

in some localities, have awakened an interest in many quarters that verbal appeals have failed to do.

It is not only necessary, however, for the people to feel interested about their bread, when menaced by scarcity, but they should adopt it as an inflexible rule to always have, at least, one year's supply of food on hand. This should be kept steadily in view by every householder. When once established as a rule, it will be found no more difficult to follow than the practice of living from hand to mouth. Debts can be paid, engagements can be met, and all the business of life can be attended to as regularly and punctually under this system as under the other. In fact, men who adopt this policy are not so likely to become stringent in their feelings at the prospect of a failure of crops as those who neglect it. When scarcity threatens, the latter are apt to become alarmed and to conclude that they must postpone the payment of their obligations until a more convenient season. This would be a wrong in the other direction, and should be avoided, as it would involve others in difficulty.

We do not anticipate that there will be any suffering in this Territory for want of food. But the proper way to avoid the possibility of want, is for the people to take the counsel given. If the Latter-day Saints will comply with the requirements made upon them, they have promises made on which they can rely.

UTAH AND THE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES.

By the telegrams of Saturday our readers have doubtless perceived that another Bill has been reported, from the Senate Committee on Territories, by Cragin, of New Hampshire, regulating the selection of Juries in Utah. As Wade, who was Chairman of the Committee on Territories, is now President of the Senate, we presume that Senator Cragin now fills that place. While it was doubtful whether the settlement of Utah would be successful or not there was but little notice taken of affairs here. No sooner, however, did the settlement become a demonstrated fact than the Senate Committee on Territories took the morals and care of the Territory under their special guardianship. That Committee have always had a rod in pickle for poor Utah. She has been the peculiar object of their solicitude. Other territories have been petted and caressed; the wrongs of which they have been guilty have been glossed over and made light of; but for Utah there has been little else than frowns and threats.

Senator Douglas, when Chairman of that Committee, was much exercised over the condition of Utah. He felt that she was under his watchcare, and to the disgust of many of the members of his own party, who believed that in doing so he was stultifying himself, he proposed his plan for arranging her affairs. He urged the application of the knife to the "pestiferous, disgusting cancer" which was "gnawing into the very vitals of the body politic" in this Territory. It was to be "cut out by the roots, and seared over by the red-hot iron of stern and unflinching law." Should these efforts fail to bring the people of the Territory to a sense of their duty he had another remedy to propose. He would repeal the Organic Law of the Territory. Then troops placed here, under experienced officers, would be able to arrest persons, who might be deemed objectionable, and transport them to any of the neighboring States or Territories for trial and punishment. His idea was that by repealing the Organic Law the General Government of the United States would have sole jurisdiction over the Territory, and the law of 1790 would be in operation. Another plan proposed by him was to divide Utah among the surrounding territories, and have their boundary lines run through Great Salt Lake City.

These plans occupied the attention of the people for the passing hour. They served to amuse the opponents of Utah, to delude them with the idea that a terrible bomb-shell was about to burst in the midst of the "Mormons," which would scatter them to the four winds. But they hurt nobody, but their author. High in the confidence of his party when he proposed these plans, Douglas soon fell into disrepute, lost the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories, and died a disappointed, and a politically ruined man.

His successor, Green, of Missouri, though not so active in public in opposing and creating prejudice against Utah had no favors for her. He was not re-

ected to the Senate, and the chairmanship of the Committee on Territories fell to Senator Benjamin F. Wade of Ohio. For some time after being selected to fill that position, Senator Wade's feelings towards Utah appeared to be better than those of many of the members of his Committee. When the application of Utah to be admitted as a State came before the Senate in 1862, and was referred to the Committee on Territories, Senator Wade bore unhesitating testimony to the good qualities of the people of Utah. He had been familiar with their course in Ohio, and knew them to be good citizens there, and asserted that Utah would not have been settled for a quarter of a century yet, had not the "Mormons" come here. We suppose that, before reporting such a Bill as he did last session for the regulating of affairs in Utah, he must have changed his opinion. What his motives have been for thus changing we cannot imagine; but presume they can be found in the fact that he is a politician. If he expected, however, to make political capital out of his opposition to Utah, he has deceived himself most grievously. He has been beaten in his own State, despite his most strenuous exertions, and the prospect now is that he will have to vacate his chair in the Senate on March 4th, 1869. It is not difficult to predict what his fate will be. Like those who preceded him in his crusade against the "Mormons," he will sink into utter contempt and oblivion.

