

with very little snow; but this present season is an exception, as we have, at this date, about a foot of snow on the level. The stock on the range are beginning to feel its effect, and will have to be looked after by their owners, or many of them will die. Bishop Muddock and a few of the Elders of this Ward have lately been holding two days' meetings at Minersville, Greenville and Beaver, and stirring up the people to a true sense of their duties, that they may comprehend the times in which they live. The necessity of adhering to the Word of Wisdom, the obligations binding on us as a people to help to gather the Saints from the world, together with other practical duties, were laid before the Saints in the spirit of the gospel. The meetings were well attended and the spirit manifested by the people was to give heed to the counsels and instructions given.

As this is a day of few words, and short letters, I will close for the present
WM. FOTHERINGHAM.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

LEAP YEAR PARTY.—Last night there was a Leap Year Party in the 10th Ward, having for its object the assistance of the poor, by aiding the treasury of the Female Relief Society of that Ward. It was in the truest sense a ladies' party, ladies being the committee, issuing invitations, escorting their masculine friends to the hall, and managing the party. A lady opened with the customary exercises; ladies selected their partners; and ladies did the honors of the evening. The party was most successful. Good humor, good feelings, innocent hilarity, and genuine enjoyment were the order of the evening; and everything connected with it must have been highly gratifying to Bishop Proctor and the ladies who superintended and carried out the arrangements.

MEETING OF THE REGENTS.—Last night according to appointment a full board of regents met in President Young's office, and discussed the best form of characters to be used for a phonetic alphabet. A reconsideration of the Pitman alphabet drew forth a universal expression in favor of our characters, known as the Deseret Alphabet, as being better adapted for printing and writing. All who spoke expressed themselves unqualifiedly in favor of the Deseret Alphabet, which was adopted; and a motion was made to take the necessary measures to introduce it in printed works, which passed unanimously. A committee was also appointed to petition the Legislature for an appropriation for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the Chancellor and Board of Regents.

There is no doubt but when the characters of the Deseret Alphabet get into general use, the obtaining of knowledge will be greatly facilitated; and our young people will be able to acquire knowledge rapidly and with great ease, compared with the time occupied and the difficulties to be encountered under the present mode. It now takes years for a child to learn to read; and, indeed, there are very few grown men, even of those who devote themselves to literary pursuits, who can always use our present system of orthography correctly; it requires so great an effort of memory to recollect how words are spelled. But with the introduction of the Deseret Alphabet all this would be removed. There would be no silent letters, but every word would be spelled according to its sound; and the almost illiterate man could spell as correctly as the best educated. It will be seen at a glance that such a system has everything to recommend it.

A SEDUCER SHOT.—Some excitement was caused in the city to-day by the shooting of a man named Campbell, who keeps a restaurant in J. R. Clawson's old ice-cream saloon.

The facts are these: Campbell had in his restaurant a young lady named Hughes. He had promised her marriage, but from time to time, for some weeks, offered excuses why it should be postponed. Meantime he had seduced her. Her father, a quiet, unassuming man, who resides in Farmington, had called several times during the past month to see how his daughter was, at which visits everything seemed to be moving along as well as he could expect. Yesterday, however, a son-in-law of Mr. Hughes, who had learned that wrong existed, went to Farmington and told the girl's father what he understood, whereupon Mr. Hughes started immediately for the city, arriving about 8 o'clock. He called upon the police, stated the matter, and asked their assistance in investigating it. They proceeded to Campbell's, and found the pair in bed. Campbell declared they were married; the father demanded proof, which was not forthcoming, and Campbell was taken in custody to stand an examination. This morning the case came up before Justice Clinton, and after the evidence of the girl had been taken, the examination was postponed. By this time Mr. Hughes became convinced that his daughter's ruin had been carefully concocted and accomplished with devilish skill and duplicity. He looked upon his child as she stood there the victim of a scoundrel's lust, and saw all the bright future that had been before her, forever darkened by the villain's hellish arts, and in his roused indignation he drew a revolver and shot him down in the court room.

The ball struck Campbell about an inch and three quarters above the nipple of the left breast, took a downward slant, passing around the ribs, and came out under the left shoulder blade. The wound is a severe flesh wound, but not necessarily fatal, though the prevailing feeling is that it is a pity the shot did not do its work as effectually as it could be done. Mr. Hughes was immediately taken into custody, and Campbell was conveyed to his restaurant, where Drs. Stewart and McKim were speedily in attendance upon him. There had been, consequent upon the wound, considerable hemorrhage, but the blood has been venous and not arterial, an additional evidence the man may live. Will such men as this never learn that this community will not tolerate such damnable and villainous deeds in their midst? that the atmosphere of this Territory is most uncongenial to those who wish to introduce anything in the shape of "pretty waltz girls," and everything in the shape of illicit intercourse? Public opinion in these mountains

declares that a man who seduces a woman ought to pay the penalty with his life; and her nearest of kindred should bring him to an account.

