

**THE IMMIGRATION.**—The following telegrams to Pres. B. Young have been received:—

South Pass, 27.  
Pass here today all well. Loss of stock nine head.  
H. D. HAIGHT.

Three Crossings, 27.  
Camp seven miles above here tonight. Lowry passes Sweetwater Bridge today.  
A. E. HINKLEY.

Three Crossings, 30.  
Camped here last night; stock doing tolerably well.  
A. LOWRY.

Sandy, 30.  
Cap. Haight passed here yesterday noon, all well. I camp here to-night; all right.  
A. HINKLEY.

**GREAT TRAVELER.**—We had a call on Thursday from C. F. Schaeffer, who has at 30 years of age traveled in every continent on the globe, visited many countries and has in his pocket books autographs of many distinguished personages specimens of calligraphy in nineteen different languages written in the respective countries where they are spoken. He is not only a great traveler, but has done nearly all his traveling on foot, starting when a boy of 11 and mending umbrellas by the way as he wandered through Europe. Then he traveled through Asia; then to Africa, and finally to this Continent. He is now on his way to California, from whence he designs proceeding to Australia, China, Japan, &c. Already he has traveled over 75,000 miles. He is of very short stature, about four feet six inches high, deformed in consequence of an accident in early life, is a native of Hesse Cassel in Germany, with a pale, weakly look about him, that is scarcely indicative of the courage and powers of endurance which he has displayed. He is stopping at the Eagle Hotel for the present, where a little pecuniary aid from those disposed to give it, would, we opine, be received by him, umbrellas not being plenty in this country and his funds having never been very high.

**MORE DEATHS.**—On Tuesday evening, 25th, Joseph, son of Adam and Jennet Sharp, aged 2 years, died of diphtheria, and was buried next day.

On Thursday evening, Annie, daughter of Bishop John Sharp and his wife Annie G., aged 15 months, also died from the same disease.

We hope this infantile scourge will soon pass away; its ravages have already been terribly severe in some families.

**GOT IN.**—J. D. Holladay's train of immigrants arrived on Tuesday, 25th inst., in good condition. They had a fine trip across the plains, so br. Holladay reports, and made very good time, having left the Missouri on the 19th of July. There were 8 deaths in the company during the journey, the last one of whom died the night before reaching the city, and was interred after the arrival of the company. We saw Bishop Hunter, his Counsel, and many "with hospitable thoughts intent" seeking after the welfare of the new comers and ministering to their wants. In a very few hours the most of them had found places in which to reside.

Elder Shepherd, clerk to the company, courteously furnishes us with the following list of deaths:—Rosamund Thorpe, aged 52, died July 22; Mathaferna Klossner, aged 28, died July 25th; Jerkob Klossner, aged 28, died Aug. 4th; Grace Jacobs, aged 42, died Aug. 8th; Elizabeth Oliver, aged 17, died Aug. 18th; Lilly J. Lambourn, an infant, died Aug. 25th; Elizabeth Oliver, aged 48, died Sep. 19th; John Adams, aged 48, died Sep. 24th, and was buried after the train arrived in the city.

There was one birth on the trip across the plains.

**ANOTHER TRAIN.**—Messrs. Eldredge & Clawson had a train of over 20 wagons arrive on Tuesday, 25th inst., freighted with general merchandise to increase their already extensive and well-assorted stock. This train brings most of their purchases for the present season that have not arrived up till now, and comes very opportunely, as they will no doubt be anxious to have their large stock of goods in a condition for examination by their numerous patrons during Conference times. They are driving a thriving business.

**WATCH THEM.**—We have learned, from the most reliable sources, of quite a number in the "peddling interest" moving around among the settlements, and playing the game of swindle to some purpose wherever opportunity offers. More particularly is this the case in parts south of this valley, Sanpete county having a heavy infestation. Starting from this city with a barrowfull of goods, they travel through the settlements and do their best to rob the people of their grain by the most barefaced lying in seeking to trade. One of them lately offered, in a Sanpete settlement, a pound of burnt sugar for a bushel of oats, and was trying industriously to circulate, with the aid of others, that wheat was bringing only 75c per bushel in this city. We hope our friends will watch these scoundrels, and place no reliance whatever in anything they may say. Do your trading with firms of reputation, and if you keep watch dogs, teach them to show their teeth at all such scamps. Do not let yourselves be swindled of your hard-toiled-for grain.

**DO RIGHT.**—We call the attention of last season's immigrants, Bishops, presiding Elders, and all interested, to the card of Elder Thomas Taylor, published in the present number. It is but just that the means expended for the benefit of those who received his help, should be refunded.

