

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 31.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1866.

VOL. XV.

The Deseret News.

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Thursday Morning.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

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CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

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

Calendar for July: 1866.

Last Quarter, 5th day, 6h. 31m. Morning.
New Moon, 11th day, 10h. 6 m. Afternoon.
First Quarter, 19th day, 8 h. 15 m. Morning.
Full Moon, 27th day, 8h. 4 m. Morning.

D	M	W	Th	F	S	S	Signification of Signs.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
of	of	place	at						
M	W	Noon.							
1	S	22	36				Legs & Ankles	4 31 7 35	
2	M	5	43				Feet & Toes	4 32 7 35	
3	T	19	03					4 32 7 35	
4	W	2	36				Head & Face	4 33 7 34	
5	T	16	25					4 33 7 34	
6	F	0	30				Neck & Throat	4 34 7 34	
7	S	14	51					4 34 7 34	
8	S	29	24					4 35 7 33	
9	M	14	05				Arms, Shoulder's	4 36 7 33	
10	T	28	49					4 37 7 33	
11	W	13	28				Breast, Stomach	4 38 7 32	
12	T	27	52					4 39 7 32	
13	F	11	58				Heart & Back	4 39 7 31	
14	S	25	40					4 40 7 31	
15	S	8	57				Bowels & Belly	4 41 7 30	
16	M	21	49					4 42 7 29	
17	T	4	19				Reins & Loins	4 43 7 29	
18	W	16	32					4 43 7 28	
19	T	28	32					4 44 7 27	
20	F	10	25				Secret Members	4 45 7 27	
21	S	22	15					4 46 7 26	
22	S	4	08				Hips & Thighs	4 47 7 25	
23	M	16	09					4 48 7 24	
24	T	28	18					4 49 7 23	
25	W	10	10				Knees & Hams	4 49 7 22	
26	T	23	17					4 50 7 22	
27	F	6	08				Legs & Ankles	4 51 7 21	
28	S	19	10					4 52 7 20	
29	S	2	26				Feet & Toes	4 53 7 19	
30	M	15	53					4 54 7 18	
31	T	29	31					4 55 7 17	

Correspondence.

LOGAN, June 23, 1866.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

To-day we have had another fine rain, as well as yesterday, which will save the labor of irrigation for some time longer. Indeed, many of the farmers hope to be able to raise their crops this season, without any irrigation at all.

To-day, at a drill of the 1st regiment of cavalry and 1st regiment infantry of the Cache County Military District, Gen. E. T. Benson nominated the following persons to fill up his staff:—William Hyde, 1st aide and chief of staff; James H. Martineau, brigade adjutant, and William K. Robinson, 2d aide. Col. Crockett, of the 1st infantry, nominated H. W. Isaacson for aide-de-camp on his staff. All these nominations were unanimously sustained by the troops present.

The Logan and Bear rivers still continue high, but are passable. A good ferry is established on Bear river, between Smithfield and Richmond.

Yours respectfully,

J. H. MARTINEAU.

JUAB COUNTY.

NEPHI CITY, June 23, 1866.

EDITOR OF THE DESERET NEWS:

DEAR SIR:—Feeling interested in reading the various communications, which appear from time to time in our old friend the DESERET NEWS, prompts me to pen a few items from Juab, which I hope will prove interesting to your readers.

As a general thing, the citizens of this county are rejoicing in the blessings of health, peace, and the comforts of life.

Our crops, of wheat, oats, and vegetables are over average, but corn and sugar cane, not so good as other seasons.

There has been of late years an increased desire in this place to obtain and plant out fruit trees; many are beginning to enjoy the fruits of their labor: apples, apricots, peaches, gooseberries and currants are doing well, bearing abundant, but plums are far behind former years, owing perhaps to the trees being covered with a kind of lice.

The Indian difficulties will prevent many

from building, on account of lumber being scarce, it not being thought safe for men to go in the mountains to obtain saw logs.

The new frame grist mill, built by Mr. Joseph Birch, is expected to run in a short time; this mill is situated near the mouth of Salt Creek canyon; the owner is building, as a protection against hostile Indians, around the mill, a stone wall twelve feet high; this fort will in case of an attack from the Indians, be quite a protection, for with long ranged guns, the mouth of Salt Creek canyon might be guarded.

All the cattle owned by the inhabitants of Nephi and Chicken Creek are being moved to-day, north of this city. It is considered wisdom to do so in order that they might be better protected from the hostile savages.

