

body of the army. The newspaper press of the country asserted that this army was to cause the blood of the Elders and Saints to flow in the streets of Great Salt Lake City. The mails being stopped and the ordinary sources of communication closed it was supposed the "Mormons" would be ignorant of the movements until the army came upon them like a thunder cloud. The Governorship was tendered to a number who were unwilling to come out with a formidable army, but were willing to come without. Ben. McCullough of Texas declined the honor, on the ground that a confirmed old bachelor ought not to interfere with polygamy. Col. Alfred Cumming accepted the office, and his appointment was hailed with general acclamation by the enemies of Utah, as he was considered a man of desperate character, who had on one occasion compelled even Jeff. Davis to apologise. When Governor Cumming arrived here and investigated the matter, he was satisfied that the Administration had been duped, and he made official reports to Washington that the charges against the Saints were totally unfounded, and the Administration let the whole matter fizzle out, and Uncle Sam, the generous old gentleman, had to submit to his pocket being picked to the tune of about forty millions of dollars—the cost of the Utah expedition.

The lies upon which the Administration had acted were, that we had driven the judges from the country, had burned the Utah Library, and the records of the courts of the Territory. When the matter was investigated, it was discovered that the judges had gone off to the gold mines where they could get some feet, or on other speculations, where they stayed until their time was out, not forgetting however to draw their salaries. The Library and court records, never having been disturbed, were found all right.

I have been truly astonished at the character and conduct of a large portion of the Government officials we have been brought in contact with. One of them, Gov. Harding was presented, by the grand jury of the 3rd Judicial District of the U. S. Court, as a nuisance, and he was removed by Mr. Lincoln's Administration immediately after.

Whenever a bill is presented before Congress to benefit the people of Utah in any way, it is generally referred to a committee, and there it dies. What is the reason? There is not a man in either House of Congress that dares to record a vote calculated to favor the people of Utah, for the mass of the inhabitants here are "Mormons." It is admitted that we have established ourselves in the desert under the most trying circumstances, making a half-way-house for travelers between the Mississippi and the Pacific, rendering it safe to establish mail and telegraph lines; but the member who would record a vote in favor of this people in any way, the first thing he would hear would be his denunciation in every pulpit of his district by the black-coated gentry, and that would make his political grave. I sympathize with that class of men, as many of them otherwise would be willing to extend the same privileges, donations of lands to settlers, means to erect public buildings, open high ways, and sustain schools, as to other Territories.

We have never had one dollar from any source to aid in the cause of education. We have built our school houses, hired our school teachers, paid the school bills for our poor,—have done everything that has been done in education, without one dollar of encouragement from the parent Government. I have been astonished at this. I suppose it is the policy of the Government to extend the facilities of education, but it has not been done here; not one solitary dime has been received by Utah, while millions upon millions have gone to the treasuries of other States and Territories for school purposes from the Federal Government.

This is the freest people on the face of the earth. By a faithful observance of the laws and Constitution of our country, and by obedience to the principles of our holy religion, we can enjoy the greatest amount of freedom.

The foundation has been laid and the building will be erected upon it. God is at the helm, and no power can destroy His kingdom.

May God bless us, and enable us to fulfil our high destiny, is my prayer in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

NEWS ITEMS.

FEATHER RIVER, Cal., Nov. 22, had risen 14 feet, which is within 4 or 5 feet as high as in 1862. Three men are reported drowned.

Not a single person has been killed by railroad accident in the German States since the origin of that mode of travelling.

In consequence of the depredations about Hudson city, N. Y., the citizens have organized a vigilance committee.

THERE has been so little rain in Prussia this summer that in some parts of the river Spree it is almost entirely dried up. Three hundred vessels bound for Berlin are now lying in the reach between Erkner and Rhandsdorf, there not being enough water to float them either on the side of the capitol or on that of the sea.

ENGLISH omnibuses have been established, which run from Jerusalem and Bethlehem to places in the neighborhood.

BRYN Bras Castle, near Carnarvon, Wales, has been destroyed by fire, with all its valuable contents.

A MAN named Buhler, residing at Berne, lost his life in a singular manner. It appears that he was in the habit of training dogs to perform tricks, and sometimes cruelly ill-treated them. Recently he brutally beat a little dog which would not obey his order, and, while doing so, one of his large dogs sprang forward, seized him by the throat, and bit him so severely that he died on the following day.

THE war claims against the National Government of the States of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, New York, Delaware and Minnesota have been settled by the Treasury Department.

A MONUMENT seventy-four feet high, to O'Connell was lately inaugurated at Ennis, Ireland.

