

## THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14.

## STOCK.

For a long time past, and especially during last winter and this, the course pursued by many owners of merchantable stock has been a matter of much surprise. Economy dictates the keeping only such and so many animals as each individual can profitably manage and provide for, without depending upon the great uncertainty of winter range. But no, fat cattle are turned out in the fall to shift for themselves and die amid the snows of our inclement winters, a total loss, because, forsooth, the butchers and consumers are not always prepared to pay, solely with CASH or STORE ORDERS, the highest prices for beef.

If there is no spirit of accommodation in such stock owners, no compassion for their poorer brethren, no consideration for the health and comfortable diet of their brethren and dependents, no desire for the establishment of righteousness and wisdom in all our ways in the mountains, and no care for the useless suffering and death of beasts committed to their stewardship, then indeed it matters but little, so far as they are concerned, how soon they are bereft of property they so recklessly abuse and make such an improvident use of.

On some ranges cattle are already dying of starvation, and, although not so fat and marketable as they were last fall, would it not be humane, wise, righteous, and savoring of the reformation, for the owners who do not, cannot, or will not, take care of them, to dispose of them in any way whereby they can be made to answer the end of their creation?

Should such owners conclude, for once, to be as financially wise in this matter, in their generation, as are the children of this world, then mercy to our beasts will be on the gain, leather will be better, plentier and cheaper, an article of food will be supplied at many tables where it is wont to be a rarity at this season of the year, candles will illumine where darkness now reigns, even the wives and children of our printers will be cheered and rendered more healthful by an occasional sup of milk and pound of butter, and thousands upon thousands of dollars be saved, which are now utterly lost through an unwise and unmerciful course.

Should any one be unwilling to exchange cattle at such rates and for such commodities as the buyer feels able to proffer, far rather, than to cruelly and uselessly let them resolve to their native elements on ranges deeply snowed under, butcher them and salt the meat in casks or bulk, for then the property is not only saved for some person's benefit, but the owner can hold on, to his heart's content, for the highest market price in CASH or STORE ORDERS.

In case any should take the hint and desire to do right in the care and use of their stock, but not know where to readily find a market for their surplus, we take the liberty of suggesting that the Tithing Office is always open for the receipt both of tithes and offerings, that the Perpetual Emigrating Fund is prepared to wield all the available means that the liberal will place at its disposal, and that the Deseret News office will gladly credit fat cattle, beef, cows, &c., on the account of its subscribers, hence there is and need be no plea of want of market. There is no excuse for being so cruel and improvident as to let animals starve on the range, waiting for the highest price in CASH or STORE ORDERS, when there are so many chances for applying them to brotherly uses.

The now is always a choice time in which to do good; and while the experience of the past and present is sorely teaching us in stock raising, it will not be amiss to profit by that experience, not only in the wisest immediate disposition of stock, but also in the keeping in mind, when again blest with mild weather, the humanity, policy and necessity of individually restricting its number within the probable ability for its care and preservation, especially in a winter climate so uncertain and severe as is ours.

ELDER GEO. A. SMITH.—By his letters from St. Louis, dated Oct. 17 and 21, as found in The Mormon of Nov. 1, we learn that Elder Smith was usefully and pleasantly improving

his time in St. Louis and adjacent regions, and expected to visit Quincy, Ill., in a few days.

The weather, during the past week, had been very cold.

PHILADELPHIA.—A Council and semi-annual Conference were held in Philadelphia, on the 4th and 5th of Oct., at which were present Elder John Taylor, of the Quorum of the Twelve; 4 High Priests; 3 Seventies; 45 Elders; 20 Priests; 9 Teachers; 7 Deacons.

Elder Angus M. Cannon, who was appointed by Elder J. Clinton to the Presidency of the Branches in the Philadelphia district, was unanimously confirmed in that appointment.

A very satisfactory representation of the various Branches was made by their delegates, many having been added by baptism and the prospect encouraging for the spread of the truth.

Elder W. I. Appleby was appointed to visit the Branches in the Eastern States.

