

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 22.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1867.

VOL. XVI.

## The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Wednesday Morning.

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 MAY, 1867.

New Moon, 4th day, 0h. 11m. A.M.  
First Quarter, 10th day, 2h. 35m. P.M.  
Full Moon, 18th day, 6h. 23m. A.M.  
Last Quarter, 26th day, 9h. 53m. A.M.  
Perigee 5d. 4h. P.M. Apogee 21d. 4h. A.M.

D	M	W	Moons of place at Noon.	Signification of Signs.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	W	7	♄ 23	Head & Face	4 59	6 56
2	T	21	♄ 27		4 58	6 57
3	F	5	♂ 55	Neck & Throat	4 56	6 58
4	S	20	♂ 42		4 55	6 59
5	S	5	♂ 39	Arms, Should'rs	4 54	7 0
6	M	20	♂ 37		4 53	7 1
7	T	5	♂ 31	Breast, Stomach	4 52	7 2
8	W	20	♂ 3		4 51	7 3
9	T	4	♂ 19	Heart & Back	4 49	7 4
10	F	18	♂ 15		4 48	7 5
11	S	1	♂ 48	Bowels & Belly	4 47	7 6
12	S	15	♂ 3		4 46	7 7
13	M	28	♂ 0		4 45	7 8
14	T	10	♂ 44	Reins & Loins	4 44	7 9
15	W	23	♂ 15		4 43	7 10
16	T	5	♂ 37	Secret Members	4 42	7 11
17	F	17	♂ 50		4 41	7 12
18	S	29	♂ 57		4 40	7 13
19	S	11	♂ 57	Hips & Thighs	4 39	7 14
20	M	23	♂ 52		4 39	7 15
21	T	5	♂ 46	Knees & Hams	4 38	7 16
22	W	17	♂ 37		4 37	7 17
23	T	29	♂ 31		4 36	7 18
24	F	11	♂ 31	Legs & Ankles	4 36	7 19
25	S	23	♂ 41		4 35	7 20
26	S	6	♂ 6	Feet & Toes	4 34	7 20
27	M	18	♂ 50		4 34	7 21
28	T	1	♂ 59	Head and Face	4 33	7 22
29	W	15	♂ 35		4 32	7 23
30	T	29	♂ 40		4 32	7 23
31	F	14	♂ 12	Neck & Throat	4 31	7 24

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

### By Telegraph.

Liverpool, 21.

Frazer, Trenholm & Co., cotton merchants in this city, are said to have suspended; their liabilities are large.

New Orleans, 21.

The *Picayune's* correspondent at Orizaba, May 2, says the City of Mexico is surrounded by 20,000 Liberals. Bombardment had commenced in earnest. The garrison numbered 9,000 men under Marqueze, who announced his intention to resist to the last. He had impressed all the water carriers and porters. No officers are to receive quarter from the Liberals. Since the surrender of Puebla the Imperialists have not 16,000 men.

New York, 22.

The information of the failure of Frazer, Trenholm & Co., agents of the rebel government in Europe, caused some excitement. The State Department had instituted suits in the English courts against that firm, for the recovery of vessels, cotton, munitions of war and other property of the confederacy held by them, the suits covering several millions of dollars. It is understood that the United States Government is amply secured, and will incur no loss by the failure.

Watertown, N. Y., 22.

The steamer Wisconsin was burned

last night, three miles from Cape Vincent, and from twenty-five to thirty lives were lost.

New York, 22.

The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondent says the recent decision of the New Orleans courts, that debts incurred for the purchase of slaves before the war are null, involves nearly \$100,000,000 in Louisiana alone.

Mayor Heath has decided that the theatres are not compelled to sell tickets to negroes.

During the debate in the Saxon Parliament on the question of the adoption of the new North German constitution, prominent members asserted that the instrument was accepted through fear of the Prussian military power, and that its enforcement in such manner would lead to a revolution in Germany.

Paris, 22.

The difference between Napoleon and the Corps Legislatif, in regard to the army organization scheme, is adjusted.

[For the DESERET NEWS.]

