

DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.
Wednesday, September 8, 1858.

WOOD and HAY wanted at the Deseret News Office.

Advertisements, to insure insertion in the current issue, must be handed in previous to Tuesday morning.

PRO-NIC EXCURSION.—Agreeable to invitation by President Brigham Young, the First Presidency, his Excellency Governor Cumming, and several other citizens, with ladies and children, rendezvoused, August 26th, at a romantic, shady location, a short distance above mill D in Big Cottonwood Canyon, and around a commodious, bough-covered room built by the B. C. Lumber Company for the accommodation of those who might wish to participate in the dance.

Captain W. H. Hooper accompanied the Governor to the rendezvous and in returning, while Mrs. Cumming, upon her spirited pony, and escorted by Gen'l Ferguson, enjoyed a wider and more picturesque view of the constantly shifting scenery than could those who occupied luxurious seats in carriages.

Music, dancing and the song enlivened the social gathering, in the enjoyment of which none seemed to surpass the Governor and his lady.

The party returned on the 28th, delighted and refreshed by the pleasant drive, the pure canyon breezes, and the two nights and a day's encampment amid leafy towers by ice-cold streams.

COL. F. W. LANDER, Superintendent of that section of the Pacific wagon road between the South Pass and City Rocks, called upon Pres. Brigham Young at his office on the 28th and 31st ult., in both which interviews the Colonel advanced and assented to ideas and principles highly becoming an American citizen—one loving and respecting the Constitution and Constitutional laws of our country.

Col. Lander left on the 31st for the scene of his duties north of this city, where he purposes to remain until about the 1st of Oct., and then close field duties for this season and return to Washington.

CAP. HOWARD EGAN and party, who escorted Col. Thomas L. Kane to Florence, N. T., returned to this city on the 25th of August. Cap. Egan accompanied Col. Kane to his home in Philadelphia, where the Col. was taken ill, and was still unwell when Cap. Egan started on his return, but we are happy to state that he was convalescent.

FOR LATEST CALIFORNIA DATES, Aug. 21, we are indebted to Cap. Howard Egan, who politely furnished us with copies of the Alta Californian. The Fraser river gold mines still attract much notice and immigration; and the Indians in the northern part of California are said to be creating some disturbance. It appears to be feared that a general Indian war is likely soon to rage throughout northern California and Oregon and Washington Territories.

BISHOP L. D. YOUNG, G. S. L. City, wishes to learn the name and whereabouts of a reed mark r.

FIRE in this city, early in the morning of Sep. 1, destroyed br. H. W. Naisbitt's dwelling and its contents; loss, several thousand dollars.

A COMPANY OF SAINTS, mostly Danes, reached Laramie on the 13th of August, all well, and expect to arrive here about the 19th of this month. The following is a list of their names, as furnished in a letter from Capt. Iverson:—

I. N. Iversen, H. B. Davidsen, A. M. Davidsen, H. F. Davidsen, M. D. C. Davidsen, K. Hansen, R. Olesen, P. P. Milhede, M. P. Milhede, I. Gølfredsen, K. M. Gølfredsen, I. P. Gølfredsen, H. Gølfredsen, M. K. Gølfredsen, I. S. Gølfredsen.

P. Jørgensen, L. A. Jørgensen, I. I. Jørgensen, M. S. Jørgensen, S. Jørgensen, K. Jørgensen, M. Eriksen, K. Eriksen, M. Andersen, C. Nielsen, K. N. A. Nielsen, P. C. Nielsen, K. Nielsen, P. Nielsen, A. Nielsen, I. Nielsen, I. F. Cleary, R. W. Carr, L. Carr, L. M. Flager, R. Dve, S. Baesen, I. Clayton, L. Svendsen, K. Svendsen, M. Christensen, K. M. Pedersen, M. Pedersen, C. Pedersen, N. P. Pedersen, K. Pedersen, A. S. P. Pedersen, N. P. Pedersen, M. Pedersen, A. M. K. Palleresen, F. Christensen.