The Conference unanimously voted to sustain the general authorities of the church and the Presidents of the Branches in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, also to sustain Elder Appleby in his mission and Elders John F. Snedaker, Jacob Hofheins and Alexander Ott in their appointment and mission as Traveling Elders to the German population in the Eastern States.

Elder William H. Miles represented the New York Branch to be composed of several hundred members, united and energetic, holding well attended meetings every Sabbath in a commodious hall on Broome street, near the Bowery. That Branch is divided into 9 districts, with a president over each, and they hold weekly prayer meetings in 4 districts.

Pres. Taylor and Cannon, and Elders W. I. Appleby, T. B. H. Stenhouse, J. Hofheins, J. F. Snedaker, J. Sewell, W. H. Miles, E. R. Miles, R. Treceder, T. Smith and Vignell severally addressed the congregations, and, after adjournment to the 6th of April and benediction by Pres. Taylor, separated with renewed zeal and increased intelligence, to spread the truth among a benighted and corrupt, though fanciedly enlightened, people.

The report of the Conference, as made by Elder Stenhouse, is published in The Mormon of Oct. 11.

ST. LOUIS.—A Conference was held in St. Louis, on the 5th and 6th of Oct., at which the general authorities of the church were unanimously sustained, also the former and newly appointed local authorities, with Elder Erastus Snow, President of the Branches in the Western States, and Elder James H. Hart, President of the St. Louis Stake. Elder Joel M. Berry was appointed to preside over the Cincinnati Conference.

The delegates from the different Branches in the Stake reported favorably.

The congregations were addressed by Pres. Snow, Hart and Berry, Bishop J. Yates, and Elders T. Bradshaw and C. Christiansen.

A detailed report of the Conference, made by J. H. Gordon, clerk, and G. F. A. Spiller, reporter, is published in The Mormon of November 1.

FLORENCE, N. T.—By letter, date Oct. 12, from Bishop A. Cunningham to Elder Taylor, and published in The Mormon of Nov. 1, we learn that the Bishop was building a house in Florence for the church, on a point between the church warehouse and the river. Some 73 persons had been baptized and re-baptized in the Branch at Florence.

IRELAND.—Elder John Scott writes to Elder Taylor, from 29 Great George's street, Belfast, Sept. 11, that the work in his field of labor was flourishing, notwithstanding the opposition of the hireling clergy aided by 'profligate editors.' Elder Scott's letter is published in The Mormon of Oct. 11, from which we also learn that Elder Almerin Grow was then laboring in Ireland; that there were eight organized Branches which were divided into two Conferences, with Elder James McGhie presiding in the North and Elder T. H. Rutledge in Dublin.

IRON COUNTY—SEVENTIES' CONFERENCE.—We learn, from br. William Adams' minutes of a quarterly conference of the Seventies in Iron county, held in Parowan on the 6th and 7th of December, that they are active and spirited in the work of reformation.

Pres. Samuel H. Rogers and William W. Willes, Patriarch Elisha H. Groves and Elders James Bosnell and Jehiel McConnell exhorted and instructed their brethren, counseling them first to reform themselves and then they could set in order their families. Many expressed

their determination to work righteousness, and the Spirit of the reformation blessed their meetings.

Elders Jacob West and Zachariah B. Decker were appointed to officiate as Teachers to the Seventies in Parowan, and George Wood, Jehiel McConnell, Richard Morris and Christopher Jacobs to those in Cedar.

The Seventies in Parowan were reported in good standing, except Sela Hoyt who had been cut off from the church by the Bishop.

Pres. Willes reported favorably of the Seventies in Cedar city and Johnson's fort.

Adjourned to meet on the first Saturday of next March.

MEETINGS AT WILLOW CREEK.—Br. Robt. Henderson, clerk, reports that Elders H. C. Pender, J. M. Jones and J. Midgley, of the Home Mission, held meetings in North Willow Creek ward, Box Elder co., on the 23d and 24th of Dec., in which they taught repentance, restoration and restitution; and were assisted by Pres. Alfred Cordon, Bishop Dives and Elder Reuben Perkins.