All our horses are herded in the day and brought in the city at night.

The Juab militia are a much more effective force than they were a few years ago. Much credit is due Major Sutton, his adjutant C. Foot, and the officers of the Juab military district, for their untiring exertions to improve the effective force of our Battalion, a great many first-class guns have been obtained; a battalion muster comes off every other Saturday; target shooting has been a good portion of the exercises.

Bishop Bryan and Major Sutton are on the alert, and a strict guard is being kept up both night and day; there is also a company on hand, with horses and arms ready to start in short notice, in case of an assault being made on any of our citizens or stock.

The Nephi brass band serenaded Mr. Faust last night, welcoming his first trip on this mail route; he has located his station in this place, at the "Adelphi House," Mr. Goldsborough, proprietor. More anon.

Very Respectfully,

SAMUEL FITCHFORTH.

(Special to the DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

New York, 29.

The Commercial's money article says the supply of money is still largely in excess of the demand. Gold is again rather firmer, owing to the scarcity produced by speculative holders and the liberal demand for customs duties. Governments are $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$ higher with a moderate demand from foreign bankers, supposed to be for shipment.

Washington, 29.

The Senate passed the following:—
Sec. 1. That any telegraph company organized or authorized to be organized, under the laws of any State of this Union, shall have a right to construct, maintain and operate lines of telegraphs through and over any portion of the public lands of the United States, and along any military or post roads of the United States which have been, or may hereafter be declared such by Act of Congress, and over, under or across the navigable streams or waters of the United States; provided that such lines of telegraph shall be so constructed and maintained as not to obstruct the navigation of such streams and waters, or interfere with the ordinary travel of such military or post roads; and said corporations shall have the right to take and use from such public lands the necessary stone, timber and other material necessary for its maintenance and operations, and may pre-empt and use such portion of the unoccupied public lands, through which said lines of telegraph may be located, as may be necessary for stations, not exceeding 40 acres for its stations, and said stations not to be within 15 miles of each other.

Sec. 2. That telegraphic communication between the several Departments of the United States and their officers and agents shall, in their transmission over the wires of any such companies, have priority over all other business, and shall be sent at rates to be equitably fixed by the Postmaster General.

Sec. 3. That the rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be transferred by any company acting under this law to any other corporation, association or person; provided, however, that the United States may, at any time after expiration of five years from the date of the passing of this act, for postal, military, or other purposes, purchase all the telegraph lines, property and effects of any and all said companies, at an appraised value to be ascertained by five competent, disinterested persons, two of whom shall be selected by the Postmaster General, two by the company interested, and one by the four so previously selected.

Sec. 4. That before any telegraph company shall exercise the powers or privileges conferred by this act, such company shall file their acceptance, with the Postmaster General, of the restrictions and obligations. Yeas 16, Nays 13.

Col. Paulding, recently court-martialed for his connection with the Merchants National Bank failure, has been released from arrest, and re-instated in his duties as chief paymaster for this district.

The House has completed about one-third of the tariff bill, and hopes begin to be entertained of an adjournment by the 15th of July.

Connecticut and New Hampshire have ratified the constitutional amendment.

Chicago, 2.

Foreign advices to the 20th state that Prussia and Italy have formally declared war against Austria. The Prussians have overrun Saxony and Hanover, and threaten Frankfurt. They are also pushing into Bohemia.

The Austrians are marching to the Silesian frontier.

The Prussian vanguard is at Tara-

gouna. Cotton is from a quarter to a half-penny lower. Flour has advanced 2 shillings, and wheat from 4 to 6 pence. Consols closed on the 19th at 86 @ 86½ for money. Five-twenties, 64½ @ 65.

New York, 30.

The continued ill health of Gen. Hooker has decided the War Department to relieve him of his command at New York, and give him a long leave of absence. Gen. John Pope will be his successor in command here, and Gen. Hancock will succeed Pope in the West, while Gen. Schofield, lately returned from Europe, takes Gen. Hancock's place at Baltimore.

Washington, 30.

The House passed bills for the organization of Land Districts in Arizona, Idaho, Utah and Montana.

Liverpool, 20.

Prussia, on the 18th, formally declared war against Austria. The entry of the Prussians into Saxony was preceded by a formal declaration of war against that kingdom, to which the King of Saxony responded by a proclamation to his faithful people. The King of Saxony left Dresden to join the army in Bohemia; and it is rumored that the Saxons had effected a junction with the Austrians, and that the Prussians occupied Dresden and overrun the entire kingdom, pushing on to Bohemia.

