

A STRANGE STORY.

THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY PETRIED TO SANDSTONE.

The following from the San Francisco Chronicle may be all true, or it may be sensational—

Washington, Feb. 15, 1877.

We visited Washington's tomb to-day at Mount Vernon, Va., some twelve miles from this city, down the Potomac, and we had the unusual privilege of beholding the mortal remains of the immortal Washington. Visitors to the tomb will remember that the west wall of the same has for several years been in a falling condition and in great need of repair. A few days since part of it tumbled into the tomb, completely covering the sarcophagus of Washington and also that of Martha Washington. In order to repair the damage in a competent manner it was found necessary to remove them a few feet from their resting place. The one containing the remains of Martha Washington was removed first, but attracted no attention. But the unusual weight of the one containing the remains of Washington at once attracted the attention and aroused the curiosity of the official who was superintending the work and removal, and it was decided to open the sarcophagus in order to ascertain the cause of the same. This was done and the remains were found to be petrified; in fact, a solid stone resembling a statue, the features perfectly natural, with the exception of eyes and ears, no trace of which can be seen. The body is of a dark leathery color, and may be said to be a soft sandstone, which would likely break should an attempt be made to remove it from the sarcophagus. Edward Baker, an aged colored man, who has resided upon the farm since he was a boy, and who assisted in removing the remains from the old tomb to the present one, informs us that it is 38 years since their last removal. At that time they had rested in the old tomb 38 years, and were exhumed in a state of preservation beyond all expectation, being a solid, compact mass, with the skin drawn tightly to the bones, petrification no doubt having commenced its work. The repairs to the tomb will be completed to-day, and the sarcophagus is not likely to be opened again for a century to come, unless, indeed, in case of an accident, as in the present instance, and petrification will complete its work, and the remains of the immortal Washington will then be as enduring as his memory is dear.

ORANGE BLOSSOM.

Recent Land Business in Congress.

January 21: Mr. Walling, by unanimous consent, reported from the committee of Public Lands House bill 4569 as a substitute for the bill of the House (R. H. No. 4260) authorizing sale of certain lands in the Territory of Alaska, which was recommended to the committee.

Feb. 2: Mr. Boggy introduced Senate bill No. 1211, defining manner in which certain land scrip may be located.

Feb. 5: Mr. Buckner introduced House bill No. 4575 to settle private land claims in certain States and Territories.

Feb. 6: Senate bill No. 1163, for relief of settlers on public lands under pre-emption laws, passed the Senate.

Feb. 8: Mr. Booth, from committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill H. B. 4261, to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon. Ordered to be printed.

Feb. 9: House bill 344 to confirm certain private land claims in New Mexico; considered by House in committee of the whole. No resolution thereon.

Feb. 10: Senate agreed to House resolution to print Prof. Hayden's report of surveys of Territories for 1875-76—

H. R. 4315.

Feb. 13: Mr. Lawrence reported from the committee on judiciary House bill 4315, for relief of holders of defective entries of land.

Be it enacted &c., That in all cases where an entry has been or may be made by any persons other than corporations, in good faith, at the proper local land office, of any tract of land subject to entry,

which may be informal, irregular, defective, or void, and whenever such entry shall be cancelled, the person or persons having made such entry, their heirs, devisees, or assigns, shall have the first and preferable right to make a lawful entry of, and procure a patent for, such lands, within one year after notice of such cancellation as herein required; but nothing herein shall divest any right heretofore required.

Whenever any entry or patent shall be cancelled, the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall give notice thereof by mail, if practicable, to the person claiming the land under such entry, or, if it be impracticable, to ascertain the name and post-office address of such person, then notice shall be given by publication in such manner as said Commissioner may deem proper.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall have power to prescribe all proper rules and regulations to carry this into effect.

Feb. 14: Senate bill 1225, to amend sec. 2291 Revised Statutes, in relation to proof required in homestead entries, reported without amendment from Committee on Public Lands, and placed on the calendar.

Feb. 15: Senate bill No. 1163 referred to House Committee on Public Lands.—Ex.

Jottings by the Way.