### SELFISH PEOPLE.

Selfish people are never happy people. Their vanity may be gratified by the accumulation of wealth, the increase of their families and dependants, and by the species of adulation and court which a certain class of persons always pay to the "Successful" man—though at heart they may despise him—but they never know what real happiness is. They look upon everything they can accumulate round their own dear selves as so much gain, and all that others acquire as so much loss. They cannot enjoy the beauty and fragrance of the rose that blooms in their neighbor's garden,—it must be plucked to wear on their bosom though it wither at the touch. Thus their selfishness often overreaches itself, as with the man whose goose laid him golden eggs. Like the little child that, charmed by the beauty of the shining moon, reaches out its tiny hand and would in its ignorance, had it the power, pluck it from its orbit and thus destroy the very object of its delight, so the souls warped by a narrow selfishness grasp at every object that their fancy dictates, though in so doing they pluck it from the only orbit where it can shine,

"A thing of beauty, and a joy forever."

If you have not tasted the sweets of unobtrusive benevolence, the pleasure of ministering to the afflicted, succoring the distressed, strengthening the weak, encouraging the desponding, if you have not learned to enter into, share and rejoice in another's happiness, you are a stranger to that pure, deep and abiding joy which noble souls experience, and which will continue to increase while yours will wither. Try to cast out this morbid selfishness which is corroding your soul; learn to contemplate with sincere satisfaction the happiness of others, even though it may have disappointed some cherished dream of yours; school yourself until you can, with an eye and a grasp that express earnestness and sincerity, congratulate your neighbor on the possession of the flower that gladdens his home, even though you had hoped it would bloom in your own; let the cares and anxieties, hopes and fears, joys and sorrows of others occupy a share of your life, and you will find a higher and a purer joy in existence than you have ever known.

SIRIUS.

IMMENSE MACHINES.—Mr. Krupp, the proprietor of the celebrated steel works at Essen, Prussia, is now engaged in constructing a plate mill which will contain two rolls for pressing iron, each over 27 feet long and five feet in diameter, weighing over 100 tons. In this mill he proposes to produce a steel plate of sufficient size to make the complete shell of an ordinary sized boiler for a steam engine. He is also constructing a steam hammer which will weigh 240,000 pounds, and cost \$1,300,000.

## Correspondence.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, May 26.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:—

On the 23rd I started my teams south with the screws, press and fixtures belonging to the "Dixie Oil Company," in charge of br. Elijah Thomas, with tin cans enough to contain from 1,200 to 1,400 gallons of oil. The clarified oil, such as is generally used for medicinal purposes will be put up in those tin cans; the crude oil for lubricating purposes, dressing leather, &c., will be put up in kegs or barrels.

The Company expect to offer to the citizens of Utah, the present year, more castor oil than has hitherto been offered in the market in any one season. They do this without capital, and ask a public, appreciating home manufactures, to encourage them by purchasing their oil. The Company already feel greatly encouraged by the prospect of their bean crop, and also by the goodly number of individual orders promised them, and the good will manifested for their success. They anticipate annually saving to the citizens of Utah \$10,000 in cash, and promoting the use of an article of oil that will save to the people thousands of pounds of butter, lard and tallow now used for greasing wool, dressing leather and oiling wagons and machinery, for which castor oil is better and, by liberal encouragement, can be furnished cheaper than those articles now in use. The Company anticipate being able to produce, this season, a few gallons of sweet oil, and in another year hope to supply the Territory with this fine salad oil, also generally used for light bearings.

They well know the opposition of trade habit or usage with which they must contend; they are also fully aware that the poor have the rich to compete with, and that, with a few honorable exceptions, the man who has accumulated wealth in Utah has been the last to loan his influence, except a "God bless you" merely from the lips, to aid in establishing a permanent channel of wealth for his fellows, therefore they are not prepared to say that they will undersell the rich importers of oils, for they, or some of them, could afford, for a time, sufficient to cripple us, to give away oils and beggar our humble efforts to earn an honorable living for our families and promote those principles of political economy dictated by Enthroned Wisdom for the good of man.