THE Garden of Acclimatisation has just received a hen ostrich fifteen months old, bred at Grenoble, and four chickens hatched at Algiers. The ostriches in domestic life are quite farm-yard birds; they lay, sit, and bring up their young like ordinary fowls.—[Galignani]

THERE are few or no song-birds native to the Sandwich Islands, and the Hawaiian Government is importing rare and beautiful birds from China, setting them at liberty in the suburbs of Honolulu. The same want existed in Australia, and like measures were taken to supply it.

ANOTHER great artesian well, flowing 200,000 gallons daily, has been struck at Chicago. Its diameter is five inches, though the intention is to enlarge it to 20 inches, at which size it will have a discharge capacity of 17,000,000 gallons daily.

A SETTLEMENT of communists at Economy, on the Ohio river, about fifteen miles below Pittsburg, originally from Germany, at one time numbered 1,000 members, but now have dwindled to less than 500.

IT is stated that there are now in California about 70 organized associations for the purpose of exploring oil lands. They have an aggregate nominal capital of about \$50,000,000, and the lands owned by them are situated mostly in Colusa, Humboldt, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles counties. The San Jose Mercury says that 191 barrels of petroleum, of 45 gallons each, has been produced, and returned for taxes, from the various oil wells and springs in the 2d Collection District, as reported by Assessor Savage, for the month of October. The Santa Clara Petroleum Company have returned to the Federal Assessor of the same district, for assessment, five barrels of petroleum as the produce of their well near Lexington for October.—[S. F. Bulletin.]

THAT a man should be just and respectful towards all mankind, he must first begin with himself. A man—so to speak—who is not able to make a bow to his own conscience every morning, is hardly in a condition to respectfully salute the world at any other time of the day.

The London Leader says that experiments recently made on the velocity of light, agree with observations made on the parallax of stars, that the distance between the sun and earth must be reduced from about 95,000,000 to less than 93,000,000 miles, and all the planets must have their distance's decreased.

THE great onion fair in Birmingham, England; was attended by over forty thousand persons.

THE Chicago Police Department is, for the present at least, self-sustaining. During the last quarter the total amount of fines and recovered property was \$10,000 more than the expenses of the police.

STATE OF TRADE IN ENGLAND.

NOTTINGHAM.—The lace trade has been more active this week, more particularly for the American markets; but all the Continental markets remain quiet, in consequence of the great rise which has taken place in the price of goods and yarns, as the advance cannot be realized there. Cotton yarns are higher than they ever were, and manufacturers are compelled to realize higher prices than they can obtain at present. Silk also keeps up in price; but, on the whole, silk-lace goods are not so much wanted as they have been.

SHEFFIELD.—Trade here continues to improve. For the common descriptions of cutlery there has been for some weeks an excessive demand for America, and this has drawn so many workmen from the home department that the orders for the country trade, which is also brisk, cannot be executed with promptness. The tool, saw and file trades, though not so brisk as the cutlery branches, are gradually improving, owing to the home and American demand. The foreign markets, supplied mainly through the Birmingham factories, are, however, still rather languid, though a little better than they were a short time ago.

WOLVERHAMPTON.—The demand for iron keeps very steady, orders coming in day by day, and they are pressed for completion. The improvement in the trade with the United States is more decided, and ironmasters having agencies there are sanguine of a heavy spring trade with that country. Stocks are low at New York, and requirements for the restoration of railways and all commercial plant very large.

BIRMINGHAM.—The trade of this town is very satisfactory. Orders have come in very freely of late, on account both of the home and the foreign trade; a considerable amount is being done for America, and the most recent advices speak of the prospects of a good trade with that quarter. In all the most important staple trades manufacturers are well engaged.—[Reynolds' Newspaper, Oct. 22.]

AN undeveloped genius has recently been discovered in Ireland in the person of a lad sixteen years of age. The lad has constructed, entirely unaided, a piece of machinery in full motion, occupying a ground space of some six or eight feet square, and driven by a small water-wheel about four feet in diameter. On a close inspection it was found that the various wheels, cogs, cranks and spindles were entirely of wood, and were performing simultaneously the varied operations of pumping, churning, hammering on an anvil, perpendicular saw, diagonal and circular saw, etc., but so cleverly adapted to these respective uses that the whole was driven with the most perfect and easy motion by the water-wheel already alluded to. The lad is the son of a blacksmith living in Knockrath co., Wicklow, and has never been ten miles from his home.

