

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 7, 1867.

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The Deseret News:

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

TERMS:

One Year.....\$5.00.
Six Months..... 3.00.
Three Months..... 2.00.

Calendar for AUGUST 1867.

First Quarter, 6th day, 11h. 40m. P.M.
Full Moon, 15th day, 3h. 5m. A.M.
Last Quarter, 22d day, 1h. 53m. P.M.
New Moon, 29th day, 5h. 36m. A.M.
Apogee 10d. 11h. P.M. Perigee 6d. 7h. P.M.

D	M	of	Moon's	place	Signification	Sun	Sun
of	W	the	at	of	of	Rises.	Sets.
1	1	♈	14	Bowels & Belly	4 56	7 16	
2	F	15	59		4 57	7 14	
3	S	29	18		4 58	7 13	
4	S	12	41	Reins & Loins	4 59	7 12	
5	M	25	38		5 07	7 11	
6	T	8	15	Secret Members	5 17	7 10	
7	W	20	33		5 27	7 9	
8	T	2	40	Hips & Thighs	5 37	7 7	
9	F	14	37		5 47	6	
10	S	26	31		5 57	5	
11	S	8	23	Knees & Hams	5 67	4	
12	M	20	18		5 77	2	
13	T	2	18	Legs & Ankles	5 87	1	
14	W	14	24		5 97	0	
15	T	26	40		5 10	6 58	
16	F	9	5	Feet & Toes	5 11	6 57	
17	S	21	41		5 12	6 55	
18	S	4	29	Head and Face	5 13	6 54	
19	M	17	32		5 14	6 53	
20	T	0	50	Neck & Throat	5 15	6 51	
21	W	14	23		5 16	6 50	
22	T	28	12		5 17	6 48	
23	F	12	18	Arms, Should'rs	5 17	6 47	
24	S	26	39		5 18	6 45	
25	S	11	31	Breast, Stomach	5 19	6 44	
26	M	25	51		5 20	6 42	
27	T	10	31	Heart & Back	5 21	6 41	
28	W	25	6		5 22	6 39	
29	T	9	29	Bowels & Belly	5 23	6 37	
30	F	23	25		5 24	6 36	
31	S	7	20	Reins & Loins	5 25	6 34	

Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Washington Co.

The 24th was ushered in with firing by the military at daybreak. At 9 o'clock the citizens met on the Public Square, and a procession was formed in the following order, by Charles Conley, Marshal of the Day; presidency; Pioneers of '47; fathers and mothers in Israel; young men; young ladies; school children under Mosiah L. Hancock, their teacher; with front and rear guard under the direction of Sergeant Stirling.

The procession, after marching through the east portion of the town, repaired to the new stone school-house. After the congregation was seated; singing by the choir; prayer by the Chaplain, Elder Moses Harris; Judge James Lewis, Orator of the Day delivered a very appropriate address; followed by Orson B. Adams, one of the officers in the Mormon Battalion, giving a brief and interesting account of the travels of that body of men. Charles A. Conley, delivered a short but spirited address; followed by songs from M. L. Hancock and C. House; toasts; recitations, &c. Benediction by the Chaplain.

At 4 p.m. both old and young went forth in the dance. Peace, good order and cheerfulness prevailed throughout the day.

Committee of Arrangements, Wm.

Jolley, M. L. Hancock and Milton Dalley.

WILLARD G. McMULLIN,
Reporter.

