

Deseret Evening News.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, 1867.

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD STOCK.

When this valley was first settled there was a great scarcity of American horses among the settlers. Some few of the people started from Nauvoo with good horses; but were under the necessity, in many instances, of trading them off for oxen before leaving Winter Quarters. Cattle were cheaper and more enduring as draught animals than horses, and were, therefore, principally used. Indian and California horses were consequently in demand here after the settlement was made. They were the only kinds which could be easily obtained. As saddle horses they were easy-gaited and enduring, and answered every purpose. But for harness they were not so well adapted. They did not, as a rule, take kindly to teaming, and their owners had very little satisfaction in working them. At the present time good horses are generally used. Many good animals have been introduced here by persons moving here, and by others sending back for them, and they have also been raised here. Every man who introduces a fine-blooded stock animal into this country confers a benefit upon the people of the whole Territory. If care be taken of them, they soon multiply, and are placed within the reach of men who know the value of good horses and can take care of them.

We understand there have been several bands of California horses brought here this past summer and traded for cattle; the cattle have then been driven to California where they have sold for cash. One thousand head of these horses, we are informed, have been lately brought in, and are readily exchanged with our citizens for cattle. Such exchanges are very bad ones for the Territory. Some individuals may see an advantage in making them; but to the community at large they are injurious. The same reasons do not exist now for purchasing this kind of horses that did in the beginning of our settlement. With a little pains a better class of horses can now be obtained. Their first cost may be a little more than Indian or California horses; but, then, there is so much more satisfaction and profit in using them that there is no room for comparison between them and the others. Good horses and other good stock are as easily kept as those of an inferior quality, and they are more remunerative to their owners. A fine-blooded colt, or calf, or lamb will sell for a better price, and much more readily, than one of an inferior kind. This the best stock-raisers here, as well as those in other parts, have demonstrated to their satisfaction.

We are now in a better position than we ever were to obtain good stock of all kinds. It should be the aim of every farmer and stock-raiser to get the best-blooded animals he can, and to discountenance the introduction and multiplication of inferior breeds. There are many of our stock-raisers who feel much interested in this business, and who take pains to improve the quality of the animals they raise. But they are comparatively few. It is probable, however, that their number will increase, and as the means of the people become more abundant, greater attention will be paid to this subject. It is very necessary that we should improve in this, as well as in other respects. We ought to have the best kinds of animals here, as well as vegetables, fruits and grains. But we certainly think that the trading of cattle for California horses has the effect to prevent this consummation; and no person who is correctly informed, and

has the interest of the Territory at heart, will make such exchanges.

If there is a surplus of cattle in any of the settlements, they need not be sold for horses which are less valuable themselves and more easily stolen, if turned on to the range, than cattle. By taking proper steps they can be sold for cash. The stock which has been taken to California this past summer and fall has sold for the gold.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

FENIAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND!

French Troops to leave Civita Vecchia

Garibaldi Sick in Prison!

KELLY REPORTED RE-CAPTURED!

Bread Riots in Ireland!

GRANT'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE!

London, 24. The demonstration of sympathy in favor of the Fenians executed in Manchester transpired at noon to-day. A procession of about 2,000 slowly marched to Hyde Park. The most conspicuous object in the procession was a black banner inscribed "man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." A solemn meeting was organized and addressed by various speakers on the hurried executions at Manchester, which were condemned in bitter terms. Good order prevailed throughout. A similar meeting was held in a public hall which was perfectly quiet.

Col. Burrell, a prominent Fenian leader, was arrested to-day, as the alleged agent of the expedition which pretended to capture Castle Chester last February.

Paris, 24. Dispatches from Rome announce that the Pope, in accordance with the advice of France, has ordered the release of all Garibaldian prisoners. Transports have been sent back to Civita Vecchia to bring back one of the divisions of the French troops.

Florence, 24. It is reported that Garibaldi is seriously ill in prison at Varignano. His sons both hurried to his bedside with medical aid.

The journals of this city deny the report that Italy is about to raise a new loan.

Richmond, 24. The trial of Davis will commence at two o'clock on Monday. There is no intimation of any postponement. The Government has summoned General Lee as witness.

New York, 25. The *Herald's* Havana special says the official burial returns show that 1,014 persons perished during the late hurricane in St. Thomas.