SPLIT IT OPEN.—This morning a young man in the Meat Market, named John Batchelor loaded with whiskey and armed with a cleaver tried to perform an anatomical operation on his hand, in which he partially succeeded, splitting the forefinger of the left hand so that Dr. Ormsby had to amputate it. To-morrow morning his head may be heavy, but his hand will be lighter by a finger.

DIED, in this City, Jan. 30th, Mary Malvina, daughter of James William and Sarah Jane Burbridge; aged 1 year, 8 months and 14 days.
M.M. Star please copy.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

LISLE LESTER.—"Go from home for news." We were not aware till our Cheyenne exchanges came to hand, that Lisle Lester was here "edifying" our citizens. The *Leader* says:

It seems that Lisle Lester, the "readist," is coming over in this direction. She is now in Salt Lake, edifying the Saints in Zion by her nocturnal eloquence. She is said to be a fair reader, but not worth a cent to wash a "biled" shirt, or get a hasty meal, as married ladies are popularly supposed to do.

Be satisfied; when she does come here, if she proposes traveling Cheyenne-wards, she will have *bon voyage* wished her, and be passed along when she starts with "safety, celerity and dispatch," barring Indians and accidents.

GAVE BONDS.—Mr. Hughes, who shot Campbell yesterday, was brought up this morning before Justice Clinton, on the charge of an assault with intent to kill. Dr. Stewart having stated that the wound was not a fatal one, and he was bound over in \$2,000 to appear at the next regular term of the Probate Court.

SANTAQUIN.—We had a very pleasant visit from Bro. D. H. Holladay, President of Santaquin, who reports well of the place and the people. Their School House is finished, and to build it the people taxed themselves eleven per cent. It is 32 x 42, and cost a little over \$4,200. They are going ahead getting out lumber to build with next season; and a good spirit prevails. They have laid off another large tract of land for a field, and design building a reservoir in the spring to retain the surplus water of the creek, when swollen in spring, so as to use it when the season advances and water becomes scarce. A run of stones grinds corn for them; a shingle machine is ready to run in the spring; and a saw-mill is going up. All betoken a lively and progressive spirit, in unison with the times.

BRIDGES NORTH.—From a gentleman just in from the northern settlements, we learn that the bridge over the Weber river is now ready for crossing. Warren Childs, Esq., with a party of men, having raised and repaired it. At Bear river, Messrs. Godbe & Hampton have a spile driver, brought from this city; and they design driving in spiles and building a new and substantial bridge. The old one has answered a good purpose; but two of the bents have fallen and it is not considered safe for another season's travel.

FROM ENGLAND.—We have been favored with a copy of a letter from Elder John M. Lee, now on a mission in England, to his father, J. D. Lee, of Harmony. He speaks in sympathetic terms of the poverty of the working classes in that part of England, Bedfordshire, where he is, the Saints suffering with the rest, but they are striving to serve God, and anxious to be gathered to the valleys. He speaks of the benefits to young Elders, which their being sent on missions affords them. The Elders from Zion, so far as he knew, were well at date of writing.

UP WITH THE TIMES.—Br. A. G. Sutherland writes from Springville, on the 31st, and states that the people there are striving to keep pace with the educational movement to which the attention of the people has been of late so much directed. He says:

We have four good day schools in successful operation. County Superintendent of Schools, I. Bullock, held an examination of Professor C. D. Evans' day school on the 27th ult. The exercises in Arithmetic, Algebra, Grammar, Anatomy, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, spoke well for the aptness of the pupils and the thorough nature of the Professor's style of teaching. A few of the young people here have organized themselves into a Literary Society, in order to improve their minds for future usefulness. Two nights each week are devoted to the study of Mathematics, Grammar and Elocution, with C. D. Evans as teacher. The members are starting a Manuscript paper, to be issued every Saturday, which we expect will be a help to us in the study of Grammar. Other schools for learning Arithmetic and Music are in operation. Public lectures are delivered once a week in the Bishop's school room. Some very interesting lectures have been delivered upon Poetry, History, Botany and Natural Philosophy, by Bros. W. Clegg, Kelsey, Thos. Childs and C. D. Evans. The ladies here are using their Leap Year privilege to good advantage, in getting up dances to assist the poor in the settlement.

