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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

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Calendar for August: 1866.

Last Quarter, 3rd day, 11h. 47m. Morning.
New Moon, 10th day, 7h. 7 m. Morning.
First Quarter, 18th day, 1 h. 17 m. Morning.
Full Moon, 25th day, 8h. 5 m. Afternoon.

D	M	W	Th	F	S	S	Signification of Signs.	h	m	h	m
1	W	13	18				Head & Face	4	56	7	16
2	T	27	14					4	57	7	15
3	F	11	18				Neck & Throat	4	58	7	14
4	S	25	30					4	59	7	13
5	S	9	14				Arms, Shouldr's	5	0	7	12
6	M	24	06					5	1	7	11
7	T	8	25				Breast, Stomach	5	2	7	10
8	W	22	37					5	3	7	9
9	T	6	39				Heart & Back	5	4	7	8
10	F	20	25					5	5	7	7
11	S	3	53				Bowels & Belly	5	6	7	5
12	S	17	00					5	7	7	3
13	M	29	46					5	8	7	2
14	T	12	14				Reins & Loins	5	9	7	0
15	W	24	26					5	10	6	59
16	T	6	27				Secret Members	5	11	6	58
17	F	18	21					5	12	6	57
18	S	0	13				Hips & Thighs	5	13	6	55
19	S	12	08					5	14	6	54
20	M	24	10					5	15	6	53
21	T	6	25				Knees & Hams	5	16	6	51
22	W	18	54					5	17	6	50
23	T	1	39				Legs & Ankles	5	18	6	49
24	F	14	44					5	19	6	47
25	S	28	06					5	20	6	45
26	S	11	45				Feet & Toes	5	21	6	43
27	M	25	37					5	22	6	41
28	T	9	39				Head & Face	5	23	6	40
29	W	25	50					5	24	6	38
30	T	8	03				Neck & Throat	5	25	6	36
31	F	22	17					5	26	6	34

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Chicago, 6.

The amendatory tariff law is published; it contains only those rates of duty heretofore telegraphed, without anything said about wool, and is chiefly filled with administrative sections on law points. The following is the section which attracts the most attention:—Sec. 9. That on determining the dutiable value of merchandise hereafter imported, there shall be added to the cost, or to the actual wholesale price of the general market value, at the time of exportation, in the principal markets of the country from whence the same shall have been imported into the United States, the cost of transportation, shipment and transshipment, with all expenses included from the place of growth, production, or manufacture, whether by land or water, to the vessel in which shipment is made to the United States, the value of sack, box, or covering of any kind in which such goods are contained, and commission at the usual rates, but in no case less than two and a half per centum brokerage, export duty and all other actual or usual charges for putting up, preparing and packing for transportation or shipment; and all charges of a general character incurred in the purchase of a general invoice shall be distributed pro rata among all parts of such invoice; and every part thereof charged with duties based on value shall be advanced according to its proportion; and all wines or other articles paying specific duty by trades

shall be graded and pay duty according to their actual value so determined, provided that all additions made to the entered value of merchandise for charges shall be regarded as part of the actual value of such merchandise; and if such addition shall exceed by ten per centum the value so declared in the entry, in addition to the duties imposed by law, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of twenty per centum on such value, provided that the duty shall in no case be issued upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value; provided further, that nothing herein contained shall apply to long combing or carpet wools costing 12cts or less per pound, unless the charges so added shall carry their cost above 12 cents per pound, in which case one cent per pound duty should be added.

New Orleans, 6.

The military commission appointed to inquire into the late disturbances in this city are still pursuing their investigations. They have already examined a large number of witnesses.

Business is reviving considerably. Colton is 37 @ 38 cents for middling.

Washington, 6.

Sheridan has telegraphed three dispatches to Gen. Grant, only one of which has been published. The other two are said to be in quite a different strain, and that he objects to the dispatches telegraphed by the President to Attorney General Herron on the 30th ult. The statement to the 1st of August shows 277,000,000 revenue, with 137,000,000 cash in the Treasury. The net reduction of the public debt since a year ago is \$24,000,000.

New York, 6.