Advices from Santiago say that the cholera reports from Havana are creating considerable fear. The Spanish steamer from Havana is forbidden to enter.

Bartlett Corwin, lately returned from California, eloped with Mrs. Davis from Riverhead, Long Island. It is supposed they are gone to California.

The officers of the steamer Sacramento have arrived all well.

Chicago, 25. The *Rising Star* sailed on the 21st, with a large number of cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers. The name of Maggie Mitchell occurs among the former.

London, 25. Much excitement was manifested among the Fenians yesterday in the great cities of England and Ireland. Crowds of Irish congregated at the street corners in Manchester, Birmingham and Dublin, who freely canvassed the recent executions. Although some intemperate demonstration was made, there were no riotous disturbances. Everything is now quiet.

Liverpool, 25. It is reported that Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester, has been recaptured from the steamer *City of Paris* at Queenstown. He had disguised himself and had taken passage for New York.

Belfast, Ireland, 25. There have been several formidable bread riots recently but they are all suppressed. The city is now quiet.

Richmond, 25. The Chief Justice did not arrive to-day, consequently the trial of Davis has not commenced.

Washington, 25. The Senate proceedings have been brief and of little interest, consisting merely of the introduction of various resolutions. Morrill offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of an immediate reduction of the military force. Adjourned. The electrolyte plates of the recent counterfeit notes and 7-30 bonds have been secured by the Secret Service. The Department has definitely ascertained that only \$180,000 have been issued of the spurious bonds, and all have been circulated since August last.

Chicago, 25. The *Times* has the testimony of General Grant before the Judiciary Committee. Grant ratified Johnson's policy, creating provisional governments in the southern States, as identical with the policy decided upon by President Lincoln before his murder. This he understood to be only temporary, and to last till the meeting of Congress. Grant was anxious that some form of civil Government should be adopted. He thought Johnson's plan good enough for temporary operation. He never recommended universal amnesty, but had recommended the pardon of Lee, Longstreet, Johnston, and other rebel Generals. The President wanted to arrest the rebel Generals for treason, but Grant insisted upon the parole, which protected them all from molestation until they violated the terms of the parole. This does not apply to Davis, who did not give his parole.

If all farmers and fruit-growers could figure out the cost and profit of a crop as the Wallingford community does, there would be less uncertain farming than there is now. The community figures up its strawberry business for the past season as follows: Cost or cultivation, \$1,739 50; expense of harvesting and marketing, \$1,875 96; total cost, \$3,615 46; total receipts from the crop, \$5,915 22; profit, \$2,299 76. In 1865 the cost of raising berries was 5 4-5 cents per quart; in 1866, 11 cents; in 1867, 5 1/2 cents. The cost of picking and marketing in 1865 was 5 1/2 cents per quart; in 1866, 8 cents; in 1867, 6 3-10 cents. The average price of berries in 1865 was 21 cents per quart, making the profit per quart 10 cents; in 1866 the average price was 37 1/2 cents, making the profit 18 1/2 cents; in 1867 the average price was 20 cents, allowing a profit of about 8 cents. This year's crop was 29,825 quarts, or 932 bushels, an average of 100 bushels an acre on the ground cultivated.

Two Maine basket-makers were going home with their regular freight of new rum and salt fish, which they had received in exchange for their charcoal and baskets. One, Jim, drove the yoke of cattle; while the other, Bob, sat on the tongue or pole. Presently Robert bobbed off and the wheel passed over him. At his outcry, Jim hawed and sh-sh-d and banged his cattle over the head, till they backed directly over Bob the other way. This was more than human nature could stand, especially when prostrate, and Bob sang out: "Here you have been and run right over me twice; if you do it again I'll wallop you!"

A MAN in Hartford, Conn., advertised recently on the receipt of a certain sum he would instruct any one how to make a fortune. His directions were, "Peddle cigars, half Havana and half home-made, as I did, and if that fails, advertise as I do, that you will instruct others how to make a fortune—and pocket the proceeds."

A remarkable evidence of presence of mind was recently given in France. Monsieur J— was talking with his mother-in-law at her country chateau, when a streak of lightning, almost instantly reduced her to ashes. The domestics ran into the room, when without moving a muscle, Monsieur J— said, "John sweep up my mother-in-law."