Sickness among children, (generally whooping cough) is prevalent; but as we are not burdened with doctors, we look for but few serious results.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

LECTURE.—Last night Br. J. N. Barker lectured in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, on the "Primary elements and forces of the Universe." The lecture was too long to give even a condensed report of, and our reporter in writing it verbatim was not in a position to judge so well of the value of the new theories elaborated. At the close, the greater number of those he talked with were favorably impressed with the theories produced and the manner in which they were sustained; while others viewed most of them as crude, incongruous—unsupported by solid reasons, and undemonstrable. The lecturer, though very illiterate, grammatically and orthographically, displayed a wonderful command of language, and an extensive acquaintance with a number of the exact sciences.

On next Wednesday evening, Br. Roberts will lecture in the same hall, on the Philosophy of Digestion, and Porous Respiration.

FROM THE MUDDY.—Br. E. Elmer writes from St. Joseph, on the Muddy, under date, Jan. 19th from which we extract the following:—

"All is peace here with the natives, and it is a time of general good health on the Muddy. The new comers are and have been busily at work putting in their wheat. They are generally better suited with the country than they expected to be. On the 6th of this month we had about two inches of snow, which fell in the night, but it all disappeared next day. More water has fallen here this winter than during any one since the settlement of the Muddy. There is plenty of room yet for settlers on what is called the Upper Muddy, and it is 25 miles nearer the timber than this place. The difference in getting wood is,—there the people go up for it; and here we take a shovel and an axe and go down two feet, and then we get good wood, while the stump and the tree are out of the way. We have a school in successful operation, taught by Br. Russell; and a singing school two nights a week, taught by Br. Heber Clayton. We will commence to-morrow to enlarge the bench canal, which was made last winter, to bring a larger quantity of water to the city. The canal is about four and a half miles long. Our mill does good business when in proper order. Our cotton crop is very good, yielding between 12,000 and 14,000 pound from 40 acres. It will take another week yet to complete the ginning. Br. David Cannon passed through to-day for California, all well. Br. Gibson preached to us on Sunday for the first time. His instructions were good."

THE COULDOCKS opened in Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, on Monday evening, 27th ult., in the "Willow Copse" to an immense audience. We quote from the *Critic*:

"Mr. Coudock, in the character of 'Luke Fielding,' made a pronounced success, and Miss Coudock quite startled the audience by the intense power which she displayed as 'Rose Fielding.' In the mad scene, after 'Sir Richard' has taken away 'Rose,' Mr. Coudock's acting was thrilling, holding the audience in wrapt attention until the fall of the curtain."

THAW.—Last night there was a heavy rime fog, and to-day a gentle thaw has caused the disappearance of part of the snow.

LEGISLATIVE.

Feb. 4, 1868.

Council.—Councillor Woodruff presented petition of John H. Picknell and 250 others, citizens of Salt Lake City, praying for the privilege of erecting meat stalls in various wards of the city: referred.

Councillor Johnson presented an act amending an act prescribing certain qualifications necessary to enable a person to be eligible to hold office, vote or serve as a juror: referred.

The Governor's approval of the act incorporating Deseret City was received.

Councillor Carrington reported back amended an act to provide for the organization of literary and scientific associations. Passed, and sent to the House.

Legislation on the subject of the petition of John H. Picknell and others, was deemed inexpedient.

A substitute for "An act to amend an act approved Jan. 21, 1859," was introduced by Councillor Carrington, passed, and sent to the House.

Acts incorporating Morgan City, in Morgan county, and Smithfield, Cache county, were passed.

An act to incorporate Kayville, was laid on the table for further consideration.

House.—The Governor approved the bill extending the boundaries of Coalville, in Summit county.

The Territorial Road Commissioner's report on the Wasatch road, was read and referred.

The passage of bills incorporating the cities of Smithfield, in Cache county, Morgan, in Morgan county, and Kayville, in Davis county, were introduced and passed.

The bill for an act to incorporate the Echo canyon road company, was reported upon adversely.

The bill for an act relative to incorporations for manufacturing and other purposes, was reported back and ordered printed.

A message was received from the Council announcing their passage of an act prescribing certain qualifications necessary to enable a person to be eligible to hold office, vote or serve as a juror, which was read and passed.

Adjourned.

Feb. 5, 1 p.m.

Council.—Councillor Carrington presented a petition from the Chancellor and Regents of the University of the State of Deseret, praying for an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, for the use of said University. Referred.

Councillor Carrington presented petition from citizens of Parowan, praying for a new city charter. Petition granted.

An act incorporating Kayville City, Davis county, passed its three readings, and the House was notified accordingly.

Councillor E. Snow presented a petition from citizens of Washington county, praying for an appropriation for road purposes. Referred.

Councillor Haight presented a petition from citizens of Davis county, praying for an appropriation to build bridges, repair roads, &c. Referred.

House.—A message was received from the Council, announcing their concurrence in the Smithfield, Morgan and Kayville city charters. The Mayor and City Council of Salt Lake City petitioned for an appropriation of \$4000 for road purposes. Referred.