Senator Cragin is evidently emulous of the fame of his predecessors. He, doubtless, thinks he has secured an excellent hobby, in opposing Utah, on which he can ride into public favor. But he will come to grief. He and his friends may feel as well assured of this as though the result had been worked out; for unless he seek to undo what he has tried to do, it is inevitable.

As to the Bill which he has reported, the present is not an opportune time to say anything about it. No one can say what it will be like when it shall have passed, if it ever passes, the Senate and the House. The Bill called Wade's was considerably changed. This Bill of Cragin's evidently differs from that in some features. It is probably a vamped edition of Wade's Bill. When it comes to hand we shall have comments to make on it.

ADMISSION OF DESERET.

Telegrams published by us on the 3d instant informed the public that our Delegate, Hon. W. H. Hooper, had introduced a bill to create the office of Surveyor-General for this Territory, and establish a land office, also to extend the Homestead and Preemption laws over the Territory. We learn from the Washington Globe of the 3d, that he also introduced a bill for the admission of Deseret into the Union, which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Territories. The Captain is evidently determined to keep the subject upon the tapis.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

UTAH CO.—Elder E. Stevenson, now on a missionary trip with Pres. Joseph Young, writes from American Fork that they have held some meetings which were largely attended, and have appointments for others. The roads are very heavy and muddy. The people are full of a lively spirit, and good feelings.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

GRADING.—A number of teams have been at work to-day, hauling gravel to improve East Temple street, by raising the centre a foot and grading it to the sides. This improvement some of the merchants have donated a portion of the necessary means for, the City Authorities meeting the rest of the expense. It is one which will be appreciated by the public at large.

COMMENCED.—Stepping into the Council House to-day we saw Professor Calder, and his assistant, Br. Owenson, training a very large and interesting class in book-keeping. The school commenced yesterday evening. The grammar and geography class commenced this morning, at a different hour from that of the mercantile department.

On Monday evening the theological class met in the City Hall, and addresses were delivered by President B. Young, Elder George A. Smith and President Wells. This class meets on Monday and Friday evenings.

FROM THE EAST.—Elder Wm. H. Crawford, just arrived from the East, called in upon us. He had traveled with Chrisman's train to the Weber, and then pushed ahead. Bro. Crawford left this city last June to visit his relatives in Mississippi and Alabama. He traveled through Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, during his absence; was kindly received, and found considerable interest manifested concerning Utah when the people found he came from this Territory. He preached several times to large congregations, and had good attention. But he found the people generally much depressed, and in poor circumstances, compared with their condition before the rebellion.

FROM SANPETE.—Our Special south writes from Moroni, Sanpete. At Fort Ephraim they are repairing the meeting house. The people of Moroni are constructing a large water race to bring the waters of the Sanpitch to their city. The building rock contiguous to that place is of excellent quality, the coal bed only six miles distant, wood within four miles, about 1,000 acres of hay land convenient, 900 acres of tillable land under fence and 500 more that will be taken up this coming season, altogether making Moroni as a rising place; and the people have an excellent spirit and good choir. He says the *Juvenile Instructor* is much sought after. One good saw mill is running at Moroni, and another will soon be within eight miles of it. When going from Gunnison to Mantli, he met teams going to the old settlement on the Sevier, to haul the wheat from there which some 50 men have been cutting. The yield is said to be good.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

NOR SO DULL.—Considering the cry of many about dull times, we notice that the business part of the city is, every day, quite lively, with teams crowding in the streets, and people on the move or paying regular calls to their favorite places of resort among the stores.

IN COLORS.—We direct attention to the large posters of Godbe & Mitchell's Commercial Enterprise, printed in colors, at this Office, being the largest poster printed in colors in this Territory. We are prepared to execute job work of every description with promptness, in workmanlike style, and at reasonable rates.