**TRAINS GOT IN.**—Cap. D. Thompson's train of 81 wagons, and about 500 passengers, got into the city on Saturday morning. They had made excellent time by the way, all circumstances considered. There was a rapid disappearance of the passengers, shortly after the train arrived, their friends looking them up and taking them home.

The following are the names of those who died belonging to this company:—Annes S. Hodgson, infant, July 28; Mary A. Holt, from Manchester, England, aged 7, July 28; Richard Taylor, from Liverpool, England, aged 4 years and 6 months, July 30; David Airmet, from Greenock, Scotland, aged 64, July 31; John Arkwright Hodgson, infant, Aug. 1; Daniel Arkwright Taylor, infant, Aug. 4; William Williams, from St. Bride, South Wales, aged 65, Aug. 7; Elizabeth Boneham, from Coventry, England, aged 7, Aug. 20; Sarah Holt, from Manchester, England, aged 48, Sep. 19; Samuel Crane, from Norwich, England, 4 years and 6 months old, Sep. 21; Samuel Smith, from Essex, England, aged 71, Sep. 24; eleven deaths in all.

There were three births during the trip. Captain Peter Nebeker's train of 62 wagons and nearly 400 passengers got in on Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock. They made the trip in 33 days, and lost only two head of cattle. The passengers by this train were nearly all Scandinavians.

Cap. Rawling's train of 65 wagon and over 400 passengers got in on Monday morning. They had a very pleasant trip. Nine of the passengers died by the way. The following are the names of the deceased:—Kjersten Larsen, aged 52, Aug. 31; Margaretta Neilson, aged 10, Aug. 10; Jens S. Jensen, aged 6, Aug. 15; Jacob Hogsted, aged 43, Aug. 20; Askell J. H. J. Huestat, infant, Sep. 4; Ragna Olivia Isachsson, aged 42, Sep. 11; Henry Criddle, aged 52, Sep. 20; John Collins, aged 61, Sep. 21.

**NORTH MILL CREEK CANYON.**—We accepted an invitation with pleasure a few days ago, from Hon. Joseph A. Young, to accompany him to his steam saw mill up North Mill Creek Canyon. The trip, though a brief one, was filled with pleasant feelings and recalled many happy memories. The view going up the canyon is superb. The mountain sides, as the road winds along, covered with thick brush that in the mellowing touch of autumn rival the rainbow's hues in loveliness and colors, the rugged peaks rising above, with huge bald rocks scattered around, impart a weird wildness to the scene. The return view is even more magnificent, with bright glimpses of the Lake peep-out between the openings in the canyon; and as its mouth is gained, a gorgeous panorama lies spread out in lake, mountain and valley, the latter dotted with herds of grazing stock, and clumps of trees rising around quiet homesteads.

But the principal feature in the whole to us was the road, the evidence of industry's triumph over difficulties. The last quarter of a mile in particular has been made recently at a cost of over \$1,000 and with very heavy labor. Large rocks of granite and flint stone had to be blasted, and the shattered fragments now help to make the road which they once occupied in an impassible form. The place has to be seen for the difficulties to be understood. We felt then, and feel now, like asking, Who has the right to the benefits of such labor? The men who make the roads and open ways up to the timber at vast expense and labor? or those who come here when the improvements are made and seek to step in and rob others of the fruits of their toil? Let justice answer.

Of the saw mill we can only say, it is turning out the lumber "by steam," and yet it can scarcely supply br. Young enough to fill his orders.

**DROPPED IN.**—We had a brief but pleasant visit from Elder George A. Smith on Saturday, who reports all well in Utah County, from which he had just returned, as far as his travels extended through it.

**SENTENCED.**—The trial of A. Jackson Stewart for killing his nephew, we learn from a highly reliable source, came off before the Probate Court of Utah Co., held in Provo City, at which the prisoner was found guilty of manslaughter under extenuating circumstances, and the jury imposed a penalty of one year's imprisonment and \$100 fine.

**STIRRING.**—The streets were quite lively on Saturday, and the two or three following days crowds of immigrants and their friends walking around and enjoying the sights.

**HOW THEY DO IT THERE.**—A certain officer at Camp Douglas, the other day, when there was some talk about "claim jumpers" being ducked in Jordan and brought out again, said, in Kansas where he had been they were usually thrown into the river and kept in. Sometimes their brains were blown out with hickory cudgels. They are all loyal in Kansas.

**TOWN CLOCK STORE.**—F. D. Cliff has received a full stock of general merchandise, goods in the shoe line, cook stoves and innumerable useful articles, which he offers "very low for cash." See his advertisement.

**THE PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE CO.**, (successors to Gurney & Co.) have removed to the west side of East Temple Street, where they have commodious premises, a large stock in their special line, and offer variety and prices to suit their customers. They invite everybody to look out for the Big Boot.