Have just returned from a very agreeable visit to Barrow-in-Furness. It had been announced that two meetings would be held on Sunday, 21st inst., in St. James' Hall of that town; a very agreeable surprise awaited us on assembling in the afternoon, the following gentlemen and ladies having kindly volunteered to aid us with their instruments and voices as a choir: Messrs. Thos. Robinson, Thos. Smith, D. Fones, Wm. Tranter, Thos. Plimer, C. Hughes, Ewd. Wrenn, Ewd. Fellows, Wm. Dunn, —also Misses M. A. Fones, B. Jones, R. Jukes, and K. Jukes,—the whole led by brother Joseph Fones. The music was really excellent, and added much to the general effect of the services, all being outside the Church, awakened in us many reflections, and we give them our best thanks for their liberal spirit and kindness of heart—may God bless them, and reward them in his own way. A good congregation was addressed in the afternoon by Elder H. W. Naisbitt, and in the evening a still larger assembly, by Elder James Mellor, Prest. of the Liverpool Conference and the afternoon speaker. The attention and order were excellent, and the remarks made the cause of much comment and enquiry. We hope, ere many days, to see a harvest. We were kindly entertained by brothers and sisters Lloyd, Higgins, Fones, and others; they all seemed to be much interested in our visit, it being uncommon, as they are quite remote from any Branch of the Church. A flying visit to the docks, iron works, and Furness Abbey, and a general house gathering of the Saints and their families, who met for a chat upon Utah and her interests, closed a very pleasant time. We trust many of those who ministered to us will yet receive the Truth, and become the means of establishing a good organization in Barrow, and spreading from thence into all "the region round about."

Returning, we visited Preston, because of its associations with the first introduction of the Gospel into Europe, took a look at the hallowed meeting-house where the first sermon was preached by the Elders of Israel, H. C. Kimball, O. Hyde, and W. Richards; also the famous "Cockpit" where hundreds heard the word gladly, who with their posterity are now gathered with the Saints. We were particularly entertained by those old friends of the Elders—Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson—and while meeting them and their interesting family, cherished many an earnest hope that they would yet receive the message God hath sent, and see their many friends in Zion. Brother and sister Topping, and family, were, as they have been for very many years, kind, attentive, considerate, and inquisitive; but they are on the down-hill of life, and we all regret their long-deferred stay in Preston, but yet hope to see a move, before it will be said, "Too late, too late."

Brother and sister Sumner, with their family, intend gathering this season; as a consequence they are

exultant, and they communicate this influence to all who visit them,—another evening in their society, then back to waiting duties in Liverpool, feeling stronger and better for a flying trip outdoors.—H. W. N. in Millennial Star, Feb. 5.

THE DESTRUCTION OF WOODS.—In the able report upon Chili by Mr. Rumbold, to which we lately referred, we find some remarks on the effect that has been produced by the destruction of the woods that formerly covered the country, which are well deserving of attention. During the past thirty years an extraordinary extension of agriculture has occurred in Chili. Formerly she was an importer of corn, now she is a large exporter. The first impetus was given by the discovery of gold in California; a great demand for wheat arose, and Chili set to work to supply it. Then the discovery of gold in Australia opened a new and profitable market, and now Peru offers another outlet. In their eagerness to produce wheat and barley the peasants recklessly burned down the woods on the lower Cordilleras near the coast. The progress of mining led to the same result in the valleys of the main chain of the Andes; the consequence of this unwooding has been to deprive the country of its due rainfall, and to threaten the soil with sterility. Thirty years ago, Mr. Rumbold tells us, travelers posting between Valparaiso and Santiago—a distance of only ninety miles—were sometimes, in winter, detained as many as five days by the swollen state of the rivers and the heaviness of the roads, and it regularly took bullock-carts a month to make the journey. In 1872 there were "335 dry days, of which 233 were entirely cloudless and 102 either partially or entirely overcast. There was much rain on 19, and it was showery on 12 of the remaining 31 days. In 1873, when the winter was more severe, the rainy days amounted to 25, and the showery days to 11." The result is that one whom Mr. Rumbold describes as a great authority speaks of "the sterility which is invading with alarming rapidity the fields of the central region, now devoid of woods, and the slopes of the hills, robbed of the vegetable soil, which nothing now prevents the rains from washing down into the valleys.—London Economist.