BOUNTIFUL, Aug. 4.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

We have now been more or less troubled with grasshoppers for these last ten days, and the result of their visit is now apparent, and will be sorely felt. To attempt to convey any idea of their numbers would be folly, I will therefore merely state that they have been here in countless myriads, darkening everything upon which they alighted. The corn crop is very seriously damaged—so much stripped that many are of the opinion the crop is destroyed. The wheat is mostly saved. Oats are more or less injured, and several pieces are being cured for hay; other pieces are cut short from five to fifteen bushels to the acre, while green oats will sustain a still greater loss. The potatoe vines are stripped bare, yet it is thought by some that the potatoes will ripen. Beans are suffering, and will be considerably injured if not destroyed. Carrots are stripped, and the grasshoppers are eating them below the surface. Cabbages are also sharing the fate of the carrots. Onions have not as yet suffered so much, yet in places they are eaten to the root. The orchards have suffered severely, and to-day present to the eye a picture of nakedness; the beautiful foliage, which but a few days ago adorned them and sheltered the growing fruit from the hot rays of the summer sun, is now gone—the trees are leafless, and the fruit that remains is naked and unadorned, and will doubtless have to be picked, or it also will furnish food for the grasshopper. Much fruit is already eaten—peaches and apricots to the stone, and apples to the core.

Yours, Respectfully,
WILLIAM THURGOOD.

FOURTEENTH WARD,
G. S. L. City, Aug. 3, 1867.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

The Teachers and Committee of the 14th Ward Sunday School purposed having a school party on the 24th ult., but to avoid clashing with other parties on that day postponed it until Tuesday last, July 30th, when we had a very large and interesting gathering. The junior children were assembled at one o'clock in the afternoon to trip the light fantastic toe, which, with singing and other variations, was continued until six when they were dismissed, and at seven o'clock the dance was resumed by the senior scholars of the Sunday School with their teachers and a few friends, Elders John Taylor and Geo. Q. Cannon of the Twelve, being among the invited guests present. All seemed to vie with one another in their enjoyment of the occasion, and notwithstanding the Hall was a little crowded all went off pleasantly under the able management of the Committee, Messrs. G. E. Bourne, F. S. Richards, W. Woodruff, Jun. and Richard S. Horne, assisted by some of the teachers. A few good songs were sung, and Miss Martha Horne very ably executed the hornpipe and a French dance. The Hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens, flowers, banners, &c., and the ball was got up free of expense to the children.

Yesterday afternoon the Teachers and their friends held another party in the Hall, the proceeds to be devoted to the expenses of the Sunday School, and although the weather was very warm, it seemed no barrier to the enjoyment of those present, who kept up the amusement with animation until a little after twelve at midnight.

THOS. C. ARMSTRONG.

[From the *Millennial Star*.]

AUSTRALIA,

Christchurch, New Zealand,

March 21, 1867.

Dear President,—I arrived safe in New Zealand after a voyage of three months, which was more pleasant than

I had dared to expect. Out of fifty persons on board ship, the Lord blessed me with the privilege of baptizing one, a German, as my first-fruits. Shortly after my arrival, two more were added to the Church—W. and J. Burnett.

We have held some public meetings, and the Lord has blessed us in bearing testimony to the truth, and inspired us with the hope that more good will be accomplished.

I feel that I shall have to stay here a little longer than I at first anticipated. The books and tracts I took with me are all distributed, and more are wanted, as the people do not refuse to read them, though, perhaps, many peruse them through curiosity; but that does not matter, if they are the right kind of fish the truth will catch them, if the Lord work with us.

The people here have greatly advanced in civilization of late years. Ladies of a certain class are now to be met with everywhere in town, and a long way out of it. Among the novelties here are crinolines of gigantic sizes, say from six to seven yards in circumference, and trains, or whatever they are called, about half a yard in length. Another fashion is that of wearing (no doubt as a sign of beauty or nobility,) long nails like eagles' claws, sharp enough to scratch out a person's eyes with a single scratch.

About every fourth house is transfigured into a public house, where drunkards are made by license every day in great numbers. But for all that, the Lord is not forgotten, for in proportion to the number of public houses and houses of ill-fame, churches have been multiplied to all the Saints. I do not know what they may do for me in time, but at present it is certain they do not want to canonize me.

Thinking you would like to hear something of New Zealand, I have addressed these few lines to you as to a brother indeed.

Please give my respects to all the Saints who know me, and especially to the brethren from the Valley. I remain, dear sir, your brother in the everlasting covenant of peace.

CARL C. ASMUSSEN.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

St. Louis, 2.