They propose to sell oil at figures that will make it the interest of consumers to patronize the company, and in exchange to take principally produce, stock and such other articles as producers have. We expect to superintend the business, and in a few days to go to "Dixie," and to return, with our teams loaded with oil, by the first of September.

You will please give place to our enclosed advertisement, for two months, in the W. and S. W. DESERET NEWS.

Our aim will be to keep you posted on all agricultural and manufacturing items of interest we meet with south and other items of general interest.

Trusting that the columns of the "News" will ever, as in the past, be the medium for the true policy of its readers,

I have the honor to remain

Your Friend,

S. M. BLAIR.

[It happens that our informant was mistaken in stating that Friend Seth had already left for Dixie; but whether he starts sooner or later, we trust that consumers will be prepared to purchase, on his return, and at fair rates, all the oil the Company can put in the market.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, May 23.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

Much has been said, and more can be, about raising, selling and stealing stock. We have one of the best countries for

raising stock—I know of no one so good—yet in almost every case it has cost more to raise than to buy stock. You ask my reasons—they are many. We are exposed to some hard winters, which find stock unprovided for, and without being on a winter range, hence they starve and freeze, and too often the owners call it bad luck. Next come the Indians who make raids, not a few nor far between, which take thousands, and this must be endured or have an Indian war.

But the most aggravating of all losses are those by thieves. There is the thief from abroad—he comes to buy some cattle, he has some money, goes down to the southern part of the Territory, and on his return has learned the cheap stock dealers, and they him, he asking nothing about ownership, no, he is too well raised; only one question, "how far have you brought the ox?" then have a price just according to the distance brought. And should you per chance find an ox in his possession, he would show you a *bona fide* bill of sale; if that did not do, he would bring into court a few of his own kind to prove his entire innocence. He leaves with the impression that this is a good country, yet he objects to "Mormonism," "one-man power," "plurality of wives," &c.

Now, what can be done to stop this kind of stealing? Let every man that has an animal brand it plainly on the horn or hoof, and on the flesh, and never sell, unless you vent, that is, put your brand up side down on the animal, which will prove to any one that sees it that you have disposed of it yourself. Then, and not until then, can we look out for the stolen stock, in droves or in other settlements. A bill of sale does not prevent fraud, for fictitious bills of sale are easily written, and by the time the fraud can be detected the animal is out of reach. Keep your branding iron under a lock, or otherwise safe.

Now, a few words about the most abominable thief of all. He takes you by the hand, calls you friend or brother, hopes you are well and doing well; he even goes so far as to bless you, while his eyes wander from you to your stable or horses. He has come to spy. Night comes, and with it your horses or mules are gone. In the morning he is there to sympathize with you, and would, for a heavy remove and no question asked, go out for you. What would you do with him? Let every honest man in the country make it his duty to help ferret out him and his fellow sympathizers; and then let no false sympathy or threat deter any one from doing his duty. If caught in the act, do your duty. Then, if a judge does what belongs to a judge, not turn lawyer and plead the case on the side of the evil doers, and if a Sheriff or his Deputy makes fast the prisoner, and is not afraid to chain him if necessary, and if a juror, after permitting a lawyer to talk, knowing that he has a right so to do, for money or beef, does his duty, and all to take hold and mete out justice, I promise that in a short time our stock will be safe, and the real owners, instead of night agents, will deal in stock.

Yours, &c.,

H. J.

CRIME IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Honolulu *Advertiser* says: "Crime and outrage and law-breaking of all kinds fill the land. Among a people naturally the most gentle-dispositioned in the world, where formerly a simple assault even was of a rare occurrence, we are nowadays repeatedly horrified by the details of some deliberate and brutal murder. Thievery and burglary are on the increase, the courts are kept busy, and the prison overflows with criminals. Drunkenness stalks through the land, and in this city, the sight once so unusual of a drunken native, is now an almost every day occurrence. Morality is at a low ebb; the sacred ordinance of marriage has become a byword, and Probate Courts are crowded with applications for divorce."