WHO PAYS MOODY IN BOSTON?—Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey have generous friends in Chicago, who thoroughly believe in their work, and being men of means and influence, pay their necessary expenses. These Chicagoans sent the evangelists to England and Scotland and paid their expenses there, and have continued to do since. Their expenses are not as large as would be supposed, owing to the liberality of friends in the various cities visited. In this city, for instance, Mr. Henry F. Durant, a converted lawyer of ample means, residing at the Highlands, invited Mr. Moody and family to take up their abode at his house during their stay here. The invitation was thankfully accepted, and thus Mr. Moody is provided for so far as his temporal wants are concerned. The proprietors of the Hotel Brunswick in a like manner invited Mr. Sankey and his family to reside at that spacious and elegant hotel, free of charge, during their stay in Boston.

Thus is Mr. Sankey provided for, and thousands of people who are ready to accommodate either one of the evangelists with their families, if need should arise therefor, and would consider a great privilege to do so. Excepting the Chicago friends, these men have no source of revenue, and it is stated repeatedly that they refuse gifts of money from any and all sources. The question of finance, so far as Mr. Moody and Mr. Sankey were concerned, never came before the committee in any form, it being understood that the workers came without price. In regard to the Tabernacle expenses, these figures are given: Cost of the Tabernacle \$50,000, running expenses for four months \$25,000—making the total amount of money expended \$75,000. To pay this sum it is estimated that from all sources, including the "free-will offering," there have been received \$35,000, thus leaving a deficit of \$40,000.—Boston Globe.

Cornelius O'Brien set fire to a house in Westfield, Mass., and was fatally burned before he could get out of it. Served him right.

The Reading, Pa., Times says that Nathan Rue, of Earl Township, 85 years old, is the youngest grandfather in Berks county.

A man named Waters, a witness in an assault case in Alleghany county, Md., fell dead recently in the magistrate's office when the first question was asked him by that functionary.

A Boston letter-writer says Moody and Sankey do not dwell much on the terrors of hell. Their gospel is addressed to men of business, to philanthropists, to good citizens and lovers of their fellow-creatures.

During the present century 1,407 persons have been lost in four wrecks of steamers, 1,422 in six fires, 7,250 in three floods, 23,834 in three battles, 95,530 in ten earthquakes, and 275,000 in two cyclones in the East Indies.

It is proposed to limit the bonded indebtedness of New York to \$150,000,000. The bonded debt of that city Dec. 31, 1876, amounted to \$148,107,557 79. Additional to this is a liability of \$1,250,000 assumed by the city under the law of annexation of the towns in Westchester county, and old claims and liabilities for several millions more.

THE Life of President Brigham Young, Mailed to any part of Utah, for \$2.50. Address

JAMES DWYER, w3 Bookseller, Salt Lake City.

LAWs concerning Pre-emptions, Homesteads, Timber Culture, etc. Price 15 cents. Two copies 25 cents. For sale at the DESERET NEWS Office.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE!

THE TAXPAYERS of School District No. 44, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held in the house of N. T. Silcock, at 10 a. m., on Monday, March 19th, 1877, for the purpose of voting on the rate per cent of tax to be levied for building a School-house.

N. T. SILCOCK, CHARLES E. MILLER, LARS JENSEN, Trusters. Gardnersville, West Jordan, Feb. 21, 1877. w1

TO St. GEORGE.

ALL persons fitting out for St. George or elsewhere, will do well to call at the Co-op. Harness Shop, Second South Street, one door west of State Road, where they will find it to their advantage to buy SADDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c.

C. J. GUSTAVESON & Co.

C. J. Gustaverson, wishes to say to his friends and old customers, that having returned from his mission to Europe, he can now be found at his old shop, doing business and will be pleased to have their patronage. w4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of THOMAS KING, Deceased.

All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby required to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to me at my residence in Salt Lake City.