A Fort Leavenworth telegram states that there had been 12 cases of cholera and 7 deaths, up to the 22nd ult., at Fort Lyon.

New York, 3.

One hundred Garibaldians appeared on the papal frontiers, but were driven off by the Italians.

London, 3.

An Athens dispatch says the Greek Government has announced its determination to declare war against the Sublime Porte on the 1st of September, should hostilities against Christians in Candia not cease by that time; military preparations are being made for such a contingency.

New Orleans, 3.

Mass meetings are being held all over Alabama, under the direction of the Republican executive committee, and the blacks are registered largely in majority in the State.

Constantinople, 2.

Dispatches from Omar Pasha, dated July 18, at Sphakia, state that the whole district of Sphakia, except 8 villages, is in the hands of Imperial troops; the only resource left to the insurgents was to take refuge in the rocky, narrow valleys of Samaria.

New York, 5.

A Fort Harker special says the Indians killed seven men yesterday, six miles from here; the men killed were railroad laborers; after scalping two men, the savages proceeded to Big Creek stage station and ran off 20 head of horses and mules; this was done in daylight, and while exposed to the fire of 50 infantry and a dozen stage employes,

300 yards from them; it is considered the boldest dash the Indians have made. Capt. Ames started immediately in pursuit and overtook the Indians last night, but found them too many to attack with his force, and sent back for reinforcement, which were forwarded.

Key West, Florida, 3.

Everything is ready to lay the cable to Cuba, and paying out began to-day. The line will be opened about the 15th of August.

New York, 5.

A *Tribune* special says the old story of the resignation of Stanton is being revived, and this time there seems to be great foundation for it. The President's contemplated removal of Sheridan is opposed by Stanton and Grant. The President stated last week that he would remove Stanton first and then Sheridan. Some doubt is expressed as to the President's power to remove a Cabinet officer, under the tenure of office law. The President's friends say that, if he cannot make Stanton resign, he will suspend him until the meeting of Congress. The whole matter has been the subject of much talk here within the last 24 hours, it not having become known until then that there really was a quarrel between the President and Stanton. Gen. Grant had several interviews during the week with the President and Stanton, on the proposed removal of Sheridan. It is said that Grant construes the reconstruction act to place on him a part of the responsibility for its faithful execution by the officers under him and under his command, hence his opposition to Sheridan's removal; when consulted by the President, he gave his opinion that in no one could he place more trust than in Sheridan.

DR. BIGELOW, in his "Modern Inquiries," makes the subjoined sensible suggestion regarding the studies of the young: "It has always appeared to me that a desirable and profitable mode of school education would be one in which every hour of study should be offset by another of exercise, required to be taken in the open air." The time will come when this recommendation will be practically adopted in all city schools.

CANNING FRUIT.—The season for putting up fruit has arrived, and the women folks will now be busy laying up their winter supply. This "canning" fruit has become as much a necessity of American housewifery as curing hay is of husbandry. But quite frequently the work is ill done, owing to inexperience mostly, and the fruit is found to be spoiled when the season for which it was intended has arrived. A Lady of Oswego, New York, who has had much experience and uniform success in preserving fruit, gives her method as follows:

"I will suppose your fruit and glass cans are all ready. I prefer cans with glass covers. I scald the fruit in a large tin pan with juice or water to cover it. Put half a teacup of cold water into every can, and fill up with hot water; put the covers and rubbers also into hot water. Now empty the can and fill up with the hot fruit, and then another. Let them stand open till the hand can be held upon them without burning. As soon as filled, cut writing paper the size of the can, one for each, and when cool slip one over the fruit entirely, and fill up the can on top of the paper with boiling juice, and seal at once. Ladies, try this way; the fruit will never mould, and will keep any time, if you don't eat it. The paper keeps the fruit from rising to the top of the liquid. There is no use of setting the cans into water to heat them; or of putting them into quilted bags; it is too troublesome. I let the fruit shrink, and then fill up to the cover as close as possible. Ladies must be governed by their own common sense. Men attempt to give directions, but their wives have to tell them, and then they are likely to forget."