Fifty-eight persons bore testimony to the truth of our holy religion; and Elders Pender, Jones and Midgley pronounced blessings upon the authorities and people at Willow Creek.

FOR WIND COLIC in infants, we have learned, by experience, that cold water sweetened with brown sugar is an excellent remedy. The little ones will readily sup it from a teaspoon, and one or two tablespoonfuls will give almost instant relief.

## Summary.

It is rumored that England is going to war with Persia, on account of the reported occupation of Herat by the Persians.

—In Paris, France, there is a murmuring discontent among the laboring classes, arising from the high price of provisions, rents, &c.

—The Florida war was not closed, at latest dates.

—The rainy season has been unusually severe in Mexico; on the 17th of Oct. many of the roads were impassable, and from Orizaba to the city of Mexico, a distance of 300 miles, much of the country had the appearance of a lake, the mountains forming islands.

—Railway frauds have been discovered in France, to the amount of over \$1,000,000.

CORRECTIONS, for article headed 'Horticultural' in No. 43:—

## APPLES.

Spitzenberg Esopus—Early Joe—Ribston Pippins.

## PEARS.

Rostizer—White Doyenne—May Bigarreau White Tartarian—Bigarreau or Grafton.

## PLUMS.

Washington Bolmer—Frost Gage.

## Utah Mail Contractor.

ANDESVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23, 1856.

JOHN TAYLOR, Esq.—Dear Sir: The Post Office Department have awarded to Hiram Kimball, Esq., of Utah, the contract for transporting the mail between Independence, Mo., and Salt Lake City, from the 1st of December, 1856, until the 30th of November, 1860.

In haste, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
JOHN M. BERNHISEL.

## Star Light.

There will be a grand meeting of 'fixed stars' and planets of the first magnitude, during the coming month of February. Whether it betokens the heavenly union among the Gods of eternity, the divinity of plurality among the Mormons, or an abundant harvest in Utah, is not revealed; suffice it to say, the scene will be sublimely magnificent to such as believe in a plurality of worlds, a plurality of Gods, a plurality of understandings, a plurality of wives, and a plurality of eternities, for endless progression.

On the 12th day of February this grand union of the visible heavens at 12m, will range thus:—

	R. A.		L. N.	M. P.
Venus	0h. 33m.	56s. 59"	4° 25' 54"	3h. 4m.
Jupiter	0 33	53.71	2 24 36	3 3
Mars	23 33	16.28	3 39 25.6	2 2
Saturn	6 33	59.43	22 45 11.9	9 2
Aldebaran	4 27	89 0-16	13 4	
Capella	5 6	3 0-45	50 53	

All these, together with Sirius or great Dog Star and little Day Star, Rigel, Betelgues, or the Orions, and a dozen others, of the first magnitude, will grace this august assemblage of probationary and resurrected realms.

While all these 'dignified reservoirs' of holy spirits are thus displaying the splendor of the heavens, the 'lesser stars,' like children, will twinkle and sparkle as a portion of the families of worlds, all full of lives for the progression of glory and bliss—ad infinitum.

If clear, observe the evenings of 11, 12, 13.

PHELPS.

GRATITUDE.—While we retain the power of rendering service, and conferring favors, we seldom experience ingratitude.

## NEWS ITEMS.

PARTICULARS OF THE FIRES IN THE WOODS IN NEW YORK.—Thursday, the 18th of September, says the Elmira Advertiser, will be marked in black in the calendar of many persons in Allegany, Chautauque, Cattaraugus, Erie, Niagara, Steuben, and many other western counties in this State, and McKean, Potter, and Erie counties, in Pennsylvania; for on that day more property was destroyed by fires, in the different localities named, than on any other day within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant.

For many weeks previous to that time an excessive drouth had prevailed in all parts of the section of country referred to, and fires had been raging in the woods in all quarters.

