

Correspondence.

WILLARD, March 5th, 1868.

Editor Evening News.—Dear Brother, Thinking that a line or two from this district may prove acceptable, I pen the following:

The citizens of this place are on the line of improvement. There is, at present, a more lively interest in the cause of education than ever before existed here. It is very gratifying to witness the progress made by many of the pupils of the different schools during the past three months. The teachers have done very well, and almost everybody seems satisfied. A few days since, a Mutual Improvement Society was organized. We have a Dramatic Troupe, also, of recent formation. The Company made its debut a short time since, and acquitted themselves creditably. Some of the brethren and sisters evinced considerable dramatic ability, which only needs time and study to bring success. At present their facilities are very limited, but their motto is *nil desperandum*. We have had of late several lectures, embracing various subjects, as follows: "Travels of a Missionary," "Phrenology," "Rise and decline of the Roman Empire," "The four Elements," "Astronomy," and lastly, "Hunting,"—variety sufficient to suit every one. As a general thing the lectures were instructive, some of them, perhaps, being a little too long; but the chief objection your correspondent has to offer in this regard is, that there are so many preliminary and secondary remarks, made by one or two of the dignitaries, other than the lecturers, that an intimate acquaintance with the parties is necessary in order to determine which of the speakers really is the lecturer.

We have had a few of the blackleg genus here; but as our authorities are now opposing them, we hope soon to be rid of them. There are south winds blowing, and the snow is leaving fast. The NEWS—WEEKLY and EVENING, is read and much valued here.

With best wishes for yourself and the work you are engaged in, I am yours, fraternally,

SEMPER.

FRANKLIN, Cache Co.,
March 3, 1868.

Editor Deseret News.—On the 21st ult. the Providence choir of singers, under the direction of Bro. Thos. Horsley, paid a visit to Franklin and entertained our people with some choice pieces of vocal music. The school house was crowded, the singers did well, the entertainment was free, and all appeared satisfied. After the concert, the Franklin choir entertained the Providence choir in a dance.

Bishop Wm. Budge accompanied the choir from his settlement to this place. He has reason to be proud of the sweet singers of Providence.

Our Literary Institute flourishes. Lectures have been delivered on "Shipping from the earliest ages, to the present time," "Incidents of a trip to Australia," "Phrenology," "Astronomy," and a variety of other entertaining subjects.

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

March 3, 1868.

Editor Evening News.—Sir, I have been induced to pen the following remarks on diet, knowing that an interest is being felt in this by our people. Solomon has said there is a time for all things, and the time appears to be fast hastening for our people to live on a vegetable diet. It is written that it is not good to live on "bread alone." Variety of diet is pleasant and healthy if, of the right kind. A general cultivation of vegetables, and fruits will pave the way for health, peace and long life. Most soils in the Territory will produce almost every variety of vegetable, and of fruits the following may be cultivated: apples, plums, cherries, pears, (and some localities peach, and apricots,) currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries and strawberries.

Our religion is calculated to regulate our politics, our morals, and our health. The human system is built up by the food of which we partake. Who knows the nature of our organization better than the Lord? When truth is revealed no argument should be brought against it, but we should strive to become acquainted with everything to substantiate the fact. Reason and nature all prove the correctness of the revelations given to Joseph Smith in relation to diet. The life of man has been reduced to a few years. How will longevity be restored? If we look at ourselves we can readily understand that narcotics and poisons of various

kinds bring death. The opposite will bring life.

"Simplicity" said Dr. Richard's "is the height of perfection." Simple diet will promote health and long life. In our journey through life we become acquainted with various arts and sciences, but, sometimes forget to become acquainted with ourselves! If our wagon needs repairing we soon find it out, and remedy the matter. But man, the image of the Deity, who proposes to benefit him? Who understands his nature, and his destiny?

Tradition has had much to do in forming our character, and our tastes. Now that we are becoming acquainted with truth, tradition must depart, and sound sense occupy the place of folly and error.

The man that prepares for the times, whether in diet or anything else that is sound is the man that will prosper.

W. W.

AN ADROIT SWORDSMAN.

Pulaski, as it is well known, was as adroit a swordsman as he was perfect in horsemanship, and he ever rode a powerful and fleet charger. During the retreat of the American army through New Jersey, in the darkest hour of our national adversity, Pulaski, was, with a small party of horsemen, pursued by a large body of British cavalry, the leader of which was a good horseman, and mounted nearly as well as Pulaski. Pulaski rode in the rear of his detachment, and the British captain in front of those he commanded.

The morning sun was shining brightly, casting oblique shadows, and, as the pursued party entered a long narrow lane, Pulaski, having satisfied himself of the superior speed and command of his horse over that of his pursuer, slackened his pace and kept his horse to the side of the lane furthest from the sun. The pursuing officer came up in hot haste, his sword elevated so as to make the decisive cut upon Pulaski as soon as he could reach him. Pulaski rode as though he heard not the advance upon him—yet he kept his eyes fixed warily upon the ground, on the side of his horse towards the sun on the right. As soon as he saw the shadow of his pursuer's horse gain upon him, and that the horse's head, by his shadow, had gained about half the length of his own horse's body, he gave the sudden sword cut of St. George with his powerful arm, and saw the decapitated head of the English officer follow the stroke.