THE LECOMPTON BILL has been voted down in Kansas by a large majority, by which action Kansas remains in the list of Territories.

INDIANS ON THE HUMBOLDT, it is reported, robbed a late mail on its way to California, and we have heard that some troops are on their way to that region.

THE WHEAT CROP in most of Iowa and in large portions of Illinois and Wisconsin is said to have been seriously injured by rust and the midge; the oat and fruit crop is also poor in several of the States.

THE ENGLISH WAR IN INDIA was still being prosecuted at latest dates, though it is reported that the sun was killing more soldiers than the enemy, the weather having been hotter than known for the last twenty five years.

COL. KANE.—The Syracuse Journal does justice to the signal and successful public services of Col. Thomas L. Kane, in a leader which concludes as follows:

“Col. Kane has not only saved the country from the disgrace of a ‘war’ with the Mormons—which would be equivalent to striking a child—but he has forestalled a heavy draft upon the United States Treasury—a draft which it could by no means afford to meet. We regard him as a National Benefactor, and, therefore, entitled to a National Demonstration.

“We propose the following plan: Let the people of each Senatorial District make a collection and place the same in the hands of a delegate chosen by themselves. Then let the delegates so chosen meet at Philadelphia on the 2d day of August next, agree upon some fitting testimonial and present it, with appropriate ceremonies, to Col. Kane. He has done his country an essential service; he has foiled one of the best plans of James Buchanan; he has snatched us from the contempt of other nations; he has prevented a wholesale robbery of the people's money, and deserves something more tangible and substantial than thanks for his service. Shall he have it?”

COL. KANE.—Col. Thomas L. Kane, who has earned the proud title of the “Peace Maker,” was at the Burnet House last evening. He arrived on the St. Louis train, and left immediately for the East. The close of the Mormon war is one of his personal exertions. That he has averted fearful and disgraceful scenes of warfare, seems unquestionable; and that he has directly saved to the Government many millions of dollars, is clear. For rendering the country these extraordinary services, he has received few thanks, but has been greatly slandered. Whether any private citizen ever accomplished so much for his country and for humanity, so quietly, may be a question. We do not remember a parallel to the service that he has performed.—[Cin. Com.]

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Another effort is to be made to lay the Atlantic cable, and even now the ships are engaged in the work. We understand, however, that Prof. Morse, in whose practical skill we have great confidence, does not believe that the present expedition will be successful. He thinks the present cable too large, and the Philadelphia Argus presents other reasons against the success of the enterprise as follows:—

“A cable coiled cannot be uncoiled without kinks:—

Therefore, the cable must be reeled to be laid:—

The necessity for two vessels to lay the cable quadruples (and more) the risks of accidents:—

Therefore the cable must be laid from one ship:—

The voyage to England is easier, shorter and safer, than the voyage from England:—

Therefore, the vessel with the cable should start from this side:—

There is one vessel, and only one, of tonnage and room sufficient to carry the whole of the cable, to wit: the Leviathan:—

Therefore, the cable, if ever laid at all, must be stowed on a succession of reels in the Leviathan, and the Leviathan must sail from our shores:—

Ocean Telegraph Cable Laid.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 5.

The Atlantic Telegraphic fleet sailed from Queenstown on Saturday, July 17, and met in mid ocean on the 28th. The cable was spliced at 1 p. m. on Thursday, 29th, and the vessels separated—the Agamemnon and Valorous bound to Valencia, Ireland, and the Niagara and Gorgon for this place, where the latter arrived yesterday—and this morning the end of the cable will be landed.

It is 1696 nautical or 1950 statute miles from the Telegraph House at the head of Valencia harbor to the Telegraph House, Bay of Bulls, Trinity bay; and for more than two thirds of this distance the water is over two miles in depth.

The cable has been paid out from the Agamemnon at about the same speed as from the Niagara. The electrical signals are sent and received through the whole cable in the most perfect manner.