**FROM "DIXIE."**—We had the pleasure of a visit on Friday afternoon, from Elder Henry W. Miller of Millersburg on the Rio Virgen, who had just arrived from St. George. The families had been moved in from Beaver Dams in July, as a precautionary measure, to preserve them from Indian depredations, although the Indians had not been troublesome, but had been very industrious in raising corn and vegetables. The crops had been guarded until matured and secured.

Mr. Hammond had thrashed 6,000 bushels of wheat, at the Muddy, of first class quality.

The crops of cotton and corn south are very fine, cotton standing about six feet high and heavy bodied. Late crops bid fair to do well at and around St. George.

Bro. Miller reported concerning the Fair, a written account of which we had in the compositor's hands.

He informed us that there had been frost at every settlement from Kanarra to the city, except at Fillmore, which had injured corn and cane to some extent.

**IN FOR CONFERENCE.**—We had the pleasure of meeting Elder Orson Hyde on Friday evening, in from Sanpete to attend Conference. Elder Hyde was looking well and hearty.

**BROKEN UP.**—On Tuesday morning, 25th, the city police, under warrants issued for infraction of a late city ordinance, paid a visit to some three whisky "concerns" that were being run in opposition to the law. The officers closed the places, by means of a pretty general "smash up" according to the provisions of the ordinance referred to. We do hope that all such dens may be effectually abated.

**COMING BACK.**—On Monday evening, 24th, we had the pleasure of meeting Major Andrew Bart and Captain W. L. N. Allen, who have been down south for some time, helping the settlers to guard themselves against Indian incursions. Major Bart had command of the men who went from here on the 9th of August for that purpose. They saw no Indians while gone. Crops are reported to be abundant, and are all gathered now; consequently the brethren of Major Bart's command will be returning soon, and are expected here on Wednesday. The officers who have arrived speak in the very highest terms of the men under their command. The utmost order, quiet and good feeling prevailed among them, brotherly kindness and love were continually manifest. While south, they have been busy not merely in guarding but in aiding the brethren by their labor, and seeking in various ways to do good. They were located in two places, one between Moroni and Fountain Green, and the other at North Bend. The Major and Cap. Allen express themselves warmly for many acts of courtesy experienced, and are especially commendatory of Bishop Seely of Mount Pleasant. We shall be glad to welcome the "boys" to their city home again. It is no narrow contracted spirit that influences men, when they leave their homes and employment in the busiest season of the year to go and help their brethren protect their lives and property, where such are endangered. Honor to them.

**PART RECEIVED.**—Godbe & Mitchell were unloading part of their present season's purchases on Wednesday last, with more coming at an early day. This will be good news to many, as they purchased heavily on commission while east. Those for whom they have made purchases, will be pleased to learn of their goods arriving at such a seasonable time.

**MORE GOODS.**—Barrow & Co. announce their extensive stock for sale. The Major brings good stocks to this market and gets rid of them in a hurry. Though not here at present himself, he is well represented by Mr. Jones, whom buyers will find in every way accommodating.

**READ Notices of Esrays.**

**FIRST CLASS Sawyer wanted.**

**ONE PRICE STORE.**—E. R. Young & Sons have opened a large stock of goods, and invite the great public and everybody else to call, examine their goods and prices, and make their purchases. Their engine is on the track and running.

**MORE TREES.**—Br. Deer offers Fruit Trees for sale at his nursery, south of Union Square.

**SYRUP.**—W. Wolstenholme has removed his syrup works to the 16th Ward. He sustains a good reputation for expressing, and turning out a good supply of syrup.

**MONTHLY CALENDAR.**—Elder Wm. Clayton has kindly furnished the Calendar for October, on the first page of the present issue, which our readers will appreciate.

## Correspondence.

ST. GEORGE, Sep. 16, 1866.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

We have just closed our annual fair, of the S. U. A. Society, for the year 1866. There was a considerable show of vegetables, fruits and ladies' work, yet the display was not so large nor the articles so numerous as in 1865.

The fruit tables were well loaded with apples, peaches, plums, figs, pears and grapes. Br. B. Pendleton's 1st prize seedling peach was of good size and appearance, and of delicious flavor. Br. Jacob Gates' prize cling was larger, more showy, of excellent flavor, but decided by the judges not to be so good as Pendleton's. There were more showy, larger and higher colored peaches than either, but the want of that exquisite de-

liciousness caused our "tastes" to number the latter 2d best.

There were grapes that looked beautifully, but, like the fox, I am certain they were "sour." I am able to say more for br. W. E. Dodge's pears, for indeed they were excellent; and that his wine was tasty, I and many others who tasted it can testify. His figs were small, nevertheless they were figs. I believe the plums were worthless.

I am under no obligations to praise the apples, yet for the apples' sake I will say they looked well, and their tasteless quality, to all I saw, was no fault of the apples.