The cholera in this city had not seemingly abated for the 24 hours to 7 o'clock last evening; 29 official cases and 9 deaths were reported during that period in Brooklyn. Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining correct returns on Sunday, owing to the alleged laxity or mismanagement of the sanitary officials. Three deaths of previously reported cases had occurred on Governor's Island. No additional cases are mentioned.

A great reform demonstration took place in Hyde Park on the 23rd; 1,800 police and two companies of life guards were called out; nothing very serious occurred.

Austria has accepted the preliminaries of peace submitted by Prussia. Plenipotentiaries had assembled at the Prussian headquarters, to negotiate an armistice. Italy's definite reply was expected; she has already admitted, in principle, the peace preliminaries. The preliminaries proposed by Prussia and approved by France are:—Austria is to recognize the dissolution of the former German Bund, and the organization of a new Confederation, from which Austria is excluded. Austria agrees to this. North Germany is to form a union under Prussia's direction. The annexation of the Duchies to Prussia, excepting the Danish Schleswig port. The payment by Austria of the war expenses. The maintenance of Austria's integrity, excepting Venetia.

Prussia intends annexing territory containing 3,000,000 people.

Cincinnati, 6.

The cholera has assumed an epidemic form; since the 1st inst. 64 deaths are reported. Yesterday the number of deaths reached 24. The cases now occurring are malignant, the weather being cool and unfavorable. The thermometer this morning marked 64 degrees.

New York, 6.

The Post's money article says money continues easy; gold is more firm; stocks are dull, and 5-20's of the original issue are in demand. The bank statement shows an increase in loans of \$196,000; a decrease in specie \$252,000; increase in circulation \$66,000; decrease in deposits \$426,000; decrease in legal tenders \$470,000.

There were 20 cases and 4 deaths from cholera in the city and 8 cases and 1 death in Brooklyn reported to noon today.

Manteufel insists on the immediate payment of 25,000,000 florins, threatening to deliver Frankfort up to pillage in the event of non-compliance. The Bourse and warehouses were closed. The Frankfort Chamber refuse to pay

the 25,000,000 florins, and prefer submitting to pillage. The city has solicited the intervention of Napoleon and the English Cabinet.

The *Patrie* says the terms of the armistice, as regards Italy, stipulate for the occupation of Verona by Italian troops.

A telegram from Brunn says that, on marching from Brunn, the Prussian army discovered in front, in every direction, pickets of the enemy's cavalry, who retired as the Prussians advanced. The bridges across the Thaya and March were restored by the Prussians in 24 hours.

The model brigade, which had entrenched itself in Lundenberg, has evacuated the town without resistance and proceeded south.

During the few days preceeding the occupation of Guding by the Prussians, 39 trains, heavily freighted with troops, passed through that town for the south; the last 6 trains conveyed soldiers of the Saxon army.

The vanguard of the 2d reserve corps has arrived at Hoff, in Bavaria, by forced marches. They took 60 prisoners, and immediately began restoring railway communication.

Philadelphia, 6.

There were 14 new cases and 4 deaths by cholera to noon today. The number of deaths by cholera during the week, 47.

St. Louis, 6.

Twenty cholera cases have been reported since Saturday, mainly persons from the south. The sanitary condition of the city is good; no alarm is felt.

Miscellaneous.

EMBALMED.—The people of Paris, the ladies in particular, have always been celebrated for the perfection to which they have carried the art of swathing, painting, adorning, and embalming their living bodies, and great, therefore, is the gratitude inspired by Dr. Audiguier for his new invention, which leaves to these dearly cherished living beauties all their attraction when dead. The very announcement, as made by Dr. Audiguier, is sufficient to make those who feel themselves on the wane experience a yearning for the perfections with which they are to be endowed in the grave. "No more mutilation," says the doctor, "no more cutting, no more indiscretion, no more manipulation, no more uncertainty of result, but the most entire success insured by the system." The body may remain entirely dressed, the man may be interred in his habit as he lived. The embalming liquid is taken into the stomach and when the deceased has been made, as it were, to drink a glass of this precious mixture, the coffin is filled with a vegetable powder, of which the doctor keeps the secret, and the work is done. He calls his method that of ingestion, by way of opposition to the old system of injection, which has been weighed now for nearly 30 years and has been sadly wanting. The operation lasts not more than twenty minutes, and the corpse will last forever. In two or three month's time it acquires the hardness and color of stone. The experiment has been tried at Marseilles, in presence of the whole of the faculty of the place, first on the body of a woman already presenting symptoms of decay; then upon that of a man who had died of general dropsy, therefore distending to the highest degree; and upon that of a young girl who had died of consumption. All three were placed in a situation as trying as possible to the efficiency of the system, in a damp cellar in the middle of winter, and exposed to the burning rays of the sun during the summer months. The pine-wood coffins were of the ordinary make, badly joined, thin and porous. One year afterwards, in the presence of Dr. Cotte and Dr. Braquier, these bodies were found not only in a state of preservation, but were completely mummified—they had assumed the hardness of dry wood or the hardest stone.—[London Globe.