The Austrians had made a demonstration on the Silesian frontier near Niesse, and the entry of Austrians into Saxony was hourly expected.

The King of Hanover had joined the army at Gottingen.

Liverpool, 21.

No serious collision has yet taken place in Germany.

The ministerial crisis, it is believed, would end in the resignation of the ministers, or the dissolution of Parliament.

Liverpool, 23.

The Prussians have entered Austrian Silesia. The Italian army crossed the Mincio on the 23d, entirely unopposed. The Prussians left a small garrison in Dresden, and advanced into Bohemia without resistance.

A slight collision had occurred between the Austrians and Prussians in Silesia, when the former retired.

St. Petersburg advices deny that there has been any movement of Austrian troops, and say that non-intervention continues to be the policy of Russia.

There is nothing authentic in the communication made by France to Austria, but the Vienna press says France denies having made any agreement with Prussia, and that if Austria does not menace the existing kingdom of Italy, and if successful does not advance beyond Milan, France will not interfere, but will assist the conclusion of a definite peace, and further propose to Italy to pay an indemnity for Austrian expenses in the war.

Leavenworth, 2.

Senator James H. Lane shot himself through the head last evening in this city, and died to-day. He had been unwell some weeks and attempted suicide at the Lindell House, St. Louis, last week.

Washington, 2.

In the House the resolution offered June 4, by Clark, of Ohio, declaring the Fenians entitled to belligerent rights, was taken up and rejected without debate.

Miscellaneous.

THE EUROPEAN WAR-CLOUD.—Punch describes the difficulty between Austria and Prussia very happily in those stanzas:—

Prussia was a robber,
Austria was a thief;
Prussia and Austria
Stole a Danish fief.

Prussia said to Austria,
Leave the swag alone,
Austria said to Prussia,
When you drop your bone.

Prussia said to Austria,
You don't mean to go?
Austria said to Prussia,
Out of Holstein? No.

Prussia said to Austria,
Wherefore do you arm?
Austria said to Prussia,
Of you in alarm.

Prussia said to Austria,
I don't mean to fight.
Austria said to Prussia,
My intention, quite.

Prussia said to Austria,
Drop your warlike game.
Austria said to Prussia,
When you do the same.

Prussia said to Austria,
What's the end to be?
Austria said to Prussia,
Hit me, and you'll see.

Prussia said to Austria,
Come, this brag won't do.
Austria said to Prussia,
Sir, the same to you.

Prussia said to Austria,
I'll the Diet try.
Austria said to Prussia,
Thank you, so will I.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF MUTILATED CURRENCY.—An exchange says: A great many persons are at a loss to know how to dispose of ragged and mutilated currency that accumulates on their hands. It is the easiest thing in the world, and without any expense. When you get three dollars' worth on hand, put it in a small package, pin a paper band around it, with your name post-office address and amount; then put it in an envelope and address it to the "Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C." In a few days you will receive new currency in return. It goes and returns free of postage.

A MILLION OF PEOPLE IN CALCUTTA.—The British authorities in Calcutta have just completed a census of the city. The whole population, including the suburbs, is one million souls. Excluding Hourah, the Surrey side, and all the great suburbs like Garden Reach, there are said to be 378,066 inhabitants, of whom 11,067 are Europeans and Americans, 10,950 Indo-Europeans, 33 Greeks, 722 Armenians, 408 Chinese, 113,365 Mussulmans, and 239,380 Hindoos. Of these there are 100 children to 475 adults, and 100 females to 159 males. All live in 15,976 brick houses and 42,917 huts.

VINEYARD SAVED BY BLACKBIRDS.—A friend of ours who owns a valuable farm, also a nice vineyard of about twelve acres, not far from our town, says he has frequently been considerably exercised at the depredations committed by blackbirds, but will never grudge them anything hereafter. It seems that the army-worms were about to strip his vineyard of everything green, every attempt of his to prevent them from doing so proving fruitless, they having in a short time utterly destroyed the foliage on about 500 vines. One day of this week he observed a small flock of blackbirds in his vineyard. They soon flew away, but returned in a short time with their number greatly increased by fresh recruits. The next morning on looking out, he saw thousands and thousands of these birds among his vines—the air was filled and the ground literally covered with them. Upon examination, soon after, not a worm of any description could be found where before, as he expressed it, there was thousands to the square inch. [Woodland (Cal.) News.]