The machinery for paying out the cable worked most satisfactorily, and was not stopped a single moment. Capt. Hudson of the Niagara, Messrs. Everett and Woodhouse, the engineers, electricians and officers of the ships, and in fact every man on board the telegraphic fleet exerted himself to the utmost to make the expedition successful, and by the blessing of Divine Providence, it has proved successful.

After the end of the cable has been landed and connected with the land telegraph line, and the Niagara has discharged some cargo belonging to the Telegraph Company, she will go to St. Johns for coal, and then proceed at once to New York.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

STRAWBERRIES.—At a recent session of the Fruit Grower's Society of Western New York,

considerable diversity of opinion prevailed as to whether a rich or poor soil was best for Strawberries, and whether they should be planted in rows or in a mass. The discussion having closed, it was proposed that each person present should hand in a list of what he considered the five best varieties for market, and the five best for amateur culture. The following is the result of the vote:—

Table with 2 columns: 'FOR AMATEURS' and 'FOR MARKET'. Lists various strawberry varieties and their respective counts.

A RICH LETTER.—A resident of Syracuse, New York, whose wife had left him, and gone West for the purpose of obtaining a divorce, was desirous of ascertaining when the divorce was obtained, and wrote to several county clerks to inquire whether the divorce was granted in their counties. The following is a copy of one of the replies:—

“NUNCEE, Indiana, Jan. 18, '58.

DEAR SIR: There has not been an application for divorce in the name of _____, in our court, but I think we have divorced one-half of the citizens of your State, and if we have good luck, we will, I guess, finish your State and Massachusetts in a few more years. Yours, _____.”

WHAT IS THE MATTER?—The recent religious awakening seems to have had a strange effect on certain brethren of the cloth, who have suddenly ceased mortifying the flesh to eat the old Adam. We learn from the Brooklyn Times of Thursday, that a Methodist clergyman of South Brooklyn was a few days since caught in bed with one of the good looking ewe lambs of his flock. What he was doing there dependent still not, but of course he was after no dream. Perhaps they had retired to pray that a stricter observance of the Sabbath might be brought about.—[N. Y. Dispatch, July 10]

At a recent meeting of the Fellows of the Etimological Society, as an illustration of the fallacy of attempting to distinguish the races of men by their skulls, Mr. Crawford mentioned that Mr. Owen was making a classification of African skulls, when one that he said was undoubtedly an African was found to be the skull of a Scotch sergeant.

Cuffy, why don't you kick that dog? What am de use ob kicking every cur what snarls at you? Don't you know dat am de way he wants you to bring him into notice?

TABLE containing a Summary of Meteorological observations for the Month ending August, 1858, G. S. L. City. By W. W. Phelps.

Meteorological data table with columns for Monthly Mean, Barometer, Thermometer attached, and Wet Bulb.

Summary of highest and lowest range of Barometer and Thermometer during the month.

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- 1. Clear, with a few fleecy clouds flying.
2. Clear, do do
3. Partially clear; storm of wind at 6 p.m.
4. Flyng clouds with a strong wind.
5. Clear and moderate.
6. Clear; a few clouds; cool.
7. Clear; scattering clouds in the p.m.
8. Clear; new moon at 9h 26m, p.m.
9. Flyng clouds; a sprinkle in a.m.
10. Clear and warm.
11. Clear and warm.
12. Cloudy and hazy, alternately.
13. Clear and hazy.
14. Clear and hazy.
15. Clear a.m.; hazy p.m.
16. Clear with a few flyng clouds.
17. Partially clear.
18. Appearance of rain a.m.; shower in p.m.
19. Clear and cloudy at intervals.
20. Clouds indicated rain; still dry.
21. Clouds up for rain; shower at 5 p.m.
22. Rany morning; p.m. cloudy.
23. Clear and pleasant.
24. Clear; full moon and eclipse at 6.38 a.m.
25. Clear and pleasant.
26. Clear and pleasant.
27. Clear; but slight sprinkle of rain in p.m.
28. Clear and dusty.
29. Clear and sultry.
30. Clear and hot.
31. Clear and dry.
The rain water measured .527; which is 1/2 an inch and 27 thousandths.

them were General Atchison, Col. Sconce, and a Mr. Cameron.

