

## THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH &amp; LIBERTY.



ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23.

## ELECTION TICKET.

## Nominations for Great Salt Lake County.

Councillor,

PARLEY P. PRATT, to fill the vacancy of Orson Pratt.

Representatives,

J. M. GRANT, JESSE C. LITTLE,  
WM. W. PHELPS, SAM'L W. RICHARDS,  
HIRAM B. CLAWSON, ALEX. MCREA,  
J. W. CUMMINGS, DANIEL SPENCER,  
A. P. ROCKWOOD, JOSEPH A. YOUNG,  
HOSEA STOUT.

Sheriff,

ROBERT T. BURTON.

Select Men,

JACOB WEILER,

REUBEN MILLER.

Recorder,

THOMAS BULLOCK.

Surveyor,

ISRAEL IVINS.

## G. S. L. City Precinct.

Justices of the Peace,

LEONARD W. HARDY,  
A. H. RALEIGH.

Constables,

REDDIN A. ALLRED,  
JOHN W. WOOLLEY.

Found Keeper,

JAMES W. CUMMINGS.

## Probably they do not Consider.

It is presumable that every man, woman and child in Utah, over four years of age, is fully aware that almost the entire population has been on short rations for many months, carefully husbanding their scant allowances in hopes of relief from an early harvest. It is also well understood that this city invariably sustains the large majority of the really destitute, that here centers the general interest of our public works, the building of the first Temple commenced in the mountains, &c. To rapidly and effectually accomplish these objects, fraught with interest and importance to all, will require the aid of those who have turned their attention to raising grain and stock.

Patience has manfully sustained the laborers upon the Public Works, those who are struggling for the welfare of the whole, until harvesting, thrashing, milling and loads of flour in our streets, for cash or store pay, tend to wear it a little thin.

Should the Temple Block be neglected, should the 'News' with its history of Joseph, its sermons by the First Presidency and others, its foreign and domestic news, its miscellaneous literary, scientific and other articles fail to appear promptly each week, a lamentation would arise throughout all our borders.

Do those who are hauling in flour for sale suppose that laborers, confined to offices and workshops, can continue at their posts without sustenance? Or do they expect them to forsake their occupations, and all turn farmers?

Unquestionably it is a busy time, but Saints are always busy; then what is to hinder the Bishops, the Deseret News agents and others from using a little exertion towards immediately supplying the Public Works, 'News' office, &c., with breadstuff? A very small present effort would drive hunger from the doors of many, and faith, prudence, economy and other good works will enable us to weather the draw-back of a short harvest, in hopes of an abundance in 1857.

Did those who thrash, and those who take grain to mill, but consider, they would know that each tenth bushel of wheat or each tenth pound of flour belong to the Tithing Office, and that it is needed there far more than the owner can need the other nine tenths. So it is with dues to the 'News', small in amount to individual subscribers, and now long due, but large in the aggregate and capable of making a material difference in the health and feelings of those who minister to your amusement and instruction.

THE GENERAL ELECTION will take place on the first Monday of August next, and it is expected that the county clerks will give due notice of the offices to be filled, whether by expiration of the terms of present incumbents, or by vacancy from any other cause. There are three vacancies to be filled in the Council of the Legislative Assembly, caused by the absence of Elders Orson Pratt of Great Salt Lake county, John A. Ray of Millard county,

and George A. Smith of Iron county. As the councilors were elected in 1855 for the ensuing two years, the apportionment law passed by the last Assembly will not affect the election of councilors until the general election in 1857.

THE TWENTY FOURTH OF JULY, the anniversary of the settlement of the mountain valleys, will be celebrated on the headwaters of Big Cottonwood creek by Prests. Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Jedediah M. Grant, those of the Twelve now at home, and numerous other citizens.

The party will all pass the lower mill in the canyon by 2 p.m. on Wednesday the 23rd inst., and will return on the 25th.

