.

COAL IN IRELAND.—According to a Limerick paper coal has just been discovered in county Clare, Ireland.

## Miscellaneous.

### HISTORY OF A CLOCK.

A foreign journal give the following history of an extraordinary clock:

In 1700 the widow of a poor Protestant clergyman, named Herold, lived in the small town of Libau, in Courland. One winter's night an officer passed through Libau on his way to the army. He asked at the inn for some warm beverage, but could obtain none; he applied in vain at several private houses; it was not until he knocked at the clergyman's widow's door that he at last obtained a dish of hot tea. It greatly comforted the weary soldier. Just before he set out on his journey, he offered her money for her pains. She declined accepting money. He remembered he had a lottery ticket in his pocket; the prize was a clock reckoned to be worth \$64,000. He made the widow accept this ticket as a souvenir of him. The ticket remained forgotten in a drawer; her children had so often played with it as a "picture," that it was well nigh in pieces. The number which drew the capital prize was repeatedly announced in the newspapers, but no one came to claim the valuable clock. One day a gentleman happened to enter her house, and seeing the mutilated lottery ticket stuck between the glass and frame of a looking glass, glanced curiously at it, and was amazed to discover the often advertised number of the ticket which had drawn the capital prize in the clock lottery. The valuable clock was given to the poor clergyman's wife. The Emperor of Russia offered her \$16,000 cash and a life annuity of \$800 for it. She accepted the imperial offer, and the clock is to this day one of the chief ornaments of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg. The exterior of the clock represents an antique Greek temple, and the interior contains two orchestras, which play together one of the most celebrated pieces of Mozart's Don Juan. The widow strove to discover the name of her unknown benefactor, and although the Czar ordered the police to aid her, all her efforts were vain. He probably perished in battle.

In the Winter Palace there is another extraordinary clock, made by Cox, the eminent English clock maker. Potemski purchased it in 1780 as a present to Catharine II. Whenever the hour struck a peacock would turn toward the spectators and majestically spread its tail, which glittered like a thousand colors, formed by precious stones; a cock would crow; an owl would move its eyes; an elephant would wreath his proboscis and wag his tail; at every beat of the pendulum an insect would fly on a mushroom.

A CONGRESS OF WORKINGMEN.—A Congress of workmen, consisting of delegates from organized bodies in England, France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, met at Geneva about a fortnight ago. No reports of its proceedings have yet reached us, but the subjects designated for discussion show a progressive spirit which is highly commendable. The co-operative system had a prominent place in the programme: a plan of international union and credit was proposed; the relation of the religious idea to social, political, and intellectual improvement was discussed, and among other subjects named were the organization of Trades Unions, a general inquiry into the condition of the working classes in Europe, the rates and the hours of labor, and the employment of women and children in the factories.

A GIFT TO THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—The British government has given to the Royal Academy in London the whole of Burlington House and its grounds. The upper story will be turned into permanent galleries.

AN EIGHT-HOUR LAW IN CHICAGO.—An ordinance has been adopted by the city legislators of Chicago, Ill., making eight hours the limit of a day's work. It takes effect on the 1st of January next. The City Fathers have also petitioned the state legislature in behalf of an eight-hour system for the state.

VINEGAR FROM SORGHUM.—The following is communicated to the *Prairie Farmer* by a correspondent of that journal:

"For 40 gallons (a whisky or vinegar barrel,) take 8 gallons of syrup; put this in first, then fill with rain water. If you can get filtered cistern water it will make the vinegar clearer. Add a tea-cupfull of hop yeast, then set the barrel in a warm place with bung open. It will depend upon the temperature how soon it will become vinegar, but it is sure to come to a good article. Rack off in another barrel, leaving the sediment in the old one. When you pronounce it good vinegar it will keep on improving for 12 months. I made 400 gallons in one season as follows: In manufacturing sorghum I saved the skimming of the syrup as soon as it would stand about 28 or 30 in the saccharometer, the green being all off and the scum becoming yellow; let it stand over until spring. I placed my barrels on rails to keep them off the ground, in a shaded garden among trees. Of the skimming I put nine gallons to the barrel, because of its not being so strong as the finished syrup. I racked it off carefully till I came to the sediment, then cleansed the barrels, and racked from one to the other, &c. In the fall I sold this vinegar to the merchants in our town at Chicago prices. I had several barrels left over till the next season, and when one year old I considered it 20 per cent. better than that I sold the previous fall.

THE TURKISH NEW TESTAMENT.—American missionary enterprise has never been more wisely nor more faithfully employed than in the translation of the New Testament into the language of the millions of the Turkish Empire. Vast difficulties have been encountered in this work, for in this language a dozen or a score of terms exist for the same thing or the same idea, and the verbal system admits of the greatest variety of shapes in which an idea can be put, and the greatest variety of relations in which the subordinate parts of a phrase or a paragraph can be put in relation to each other. But all these difficulties have been overcome by the eminent Dr. Schaffner; and the extreme care and caution and faithfulness of the work farther appear in the fact, that the first edition was revised by the eminent Dr. Kieffer in Paris; the next by a distinguished Turkish scholar, Turabi Efendi; the next by an English scholar under the direction of the British and Foreign Bible Society. It was then carefully collated with the Arabic and Persian versions, and it was then revised by a learned Turk in the service of the Sublime Porte. At last it comes fairly before the Turkish nation as perfect, we believe, as human learning and talent and care can make it. And being printed on better paper than any Turkish book, and in the most clear and beautiful type that the world can furnish, it is now presented to the Turkish people one of the most delightful expressions of Christian benevolence ever made by man to his fellow, and one of the noblest gifts American missionary enterprise ever made to any people. All honor to our countrymen whose talents and learning and piety are making donations of such boundless value to the unenlightened nations of the earth.

"TRAMPS."—It is estimated that there are in England thirty thousand of the vagabond strollers known by the name of tramps, and that the amount of contributions levied by them in the name of charity, last year, was several thousand pounds.

A FEW days since, as a little daughter of Jacob Bischoff, of Cohoes, was running about with a pointed stick in her mouth, she fell with her face to the floor, forcing the stick completely through the roof of her mouth. A terrible wound was the result, and for a time the life of the little sufferer was despaired of. She may recover.

AUSTRALIAN TEA.—An experiment on a large scale is in progress at the Botanic Gardens at Adelaide, and other places in South Australia, for the cultivation of tea from Chinese seed.