

DESERET NEWS.


SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1851.

DESERET NEWS.—With this number closes our subscription list for the first six months of Deseret News. A new subscription is open for another three months, or 13 numbers, and there is now an opportunity for the friends of the press, to manifest their good feelings for the continuance of a newspaper in Deseret. It has been intimated by a very few that the subscription is too high. For the gratification of such as are ignorant of the art of printing, and of printers rules, we would remark, that high as is the price of Deseret News, it is several hundred per cent. cheaper, in proportion to the actual cost to the publisher, than the current News of the States; that when we issued our prospectus, we had no bills before us, on which we could predicate our expences, and that on receipt of such bills we found that a ream of paper, worth in the states from three to four dollars, would cost our office from eighteen to twenty dollars; that a pound of ink, worth 25 or 30 cents in market, cost us from 1,25 to \$1,50; that the setting of a thousand m's, (letters,) current in the states generally, from 25 to 31 cents, and in the cities where women and children are employed, to a great extent, probably not more than 12 1-2 or 15 cents, besides using the same setting for daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly, and pamphlets, which would make the setting for each not more than 3 or 4 cents per thousand. It has cost us most of the time \$1,20 per thousand. These few items, out of many, are sufficient to show any one that we are working far too cheap, to have the subscription support the paper; and we hear about as much from those who understand the matter, that we are working too cheap, as from others that we are charging too high; all of which gives us very little trouble, for we are in, and calculate to work out. We only say to those who wish the News continued, now is the time to subscribe and furnish your share of the means for its continuance.

Payment is now due for stock on hand, and those who have had the paper to the present time without pay, as a special favor, will continue that favor to themselves, and extend the same to us, if they can make it convenient to pay up; and not for papers only, but for advertising and job work.

Our agents abroad will please to take subscriptions in their neighborhood and forward the same without delay.

No one, who wish the News, need be without, as we will receive other articles, 'where cash cannot be had.'—A bushel of wheat is very convenient change.

 We shall send the next number to all

old subscribers, and any who do not wish it continued will return their paper immediately, or we shall consider their subscription renewed.

SAN PETE.—We learn by letter from br. Lyman Hinman, dated January 26, that the affairs of San Pete are prosperous; the snow about 2 or 3 inches deep in the valley, and in many places entirely gone. We regret to learn that br. Hinman's health continues poor.

CRACKERS.—Three specimens of crackers have been laid on our table from Mr. George Gibbins' bakery, 7th ward; the water, butter, and sugar cracker, all of the best quality, and worthy the attention and patronage of travelers and all who are in want of crackers.

THE MAIL, left this place on Saturday last, February 1, about 10 a. m., and returned to our office on Monday the 3d, about 7 p. m., with report by C. G. Olin, the carrier, that he succeeded in going to the second mountain, where the snow was three feet deep, from whence he returned.

THE DESERET ALMANAC, for 1851, is out of press, and for sale at the post office; and is a desirable work to all the families of the Saints.

HOMER'S communication, although rather lengthy for our space, is admitted for the purpose of eliciting an investigation of the topics which he introduces, from whence, perchance, light may emanate, that will do the state good.

CALIFORNIA.—Brothers Jefferson Hunt, Marshall Hunt, Henry E. Gibson, Levi Field and son, James Brooks, John W. Berry, and John Macky have recently arrived from California. They left Sacramento the 25th of November, Stockton the 30th, and Williams' Rancho the 15th of December: they were 27 days travelling from the last named place, laying bye several days, waiting for more of the brethren, and other causes.—They report a good road to rim of Basin; not much grass from rim to the Cahoon pass; water tolerable plenty.

They also state that Bro. Isaac Brown started before them; but they lost his track near the Muddy, and it is supposed he was killed by the Indians.

The company that left Utah last fall by the south route, with Spanish sheep, &c., went through safe, with most of their flocks, so that we now understand large flocks may be driven from Santa Fe to California with trifling loss. The gold diggings were not quite as prosperous as in former years. Most of our brethren, who are now in California, would be glad if they were at home.

The cholera has commenced its ravages in

Sacramento, and when and where it will stop, is known only to God.

There is no place on earth where this disease will have such a scope to play on, as the gold mines.

And many thousand widows will be anxiously waiting for years, to hear or see the husband, who had left his home to raise means in the mines to enable him to make himself and family comfortable; but will wait in vain.

We give below an extract of a letter from Elder George Q. Cannon to Mrs. John Taylor.

Elder Cannon was on his way to the Sandwich Islands, together with the rest of the brethren appointed on that mission, when he wrote.

'Sacramento City, California, Oct. 24, 1850.

The weather has been exceedingly pleasant since I last wrote you. The report is that 18 died yesterday in this city, of the Asiatic cholera, making in all 49 deaths by this disease in this place.'

We received by the brethren from California the New York Tribune, of Oct. 11th, together with the Boston Journal, of Sept. 11th, which brings us news of the appointment of officers for the Territory of Utah. Their names are as follows:—Brigham Young, of Utah, to be governor; Broughton Davis Harris, of Vermont, to be secretary; Joseph Buffington, of Pennsylvania, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the United States; Perry E. Broccus, of Alabama, to be associate judge; Zerubbabel Snow, of Ohio, to be associate judge; Joseph L. Heywood, of Utah, to be marshall of the United States, for the Territory of Utah; Seth Blair, of Utah, to be attorney of the United States, in and for the Territory of Utah.

We give an extract from the Tribune, showing the feelings of the press on the appointment of Pres't. B. Young, as governor. It shows that the editor is sufficiently acquainted with Mormonism to know we are governed by our head, and that we believe in one faith, &c.; hoping he will continue increasing in knowledge.

'The choice of BRIGHAM YOUNG, for governor of Utah, is the best that could be made. Brigham would have been the real governor any how, but his designation as official governor also, is an exceedingly happy one.'

The law for the capture of fugitive slaves, passed at the last session of Congress, has produced an alarming excitement amongst the northern States, and the threatening aspect of affairs are darker than before the bill had passed.

The northern States wince under the law, especially when they see the slaveholders going into their northern districts, Detroit, New York, Boston, &c., and take the runaway negroes from under their nose, and they cannot