DESERET AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.—As will be learned from a 'Notice' in another column, the next meeting of this Society will be held in the Bowery in this city, on Saturday, the 26th inst. A punctual attendance of the members, agents, committees and Bishops is expected, and as liberal a presence of the citizens generally as press of business will permit. Appropriate and instructive addresses, &c., may be anticipated.

REAPING—THRASHING—FARMING.—Upon invitation from Mrs. S. W. Richards and Joseph Cain, Elder W. Woodruff and ourself indulged in a trip to Farmington on the 17th inst., to witness the operation of McCormick's reaper and mower owned by Messrs. Richards and Cain.

It was at work in charge of Mr. Mowery, rapidly and smoothly cutting wheat in swaths six feet wide. After carefully examining the movements of the machine and the ground reaped over, but one head was found not cut, neither was the grain thrashed by the operation. It is said that it will reap, on an average, twelve acres a day, and we could not perceive how grain can well be cut any cleaner, or to any better advantage, though it is quite possible that a method will be devised for better delivering the grain from the apron. But even as now raked off by the person on the machine, all the grain can be saved by reasonably careful raking and binding.

Thrashing machines, some with separators, and two or more with fans, are becoming quite plenty.

But it appears to be very difficult to arrange a machine that thrashes well in the States, so that it will thrash equally well the different varieties, qualities and conditions of grain to be found here. Even with moveable concaves and the best of feeding, it does happen that a machine either fails to thrash clean, or breaks the kernel. Much study and pains have been expended to avoid these objections, and it is presumable that the well known skill of our mechanics and others will be able to overcome the difficulty, and that machines will be so constructed as to thrash clean and whole.

In going and returning we observed that several fields were entirely too large for the skill, capital and labor of the owners, or if that is not the case, still there is a screw loose somewhere. Were it not so, weeds would not be suffered to usurp the place of grain and vegetables, as they now do in far too many places. Neither would hay be raked into slovenly heaps and left for days, and perhaps weeks, and then be pitched into stacks and ricks full of hills and hollows.

Tilling more ground than can be properly managed, and curing and putting up hay in such a manner that it is of little or no value, are such unwise applications of means, time and labor that a better system cannot be adopted too soon.

A small piece of ground will amply supply the wants of an average sized family, provided it is rightly managed; and a proper subdivision will admit the benefits and safety of populous neighborhoods, while the soil can be enriched instead of being impoverished, and fields be tilled like gardens.

ARRIVALS.—Elder Benjamin Matthews, late missionary to the Southern States from San Bernardino, arrived on the 19th inst. with six families from Mississippi. These are the first of this season's immigration, and have made remarkably good time.

—Elder George R. Grant and a small company lately came in from the settlement on Salmon river. They started on the 29th of June, leaving all peaceful and well. Col. Thos. S. Smith and company were met 125 miles this side of the settlement, all well. Br. Grant reached home on the 12th inst., and reports that grasshoppers had almost entirely destroyed the crops at Salmon Fort.

SINGULAR ESCAPE.—Mr. William Ewen at Willow creek, Box Elder county, went down his well on the 14th inst., and when near the bottom the curbing suddenly gave way, and stones and earth filled in to the depth of 35 feet, covering him 25 feet. The neighbors immediately rallied, and after laboring incessantly for 9 hours, from 6 a.m. till 3 p.m., succeeded in rescuing Mr. Ewen. He was considerably bruised, but had no bones broken and was rapidly recovering from the effects of the accident.

INFORMATION WANTED, by Abel Carter in Montpelier, Vermont, of the whereabouts of Samuel Franklin, who was at the battle of Plattsburg in 1814. Also of John G. Edwards, by his wife Elizabeth; her address is Parisville, Portage co., Ohio. Of George W. D. Marshall, by his brother M. D. S. Marshall, who resides in Sardinia, Brown co., Ohio. And last, though perhaps not least, of Philander Bell, by his wife Elizabeth who supposes that he is dead. It is desirable that Mr. Bell, if living, write to his wife Elizabeth an account of his property, stating the number of mills, houses, horses, oxen, cows, &c., owned by him, as he has previously written to her flattering accounts of the large amount of property he had accumulated since his absence, and she very naturally wishes the share belonging to herself and her children by Mr. Bell, whether he be living or dead. A letter will reach Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, if addressed to the care of Ira W. Thomas, Water Vliet, Berrien co., Michigan.