Administrator of said Estate. Feb. 21, A. D., 1877. w3



Having secured the agency of the Celebrated Engines, I am prepared to furnish Engines and Saw Mills of the best quality at low prices and on liberal terms. The Ames' Engines are made of the best material, in the best manner and with late improvements and fully warranted in every respect. Parties wishing to buy are invited to call and see Sample Engines. Turbine Wheels of the best pattern furnished at Manufacturers Prices and Freight. Also, on hand a full stock Schettler Wagons and latest improved Farm Machinery. All letters of inquiry promptly answered. GEO. A. LOWE, Half Block south of Theatre, Salt Lake City. w2

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Readers and Heads of Families

CUT out this notice and send it to the Graefenberg Company, 56 Reade St., N. Y., together with TWENTY-FIVE cents, and you will receive by return mail, postage paid, a copy of their valuable family medical book, entitled

The Graefenberg MANUAL OF HEALTH.

It contains 360 pages, handsomely printed on fine paper, and is written in language plainly understood by every one.

Gentaur Liniments.

The Quickest, Surest and Cheapest Remedies.

Physicians recommend, and Farmers declare that no such remedies have ever before been in use. Words are cheap, but the proprietors of these articles will present trial bottles to medical men, gratis, and will guarantee more rapid and satisfactory results than have ever before been obtained.

The Gentaur Liniment, White Wrapper, will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Frosted Feet, Chillsblains, Swellings, Sprains, and any ordinary

FLESH, BONE OR MUSCLE AILMENT.

It will extract the poison of bites and stings, and heal burns or scalds without a scar. Lock-jaw, Palsy, Weak Back, Caked Breasts, Earache, Toothache, Itch and Cutaneous Eruptions readily yield to its treatment.

Henry Black, of Ada, Hardin Co., Ohio, says: "My wife has had rheumatism for five years—no rest, no sleep—could scarcely walk across the floor. She is now completely cured by the use of Gentaur Liniment. We all feel thankful to you, and recommend your wonderful medicine to all our friends."

James Hurd, of Zanesville, O., says: "The Gentaur Liniment cured my Neuralgia." Alfred Tush, of Newark, N. J., writes: "Send me one dozen bottles by express. The Liniment has saved my leg. I want to distribute it, &c."

The sale of this Liniment is increasing rapidly.

The Gentaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is for the tough skin, flesh and muscles of

HORSES, MULES AND ANIMALS:

We have never yet seen a case of Spavin, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Wind-gall, Scratches, or Poll-Evil, which this Liniment would not speedily benefit, and we never saw but a few cases which it would not cure. It will cure when anything can. It is folly to spend \$3, for a farrier, when one dollar's worth of Gentaur Liniment will do better. The following is a sample of the testimony produced.

"JEFFERSON, MO., Nov. 10, 1873.

"Some time ago I was shipping horses to St. Louis. I got one badly crippled in the ear. With great difficulty I got him to the stable. The stable-keeper gave me a bottle of your Gentaur Liniment, which I used with such success that in two days the horse was active and nearly well. I have been a veterinary surgeon for thirty years, but your Liniment beats anything I ever used."

"A. J. McCARTY, Veterinary Surgeon."

For a postage stamp we will mail a Gentaur Almanac, containing hundreds of certificates, from every State in the Union. These Liniments are now sold by all dealers in the country.

Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co., 46 DULY ST., NEW YORK.

Mothers.

Castoria is the result of 20 years' experiment by Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Massachusetts. It is a vegetable preparation, as effective as Castor Oil, but perfectly pleasant to the taste. It can be taken by the youngest infant, and neither gags nor gripes. Dr. A. J. Green, of Royston, Indiana, says of it:

"SIRS:—I have tried the Castoria, and can speak highly of its merits. It will, I think, do away entirely with Castor Oil. It is pleasant and harmless, and is wonderfully efficacious as an aperient and laxative. It is the very thing."

The Castoria destroys worms, regulates the Stomach, cures Wind Colic, and permits of natural healthy sleep. It is very efficacious in Croup, and for Teething Children. Honey is not pleasant to the taste, and Castor Oil is not so certain in its effects. It costs but 35 cents, in large bottles.

J. B. ROSE & CO., NEW YORK.

For Soap Making

Use the old Reliable

SAPONIFIER, OR Concentrated Lye,

Directions for using it accompany each package. Ask for it at Z. C. M. I. and at branch stores. w15