The petition of Abraham Hatch and 165 others, citizens of Wasatch county, for an appropriation for road purposes, was read and referred.

The petition of W. H. Wind and 219 others, citizens of Utah county, for an amendment in the estray pound law, authorizing precinct poundkeepers to sell estrays, was read and referred.

The petition of Wm. W. Raymond and others, of Plain City, Weber county, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in building a bridge, was read and referred.

Feb. 6, 1 p.m.

Council.—Councillor L. Snow, chairman of the committee on roads, bridges, etc., to whom was referred the petition of citizens of Beaver county, asking for an appropriation to build a bridge, etc., reported favorably, and recommended that an appropriation of seven hundred dollars. Report accepted.

Councillor Woodruff, chairman of committee on agriculture, trade, etc., to whom was referred the petition of Thos. McCulloch and other citizens of Utah county, asking that precinct poundkeepers be authorized to sell estray stock, reported adversely. Report accepted.

An act incorporating Cedar City Library Association, was taken up on its first reading and sent back to the House not concurred in.

Councillor Carrington, chairman of committee on judiciary, to whom was referred "An Act in

relation to interest," reported the bill with amendments.

Adjourned till Tuesday, Feb. 11, at 3 p.m.

House.—The committee on revenue reported that they had made enquiries in relation to the payment of the printing of the revised laws and had ascertained that the Secretary of the Territory had not paid anything thereon.

A bill for a charter to Ephraim city was presented by Mr. Taylor; passed.

The Council announced their non-concurrence in the Cedar City Library bill.

Messrs. Farr, Reekwood and Rowberry were appointed a committee to act with a like committee from the Council to examine the Territorial auditors receipts and destroy the redeemed warrants.

A financial report of the Lieut. General was received and read.

Adjourned till Tuesday, Feb. 11, 3 p.m.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

Berlin.—It is officially announced that negotiations for a commercial treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation have commenced and are progressing satisfactorily.

Havana.—The latest advices from Vera Cruz say the revolution in Yucatan is suppressed.

An insurrection has broken out at Tampico. At last reports the rebels held the City and some Mexican gunboats were blockading the port.

New Orleans.—For the better protection of the northwestern frontier of Texas, Hancock has ordered the establishment of four new military posts.

New York.—The *Tribune's* Atlanta special says reports from Alabama are more favorable to the success of the new constitution. Large gains over the last election are reported in several counties.

The *Herald's* special says it is reported that a revolution has broken out in Sinaloa.

The election for Governor of Puebla will probably result in a new rebellion.

The railroad project to unite the capital of Mexico with the United States by a line along the Gulf has been referred to a committee of Congress.

For the Deseret Evening News.

"DO NOT GIVE WAY TO LITTLE SINS."

There are many who think it unnecessary to be so punctiliously particular, so strictly honest, in regard to trifles. How frequently do we hear it said, "Oh, he's too honest for his own good!" Perhaps so, to accumulate the much-coveted mammon of unrighteousness, to be the welcome companion of the rich, who make the number of your jewels, the fineness of your coat, the splendor of your equipage and the wealth of your home, the test of your merit. But not so with Him whose eye penetrates beneath the surface and can detect the dark and unhallowed thoughts that lurk within the bosom that sparkles in the dazzling light of the jewels that rest upon it. Not so with those who bask in the glorious light that surrounds His dwelling-place; neither is it so with the noble and intelligent minds of earth, of whom there are many, among all classes, both rich and poor,—they estimate your worth according to the amount of your integrity, purity and intelligence; and, although you may be shunned and despised by the purse-proud, sordid men of the world, and by their vain and conceited daughters, there are men of intelligence and worth who are watching your course and who, if you continue in your uprightness, will welcome you to their happy homes, made lovely by the presence of virtue, faith and enlightened liberty of sentiment. Such men will court your society and encourage your alliance; and the time is not far distant when the great Dispenser of rewards shall select you as one of the favored ones to be crowned among the royal family of heaven, deck you with richer jewels and appoint you a more glorious home than the heart of man has ever conceived.

Do not be afraid of being a little too honest. Better lean—if such a thing is possible—too far on the side of right, than a hair's breadth on the side of wrong. You would denounce as a fool him who would test his nerves by trying how far he could lean over a precipice without losing his balance; yet he is not half so foolish as the man who tampers with his conscience, leaning off the precipice of sin until, unable to regain his uprightness, he is plunged into the vortex of ruin.

As one drop of some subtle essence will often discolor and render turbid a large quantity of the most beautiful and delicately tinted liquid—so one error, however trifling, one trespass, however slight, beyond the line which conscience has marked out to govern and limit your conduct, will tinge your character and, perhaps, cast a shade of gloom over your whole future life.

W. H. S.