With them the Prophet had an interchange of feeling and sentiment of a conciliatory character, which the Lord blest to our good, thus adding another to the evidences already given, that it was no part of his purpose to expose his servants to the chances of destruction at the hands of their enemies. It was here the Lord signified to the Prophet, to our joy and comfort, that our offering was accepted. While here br. Ezra Thayer was attacked with the cholera from which he recovered.

June 24th. Moved camp twenty miles, and camped at br. Burket's, 2 1/2 miles from Liberty, the county seat of Clay. Here on the morning of the 25 h, several of the brethren were attacked with the cholera; among the first was Elder John Carter, who had a protracted struggle with the fell destroyer. The following night there were some half dozen of the brethren stricken down, and all lying on the floor in a small apartment. This was a scene that can be more easily imagined than described, to see men stricken down in a moment, and in a short hour the ruddy glow of health displaced by the palor of death.

To see the human form divine, that at the dawn of morning was stately and erect, in all the perfections of manly beauty, to see its perfections and beauty of form melt away in the death struggle of a few short hours. And to think the sufferers, who are they? the question reaches to and stirs the fountain of feeling within us for they are no strangers that are writhing at our feet, these are the forms of the loved, the faithful and the brave, with them we had labored—with them we had rejoiced together in the truth; they were endeared to us by the tenderest ties that bind heart to heart and soul to soul. These are the sufferers for whom there seems to be no rest but in the grave.

I passed the night with the sufferers, in the morning the company with which I was connected was disbanded. Ere I left, I gave a parting look, breathed a hasty prayer, and tore myself away from the scene of death.

June 26th. From this place I went to the residence of br. King Follet. From this until the organization of the High Council, I passed my time with the brethren who had been expelled from Jackson county, by whom I was kindly entertained.

I then engaged to work for br. Jabez Durfee, who was building a mill for Esquire Arthur. While thus engaged I was called upon to assist in numbering the people of the church in Clay county. This lead me to form an acquaintance with the Saints generally who had been driven from Jackson county.

In this labor I was engaged until the 11th of August, when I was attacked by the ague and fever, with which I was confined to the house and bed until the 2d of Nov. I was, during my sickness, at the house of br. Elias Higbee, whose wife was most kind and unremitting in her attentions to my comfort, as were the Saints generally.

THE CRUSADES.—A story which occurred during the Crusades, is related by the author of the Histoire Generale:—

During one of the truces between the Crusaders and the Saracens, the latter asked seriously why it was the former had left their homes and traveled so many long miles, and wherein the Moslems had offended them, that they had sought their blood in such a vengeful way? The Crusaders said: It was because they, the Saracens, were unbelievers; they had put to death our Lord; that they were idolaters, and in particular worshipped two great idols, called Mahound and Termagaunt. The Saracens answered that they were most sadly mistaken; it was the Jews who had put to death Issa ben Mariam (Jesus, Son of Mary,) 600 years before there were any Mahometans; that as to images, they abhorred them; so far from worshipping them, they never suffered the likeness of anything to be made, not even in a picture; whilst the Christians had images in all their churches, bowed down to them, burnt incense before them; and they entreated the Christians to come into their mosques and houses, and see for themselves whether there were any idols there or not. It was all of no use. The Christians were so blinded by prejudice, they would not believe the evidence of their own senses, and they went on devoutly cutting Saracens' throats, because they had killed the Lord of Life, and because they worshipped the two great idols, Mahound and Termagaunt.—[The Builder]

SPIRITUALISTS.—The Spiritual Register says there are 1,037,500 Spiritualists in America—Wisconsin, it says, has 60,000; New York 300,000; Ohio and Indiana 120,000 each; Massachusetts 90,000; Pennsylvania 70,000; Illinois 80,000, and so on.

The bell on a Baptist Church in Nantucket was tolled on Monday morning to express the church's disapprobation of the sins of the nation.

PROPER QUALIFICATION.—Joke when you please, but always be careful to please when you joke.