Frost, on the mornings of the 15th and 16th inst., cut down vines and nipped corn and potatoes severely, in streaks and patches on the low grounds.

LIGHT SHOWERS on the 20th and 21st, the first noticeable since the middle of May, cooled and purified the atmosphere, and changed the dusty tinge on vegetation to varied hues of glossy green.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## IRON COUNTY.

[From Elder James H. Martineau to Lt. Gen. Wells.]

PAROWAN, July 14, 1856.

Not long since Tintick's brand stole Samuel Lewis' horse; a few of the brethren went after it, surprised the Indians, and retook the horse without much difficulty, and no bloodshed, though the Indians were very mad.

Our corn, potatoes, beets, &c., are nearly used up by the worms, and much of the late wheat is covered with a kind of lice, though there is a considerable amount ready to cut. Some rye has been already harvested. We are not cast down, for we know it is the Lord's business to provide for his Saints, and he will do so. General health and peace prevail.

## FLAX—ITS CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE.

The importance of the cultivation of this plant is more frequently admitted than understood: there are two varieties, the spring and close flax; the latter is most commonly grown—has longer, smoother stem, whose capsules give out their seeds only when thrashed; early flax is usually sown in April or early in May—late flax is sown in June—this plant blossoms in June or July and ripens its seed in September.

The best ground for this plant is an open, somewhat friable clay, mingled with sand and mould—the seeds ought to be sown thick, whereby the stalks are forced to grow more slender, and thus the fibres of the bast or harl are not only smoother and finer, but more uniform in length—should be sown in rows in this country for irrigation; if the raising of the seed be the principal object, the seed should be more thinly sown.

When the flax is ripe, which is shown by the bottom of the stalk becoming yellow, and the leaves beginning to drop off, it must be immediately pulled up by the roots. The seeds in this state are still immature, fit merely for the oil press and not for sowing. When the seed crop is the object, the plant must be suffered to acquire its full maturity, in which case the fibres are less fine and soft. The next duty is to carry the flax off the fields in bundles to be ripped or stripped of its seeds, which is done by drawing it by hand-fuls through an iron comb, with teeth eight inches long, fixed upright in a horizontal beam. When the seeds are more fully ripened they may be separated by the threshing mill.

The future operations in manufacturing this highly valuable fibrous plant I reserve till another time, when I shall explain the structure of its stem—the different processes of 'retting' or rotting: viz., water-retting, dew-retting and mixed-retting; also the different processes of breaking, hailing, bleaching, spinning, weaving, &c.—Meantime, I ask, who would not exert himself to grow this plant, knowing that of it are made thread, and linen, for many different uses, sackings, sheeting, canvas, &c. Already much seed has been imported and grown here, and hundreds of bushels can be gathered in the south, growing naturally near Fort Harmony, Washington, and other places; meantime let our farmers look out and prepare for home manufactures, our mechanics awaken to improve and invent machinery, and our chemists be diligent in their researches for the different sorts of bleaching powders, among other things.

THOMAS D. BROWN.

## A COMET EXPECTED.

EDITOR NEWS:—Sir:—There has been, heretofore, a very large comet, which periodically visited our section of the solar system, once in about 300 years. Six times, since the christian era, it has appeared and astonished thousands, among whom was Charles V. The tail of this monster of the 'upper deep,' is reported to be 60 degrees long, and very grand. It was expected some five or six years ago, but as astronomers and science have failed to calculate the exact times of visitation for these 'spaceboats' of worlds unknown, the curious nineteenth century may be accommodated with another wonderful phenomenon of the heavens, before the Kansas question is satisfactorily settled into 'peace and good will to men' P.