We saw in the ladies' department excellent specimens of their handiwork. There was a bolt of cloth ticketed "Class C, 202. Mrs. Julia Sullivan, 1st prize," in a suit of which we would consider ourselves dressed, even at our most stylish parties. We observed a suit (lady's) suspended, which, if it had been supported by its fair owner, Miss Mary Wooley, we could not have withheld from it (her) the first prize.

In the list of monsters we noted George Hawley's big plank, 3 1/2 feet wide; Richard Robinson's mammoth cheese, weight, 127 pounds; and B. F. Pendleton's "Great Eastern" melons.

I don't know adjectives enough to fitly describe J. E. Johnson's flowers. His vegetables were also a credit, particularly his sweet potatoes.

We approve more of the judgment and taste of those who pocketed our tobacco, than we do the judgment and taste of the committee that passed it without a notice. The tempting quality and excellency of our cigars were fully demonstrated by their disappearance.

Among the relics and antiques were some colonial bills, one of which bore date 1776. They were rudely printed on coarse, thick paper. The words and letters show the progress of the age and the change of sublimity things.

The key that unlocked one door of the Nauvoo Temple was also exhibited.

I did not see that old pair of shoes worn by Eve, but that other old pair was again on the curiosity table.

There were stock on exhibition, but I did not see them. Upon the whole, our fair was a creditable affair.

J. D. McCULLOUGH.

## TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.

H. C. L., of Big Cottonwood, recommends what is known as the "water cure" treatment, and describes the mode as follows:—

To reduce the general fever, spread one or more quilts smoothly on a bed or lounge, spread one or two woolen blankets on the quilts, then, having soft water or, if hard, water broken with a little soda, saleratus, or a few wood ashes, and of a temperature most suitable to the state of the fever and age and strength of the patient, wet a sheet or cloth large enough to envelope the patient, squeeze out the surplus water, spread it smoothly on the blanket, place the patient upon it face upwards and the arms by the sides, pass one edge of the sheet over to the opposite side, tucking it well around the neck, along the side and around the feet, bring the other edge over and tuck it in the same manner then the blankets and quilts, doing it all smoothly and quickly. Then wring a linen cloth out of cold water and place it on the forehead, changing it as often as it becomes hot, and keeping the head at a height most comfortable to the patient. Be careful to temper the water to best suit the degree of fever and strength of the patient, warmer when the fever is moderate and the patient weak.

In some cases 15 or 20 minutes in the wet sheet pack is long enough, in others it requires a little longer. As a general rule, when the lips of the patient assume a healthful, natural color, he has been packed long enough for that time.

When the pack is removed give the patient a thorough bathing in water of a temperature best suited to his feelings or strength, rub him briskly a few minutes, dress more or less, according to circumstances, and place him in bed.

How often is the wet sheet pack to be used? As often as the general fever rises; as often, if need be, as five times in 24 hours.

For local treatment use linen cloths, with at least four folds, wet in cold water and applied to the neck, throat, &c., as far as the swelling extends, covering and confining them with dry wrappers around the neck and over the crown of the head. Change these cloths as often as they become hot or dry, and not dispense with them, not even when the patient is in the pack, until the local fever and swelling are subdued, and when recovering, remove the wrappers gradually, lest the patient takes cold and relapses.

Give the patient all the cold water to drink that his thirst requires, and keep the room comfortable and well ventilated. While the disease is severe let the patient frequently gargle his throat and rinse his mouth with cold water.

As often as requisite, keep the bowels open with mild purgations.

The writer concludes:—Do me, or at least yourselves, the kindness to try the foregoing remedy. After you have tried everything else and failed, I think you will have the satisfaction of seeing yourselves rewarded for your trouble.

**TIN.**—For upward of two thousand years Cornwall has been supplying the world with tin. The only other localities in which this metal has been found in any quantities, are the islands of the Eastern Archipelago, and Saxony, and Spain. Notwithstanding this continued drain upon Cornwall, that country is now annually producing ten thousand tons of tin ore, or upward of seven thousand tons of metallic tin, which is much more than the produce of all the rest of the globe.

**AN IMMENSE CHEESE.**—A cheese has been made in Canada recently, weighing three and a half tons, and measuring six feet eight inches in breadth and three feet in thickness. Eight hundred cows furnished the milk used in its manufacture, and the latter weighed thirty-five tons. This cheese will be exhibited at an agricultural fair to be held at Toronto in September.

**THE Pacific Railroad Bonds** increase steadily in amount as the road advances westward. On January 1st the total was \$3,002,000; April 1, \$4,624,000; August 2, \$6,032,000; September 1, \$8,202,000; an increase since the beginning of the year of \$5,200,000 and for the month of \$2,160,000.