His mathematical eye had measured the distance by the position of the shadow so accurately, and his position giving a long back reach to his arm, while the cross stroke of his pursuer must have been made at a much shorter distance to have taken effect—that the pursuing officer lost his head before he suspected that his proximity was known, or that a blow was meditated.

Special Notices.

President Haber C. Kimball, understands that there are many in this city and in other places adjacent, who have wool to card. He has put up a stove and has the place where his two double carding machines work, in the 19th Ward, near Pugsley's mill and the Ward Meeting House, fitted up so that carding can be done occasionally when the weather moderates. He also has David Le Baron to work them—a man whom the people know to be honest, for he has been well known among them for many years. He can cheerfully recommend Br. Le Baron as an honorable man, who has always given satisfaction to his customers when running machines for him. People bringing wool can have it done when they bring it, if there is enough at the machines to run a day. Bring grease as usual, say one pound to seven.

If the people will not bring wool along to be carded, the place will be closed.

Mrs. White has arranged to prolong her stay in the city for a little time longer, and those who desire to rapidly obtain an acquaintance with music should see her, for she communicates a knowledge of the science, by "Robbins American Method," so quickly as to astonish those unacquainted with it. We think our musicians who wish to fully understand Harmony or Thorough Bass, applied to the piano, organ, &c., ought to make themselves acquainted with the system soon, as she will remain here but a short time. She can be found at the Townsend House.

C. OLIVE,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

SECOND SOUTH STREET.

IS ALWAYS ON HAND with PUNCTUALITY and at MODERATE CHARGES. All Orders instructed to him.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

d23-tr

THEATRE.

Lessees & Managers.....H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine

A NIGHT WITH THE POETS!

Lisle Lester,

The POPULAR AUTHORESS and READER, begs respectfully to announce to the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity that, her

FIRST READING

WILL TAKE PLACE AT

THE THEATRE,

ON

Saturday Evening, March 7, '68

A Choice Programme of Poetic Selections will be presented, interspersed with Music by PROFESSORS CARELESS & PRATT.

Box Office open SATURDAY, at 10 a.m. for the Sale of Tickets.

WANTED

WHEAT,

OATS

AND

BARLEY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID

MERCHANDISE.

Eldredge & Clawson

d21&w45-tr

DESERET MILL

COTTON YARN

Messrs. Stubbs & Kirkwood

Opposite Salt Lake House.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

Are appointed Agents for the Sale of the justly

CELEBRATED DESERET MILL

Cotton Yarn,

Manufactured at President YOUNG'S

COTTON FACTORY.

This Yarn is universally acknowledged to be the best article in the Market, and of full weight, and can be furnished to the order of Merchants and Citizens, Wholesale.

Parties residing in Sanpete and Garfield Counties can obtain the Yarn at Fort Henshall, Nephi, for Wheat or Cash.

d2-tr

J. BIRCH, General Agent, Washington Utah.

For Sale.

BY
ELDREDGE & CLAWSON

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

20,000 Pounds NAILS,

20,000 Pounds SUGAR,

30,000 Yards DOMESTICS,

40,000 Yards PRINTS,

General Merchandise!

CALL AND SEE US.

WE WANT TO SELL,

And will make it ADVANTAGEOUS to

CASH BUYERS.

d21&w45-tr

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

We return our sincere thanks to this People for the liberal Patronage we have received, and in view of the great scarcity of money, and the decline in the value of some kinds of Goods east, we have determined to offer our Stock at a heavy Discount for

CASH!

We will allow a Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Groceries, except Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Candles and Soap.

A Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware, except Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

A Discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on Hoods, Nubias, and all Goods of this description, including Hats and Caps.

A Discount of from TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. on all kinds of Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, Castors, &c., &c.

ARGUMENT:

THIS we think better for the Customer than Enterprises on the Lottery Plan, these having been tried elsewhere and not found profitable to the investors.

The People know quite well already who sells the Cheapest and Best Goods, and when they get them, knowing them to be cheap, and then get a Discount of from Ten to Twenty per Cent, we think they will come to the conclusion that it is better to have the full benefit of what they spend at once, and on the spot, than take ONE Chance in FIFTY of drawing something, some time in the future.

You are not required to purchase "Ten Dollars" worth to entitle you to the Discount, but we will allow it in all cases, whether the purchase be large or small.

This is to give the poor man or poor woman who cannot get hold of "Ten Dollars," a chance to buy Goods Cheap.

COME AND TRY IT.

WHY DO WE OFFER THESE TERMS? Because we are like most of our neighbors wanting money badly.

Ross & Barratt.

d35&w45-tr