On Thursday, the 18th, the wind was very high, and the fires spread in every direction, running through the fields, sweeping houses, barns, fences, and every thing combustible, before it.

All of our exchanges from the western counties of this State contain more or less particulars of the ravages of the fires in their several localities, some of which we have already noticed.

In Cattaraugus county the fires seem to have been very destructive.

We learn the following particulars from the Olean Advertiser of Friday last: Erastus Bagington, on Haskell creek, near Olean, lost three barns, with all his hay, grain, farming implements, etc., together with some fence. Mr. B.'s loss is not less than \$2,500, on which there was no insurance.

Other persons on Haskell creek also lost considerable. Dan Hickcox lost his house, barn, household furniture, clothing, and everything excepting a shingle machine, barely escaping with the five of his children.

Mr. Evans lost his house and all his furniture. The family were so completely surrounded and hemmed in by fire that they only saved their lives by taking refuge in the well. Shubel Parish lost his barn, with all its hay, grain, etc.

Mr. Brown lost his house and saw mill. The school house was also destroyed, and a house and barn further up the Haskell; name of the owner not known. Mr. Le Fever lost his barn and crops, worth about \$800.

Nat. Manley of Mansfield lost his dwelling-house, cheese-house, and out buildings. He saved his cheese—about \$2,000 worth. His loss is not less than \$1,000.

There was no insurance on any of the property destroyed, so far as the Olean Advertiser could learn.

The McKeon (Pa.) Citizen states that three buildings and one barn were burned on the 18th, on Lillibridge creek. Several barns have also been burned in different parts of McKeon county, filled with hay and grain.

The house of John Wright in Ceres, was burned on the 19th. The fires were also very destructive in Erie county, Pa.

A house near Watsburg, belonging to Justice Fuller, and one near Fairview, were burned. Five hundred cords of wood, belonging to Gen. Reed, and innumerable fences near Erie were also destroyed.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN UKASE.—The Czar has signaled the day of his coronation by publishing a most important ukase, which contains an amnesty, and lays the foundation for great reforms. The following points are contained in it. A civic and military medal for all who took part, directly or indirectly, in the war. Freedom from military service for four years throughout the Empire. A most equitable assessment of the poll tax. The Emperor grants an amnesty to the political offenders of 1726 and 1831. All the Jews of the Empire are freed from the special burdens of the recruitment that still oppressed them. The children of soldiers that were brought up by the State, and as such, formed part, hitherto, of the army, in which they were bound to serve as soldiers, are all restored to their relations.

FOSSIL REMAINS.—The monster horn, found fifteen feet below the surface of the earth, while digging for salt water some three weeks since, in Polk county, has been on exhibition in this place for the last few days. It weighs some 103 pounds, and has the shape of an ox horn.

A portion of a shin bone, and also a joint of the neck or back bone, of some very large animal, was found near by, probably a portion of the same monster. The remains are in a fair state of preservation, though evidently somewhat wasted.—[Humboldt (Oregon) Times, Nov. 1.

GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.—Mr. Putney, who sunk the artesian well lately completed at Alvarado, informs us, says the Alameda Gazette, that he passed through several strata of wood, one of which, and the thickest, lay at the depth of one hundred and sixty feet below the surface, upon a bed of clay. For some time after the water commenced rising it carried out with it large pieces of decayed wood. They are supposed to be the ends of the piles that China is built upon.

WEIGHTS OF MEASURES.—Wheat, 60 pounds to a bushel; shelled corn, 56 pounds; corn on the cob, 70 pounds; rye, 56 pounds; oats, 36 pounds; barley, 40 pounds; potatoes, 60 pounds; bran, 20 pounds; clover seed, 60 pounds; timothy seed, 45 pounds; flax seed, 45 pounds; hemp seed, 45 pounds; buckwheat, 52 pounds; blue grass seed, 14 pounds; castor beans, 46 pounds; dried peaches, 33 pounds; dried apples, 24 pounds; onions, 57 pounds; salt, 50 pounds.

☞ You will never have a friend if you must have one without a failing.