*OLD MADAME ROTHSCHILD, mother of the mighty capitalists, attained the age of ninety-eight; her wit, which was remarkable, and her intellectual faculties, which were of no common order, were preserved to the end. In her last illness, when surrounded by her family her physician being present, she said in a suppliant tone to the latter: "Dear doctor, try and do something for me." "Madame, what can I do? I can't make you young again." "No, doctor, I don't want to be young again, but I want to continue to grow old."

FOOLSCAP PAPER.—Every kind of paper is known by the stationer, by its name: quarto post, 8vo post, foolscap, etc. The term foolscap, to designate a certain kind of paper, no doubt has puzzled many a young inquirer. The origin is not only amusing but historical. Charles I. of England granted numerous monopolies for the support of the government. Among others was the manufacture of paper. The water-mark of the finest sort was the Royal Arms of England. The consumption of this article was great at this time, and large fortunes were made by those who had purchased the exclusive right to vend it. This, among other monopolies, was set aside by the parliament that brought Charles I. to the scaffold; and by way of showing their contempt for the king, they ordered the royal arms to be taken from the paper, and a fool with his cap and bells to be substituted. It is now over two hundred years since the foolscap bells was taken from the paper, but still the paper of the size, which the rump Parliament ordered for their journals, bears the name of the water-mark then ordered as an indignity to Charles.

The Turkish Government has again refused to accept the advice of the Great Powers of Europe, and is said to be making grand preparations for war.

A FAT cow of Durham grade was recently slaughtered in London, which weighed, when killed, 1,950 pounds, and yielded 340 pounds of rough tallow.

Dr. Wolcott (Peter Pinder) is the author of the following prescription: Would you, my friend, the power of death defy? Pray keep your inside wet and your outside dry.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE TO-DAY.

From the East.—Z. French, W. R. Dackner, Wm. Hix, J. W. Mills, Wm. Grofouth. From the North.—W. C. Thomas and child. To the East.—John Kinna, L. Myer, L. Fairfield, B. S. Lamb, J. C. Mortimer, James Bramley, Mrs. Jane Young. To the West.—Wm. Hix. To the North.—W. W. Chapman.

THEATRE.

Lessees & Managers.....H. B. Clawson & J. T. Calne.

Thursday Evening,

NOVEMBER 28th, 1867.

Last Night

Of the Engagement and Positively LAST Appearance!

Of the Sensation Star,

Amy Stone!

And the Favorite Comedian, H. F. STONE.

LAST NIGHT of the New and immensely successful Sensational Drama, founded upon Miss Braddon's popular novel of "DIAMOND VOLA," dramatized by CHANDOS FULTON and FREDERICK G. MEADER, Esq's, in a Prologue and 4 Acts, entitled,

NOBODY'S DAUGHTER

OR, The Ballad Singer of Wapping

AMY STONE, in the triple role of JENNY MILSON, LADY EVERSLIGH, and MD'LE BREWER.

With SONGS of "TILL MEET THEE AT THE LANE" and "AULD ROBIN GRAY."

With the following admirable distribution of characters:

MR. H. F. STONE as JOYCE HARKER, afterwards LARKSPUR the Detective.

Mr. D. McKenzie as Black Milson

Mr. J. S. Lindsay as Victor Carrington

Dennis Wayman.....Mr. W. O. Dunbar

(Specially engaged for this occasion)

Captain Cobblestone.....Mr. P. Margetts

Reginald Eversleigh.....Mr. J. C. Graham

Sir Oswald Eversleigh.....Mr. J. M. Hardie

Captain Valentine Jerman.....Mr. J. A. Thompson

Douglas Dale.....Mr. D. J. McIntosh

Joe Dermot.....Mr. J. B. Kelly

James.....Mr. R. Matthews

Paulina Durski.....Miss Alexander

Lydia Graham.....Miss Nellie Colebrook

Jane Pavland.....Miss Lizzie Platt

Mrs. Willet.....Miss Maggie Curtis

Mother Magg.....Miss Lizzie Nunn

Diavola, Lady Eversleigh's child.

Guests, Bankers, Dealers, Players, Domestics, &c., &c.

For particulars of Scenery, Incidents, &c. see Posters and "Evening Curtain."

THURSDAY Evening, Positively the Last appearance of AMY and H. F. STONE.

Engagement of the Eminent Artists, Mr. & Miss COULDOCK.

CHANGE OF TIME: Doors open at 6:30, Performance commences at 7.