A FAMILY of three persons was recently poisoned in Indianapolis, by eating raspberries which had been canned in a freshly painted vessel. The lead from the paint was the poisonous agent.

WRETCHED HOMES.—A Common proverb makes a smoky chimney and a scolding wife the worse of domestic plagues. But there are worse than these. A dirty wife is far worse. A wife may scold, and yet be clean and thrifty. But a scolding slattern is a terrible nuisance. If with dirt there be waste, the acme of discomfort will be reached. Money spent recklessly, and without any useful product of comfort,—what is the end of this but poverty and vice? Ill-trained children, unaccustomed to curb their tempers, are a source of discomfort. Ill-cooked meals are another source of discomfort. Bad cooking is waste; waste of money and loss of comfort. Whom the church has joined in matrimony, ill-cooked joints of meat and ill-boiled potatoes have often put asunder.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.—In Great Britain, the Post office money order system is very extensively used by the people. During the year 1865, the British post office issued money orders for \$89,145,450, and paid orders for \$70,722,750. Upon these sums the commissions retained by the post office amounted to \$785,565. The British post-office sells money orders upon post-offices in the colonies, Turkey and Egypt, and is now considering the extension of the system to France, Prussia and the South American States.

A PACIFIC REVOLUTION IN ANDORRE.—The little republic of Andorre, in the Pyrenees, has just undergone a revolution, but of a perfectly pacific character. At a general meeting of the inhabitants it was agreed to demand the revision of the ancient constitution, and to make certain modifications in it. The Supreme Council afterwards adopted the measures proposed, and the Sovereign President of the valley of Andorre, the Bishop of Urgel, has sanctioned the new constitution.

BULLION SHIPPED.—Since our last report, the Knickerbocker Mill has shipped 5,384 ounces of bullion. The shipments are steadily increasing, and we hope to see the Pioneer Mill running before long, which will greatly add to the amount now shipped.—[Nye Co. News.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE New York *Sun* says the first 18 days in July were the hottest experienced in that city for over 4 years, the average range of the thermometer being 86 14-17 degrees, nearly 2 degrees above the hot summer, of 1845. At Yale College, New Haven, the thermometer in July was 1½ deg. higher than it has been in 89 years.

A SEVERE thunder storm, July 18, did much damage in Brooklyn and New York city; one woman was killed by lightning, and both lightning and wind damaged buildings, trees, fences &c. In the Eastern district, Brooklyn, lightning caused the explosion of a boiler, killing one man and destroying property valued at \$15,000.

A CASE of wholesale slaughter of infants by starvation has just come to light in Lawrence, Mass. A woman there kept an infants' (generally illegitimate) boarding-house, in which the bill of fare was "flour gruel scared with milk," according to one witness. After a few days neither mother nor nurse were troubled with the young ones. The woman has sometimes had as many as nine of these infant boarders.

A COMPANY has been organized at Cincinnati, to establish a mammoth garden for the growth of all kinds of vegetables and fruit, and furnish them to the citizens in wagons on orders. It is promised that marketing by this new method shall cost the consumer a little more than one-half the present prices asked. The company is to have a capital stock of \$100,000, and will have a farm of 1,000 acres near the city fitted up exclusively for their new movement.

It is a common complaint among the bee raisers in this vicinity, says the Woodland (Yolo county, Cal.) *News*, that their bees are starving to death. We hear of several cases where the hives have been completely depopulated. There seems to be little if any wild food for them this season.—S. F. Am. Flag.