## Great Fire at Macao, China.

The China Mail of January 10, says that a fire broke out at Macao on January 4, and another the following night—which, betwixt them, destroyed the greater portion of the Chinese part of the town, the number of houses burned being, at the lowest estimate, over thirteen hundred, and the property destroyed upward of a \$1,000,000. (The Hong Kong Register says \$2,000,000.) The first fire commenced in the neighborhood of the house occupied by the Chinese Hoppo, before the functionary with his Custom House officers was expelled by Governor Awaral, and spread to the Eastward, along the Matapao, destroying the whole of the market, until, by great exertions on the part of the crews of the French ship-of-war Virginie and Constantine, it was stopped near the residence of the late Mr. Paiva, close to the Portuguese Custom House.

The second fire occurred in a place known as the Rus de Botelho, Praia Pequena, in some houses and boats surrounded by a high wall, the gate of which is locked every night. The consequence was, the inmates had no means of egress, and it is reported that one hundred men, women and children were burned or smothered.

The first fire was incidental; but the second was, it is believed, the work of an incendiary, who is now in jail. After the flames had been extinguished, the soldiers fired upon the crew of a boat supposed to be landing with the intention of pillaging, and who refused to pay any attention to the challenge of the sentry, though he discharged two muskets over them as a warning. As they still approached, the guard turned out and killed several men. Another attempt at incendiaryism was made the same night, but was balked through the vigilance of the Provisorio.

RESTORING THE DROWNED.—On my return to the city I received the following communication from that excellent citizen, R. B. Forbes, a member of the Humane Society of Massachusetts, whose best energies are devoted to the adoption of means for the better protection of human life: BOSTON, Sept. 18, 1855.

EBEN MERIAM, Esq., New York.—My Dear Sir: The recent loss of a dear friend, with her daughter and another lovely young lady by drowning, at Swan Island, in the Kennebec, renders it necessary to do all that can be done to avert similar calamities. These lovely victims were drowned in shoal water, and were taken out by an inexperienced person in less than twenty minutes—still warm, I believe—and yet from superstitious or other equally unfortunate motives, nothing was done to retrieve them. Here are some simple directions which I am having printed on cards to carry in the pocket. The newspapers will also publish them, so that a circulation of 50,000 or more copies will be insured at once. I suggest that the same thing be done in New York; and am as always

Very truly your servant,

R. B. FORBES.

The following are the directions for restoring persons apparently drowned:

Convey the body to the nearest house or shelter, with the head raised. Strip and rub it dry. Wrap in warm blankets. Inflate the lungs by closing the nostrils with thumb and finger, while you blow forcibly into the mouth, and then press on the chest with the hand. Again blow into the mouth, and again press; and so on for ten minutes, or until the patient breathes naturally. Keep the body warm and the extremities also. Continue to rub, and do not give up for an hour or more, if there is the least reason to hope.

To this we add: Do not be discouraged if animation is not immediately perceptible, but continue the effort for even two hours.

E. MERIAM.

THE OREGON WAR.—The telegraph says that the Governor of Oregon has already issued four millions of scrip to defray the expenses of the Indian War. As not over one thousand men were employed, their expenses for three or four months in service must have been about \$4,000 per man, and the Indians killed must have cost \$50,000 per scalp. This looks like a new edition of the Florida war, in which the removal of a mere handful of savages caused an expenditure of forty million dollars—enough to build a railroad to the Pacific.

THE LARGEST KNOWN HORSE.—The great Rocky Mountain Horse, being the largest equine animal in the world, is daily attracting large crowds to his place of exhibition, on Camp street, near Canal. He is twenty-one hands in height, and weighs 2,000 pounds. He is perfectly docile, and is pronounced by competent judges to be the most regularly formed and handsome horse ever seen.—[N. O. True Delta.

Soft soap in some shape, pleases all, and generally speaking, the more lye you put into it, the better.

A loving heart incloses within itself an unfading and eternal Eden.