NATURAL WONDER.—The Auburn Stars and Stripes of November 1st records the following:

On the El Dorado side of the Middle Fork of the American river, nearly opposite Forest Hill, there is a rift or chasm, of crater-like appearance, in the side of the mountain which towers above that stream. This chasm is about three rods in length and an average width of fifteen feet. Numerous attempts to fathom it indicate immense depth, many considering it bottomless. Lines of great length have been lowered without reaching the bottom. Large stones have been dropped into the crater, and the noise of their striking from side to side has resounded until too faint for the acutest sense of hearing. Letter envelopes dropped into this chasm, will hang suspended as if in a strong upward current, then dart suddenly down, as by the force of a counter current, and, after a lapse of several minutes will ascend, several having been recovered, all of which were found to be sooty and begrimed. The counter currents of air would seem to indicate connection between this and other similar chasms, while the discolored appearance of the paper indicates the vicinity of subterranean fires or gases.

HARTSHORN.—Always keep a bottle of hartshorn (ammonia) in the house. It will answer for more remedies than almost any one thing. A drop will ease the pain of a bee-sting; a few drops will cure the bite of a reptile. It removes the disagreeable sweat odor from the skin (which some people have) by washing in water tinged with it. It will keep one from fainting better than anything else, and will bring to sooner.

FARM FENCES.

D. F. Rogers, La Salle, Ill., writes to the New York Farmers Club, as follows:—

"I wish the Club would continue to keep it before the people and the people before the Club, that farm fences are one remnant of barbarism, and a man who runs his cattle, hogs or other stock, upon the highways or commons, without herdsman, is another.

It costs, to-day, \$5,000 to surround and cross-fence into eighty acre lots, a section (640 acres) of land, saying nothing about dividing into lots for pasturing, &c., enough to build a good, yes, a fine house and barn upon every quarter section, and nine-tenths of this expense of fencing is a useless waste of lumber and time, as far as the owner is concerned; only if he don't build this barrier—this Chinese wall—his Tartar neighbors will turn their cattle and hogs upon him, and eat up his crops, trample his meadows, rub down his fruit trees, and howl at his front door for the little he may have inside the house.—And this in a country to which we are proudly inviting those who are seeking homes—cheap homes—to come and find peace and plenty. Some counties in the State have, by common consent, adopted the rule of no fences—no law about it, except that sternest of laws—public opinion. Livingston County is just now the poor man's paradise; for though he may be fifty miles from wood, coal, stone, lumber, lime, tree, brush, or stream of water, and have to burn resin weed for fuel, he can ride all day of a summer, through miles of stalwart corn, its tassels almost brushing him on either side, or when the road is but the dividing of the waters of a sea of wheat, and all perfectly defenceless, a great peace shall come over him, and he shall realize that millennium when the cattle and the hogs, and the corn shall lie down together, and a small boy shall tend them. The subject is exhaustless. But I have written too much already."

According to the estimate of Mr. Rogers, which is a low one, it will cost to fence three-fourths of Illinois, the enormous sum of \$168,750,000.

It would save 50,000,000 to Wisconsin if fences were abolished.

ABOUT ORDER.—Put things right back in their places when done with. Never leave them all about helter-skelter, topsy-turvy, never. When you use any article, hoe, shovel, rake, axe, hammer, pitchfork, tongs, boots, or shoes, books, slates, pencils, writing apparatus, pins, thumbtacks, pincushions, needles, work-baskets, kitchen furniture, every article of housewifery or husbandry, no matter what it is, the very moment you have done using it, return it to its proper place. Be sure to have a special place for everything, and everything in its place. Order, order, perfect order, is the watchword, Heaven's first law. How much precious time is saved (aside from vexation) by observing order, systematic regularity. And little folks should begin early to preserve order in everything. Form habits of order. These loose, slipshod, slatternly habits are formed in childhood, and habits once formed are apt to cling for life.

Young friends, begin early to keep things in their proper places; study neatness, order, economy, sobriety; in everything be just, honest, pure, lovely, and you will have a good report.

THE OLDEST REPUBLIC.—The American Quarterly Review contains a letter from G. W. Irving, giving a sketch of his visit to San Marino, a small republic in Italy, between the Apennines, the Po and the Adriatic. The territory of this State is only forty miles in circumference, and its population about seven thousand. The republic was founded 1,400 years ago, on moral principles, industry and equity, and has preserved its liberty and independence amid all the wars and discord which have raged around it. Bonaparte respected it, and sent an embassy to express his sentiments of friendship and fraternity. It is governed by a Captain Regent, chosen every six months by the representatives of the people (sixty-six in number), who are chosen every six months by the people. The taxes are light, the farm-houses are neat, the fields well cultivated, and on all sides are seen comfort and plenty, the happy effects of morality, simplicity and frugality.

COMMODORE CRAVEN.—A court martial commenced the trial of this officer at Washington, Nov. 7th, for refusing, while in command of the Niagara, to attack the rebel ironclad Stonewall, in the Spanish port of Ferrol.