ENCOURAGING.—It is very encouraging to find that our labors in connection with the *EVENING NEWS*, and our efforts to give satisfaction, meet with so general approval as we hear expressed, and which manifests itself in the more substantial form of a very rapidly increasing subscription list. We will endeavor to make the paper still more attractive to its readers and to the general public.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to see our old friend, General Jefferson Hunt, in town to-day, looking a little the worse for wear through a recent sickness from which he has just recovered but feeling well in spirit. He resides in Round Valley, to the north of Cache Valley and across Bear river; and, from his description of the settlement, we should judge it to be a place that is likely to be important. The road to Marsh Valley passes through Round Valley.

SEVENTIES' HALL LECTURES.—Last night there was a very crowded audience in the Seventies' Hall. The meeting was opened with prayer, and singing by a very excellent choir. Elder Edward L. Sloan lectured on Ireland. He referred briefly to the history of the country to show the races from which the present inhabitants have sprung; spoke of the causes which have led to the heavy immigration from that island; touched upon the habits and condition of the people; gave some statistics of population, &c., and alluded to the spirit of insurrection which has lately been made manifest in so many ways.

Elder Rockwood, the Chairman of the Committee, announced that Elder Eli B. Kelsey would lecture next Wednesday evening.

HATCHING OUT.—Bro. W. R. Atkins brought us a number of young grasshoppers, or locusts, this forenoon, as evidence that the eggs deposited in the early part of Fall are hatching out. He informs us that he has seen large quantities of them, many from the sixteenth to the fourth of an inch in size, and some of them capable of "hopping" a foot at a leap. We have heard before of these destructive insects hatching out on the bench and in other places about the city. The exceedingly mild, not to say warm, weather that we are having, is undoubtedly the cause of this blessing, for blessing it assuredly is if they hatch out sufficiently early to be winter-killed when severe weather sets in. The manifestations of faithfulness which have been exhibited by the people lately, in their willingness to aid in gathering home the poor Saints during the coming year, in hauling rock for the Temple, and in other ways, lead us to look for the expected scourge which many believed we would experience next season, through the voracity of these insects, to be averted. Should the Lord be pleased, in His mercy, to do so, the heart that would not be stirred with thankfulness and gratitude to Heaven would be indeed unappreciative and ingrate.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

FINE.—We are now within twelve days of Christmas; yet to-day the sun shines out as brilliantly and as warm as in advanced spring. Some kinds of vegetation are shooting forth, as if spring had really come; the snow is seen only on the mountain tops, the grasshoppers are hatching out, and everything indicates a most unusual season.

PROGRESSING.—The grading of East Temple St. is rapidly progressing, under the supervision of E. F. Sheets, Esq., about thirty teams being busily engaged hauling the sand and gravel with which the centre of the street is being covered. It will be an excellent improvement when completed, and one which the public cannot fail to appreciate.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Bro. Z. Derrick has been suffering for some time with a stricture of the nasal duct, which prevented the carrying away of the natural lachrymal flow. A tumor formed in consequence, at the interior angle of the eye, accompanied with inflammation of the lower eyelid, threatening to seriously affect the eye. This morning Doctors Anderson and Bernhisel performed an operation on the affected part, by passing a fine tube down the duct, and thereby distending it sufficiently to carry off the lachrymal flow. The operation was skillfully performed.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

BOGUS.—We were shown a bogus one dollar bill to-day, rather roughly executed, bearing date July 1st, 1856, and purporting to be issued by the Drover's Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah. As such a bank never had an existence, there is no danger of any person residing in this Territory taking such bills as genuine; but others at a distance might be led to imagine there had been some such institution here at one time, which would still redeem its paper, especially now that Utah

stock is being extensively driven west and turned into cash. The note in question, we understand, was sent from Denver by the banking house of Hussey, Dahler and Co., to their house here, to inquire as to its genuineness.

CLASS IN THEOLOGY.—This class met last night, and instructive addresses were delivered by Presidents B. Young and H. C. Kimball. Remarks were also made by Elders W. Woodruff, G. A. Smith and G. Q. Cannon. The class was organized with a President, two Vice-Presidents, and two Secretaries, Presidents B. Young, H. C. Kimball and D. H. Wells, being elected the Presidents. Tickets of admission were also issued.

FROM "DIXIE."—Bro. Samuel West, from Washington, Washington County, informs us that matters and things in that section are in an excellent condition. Good health prevails and prosperity abounds, though they have had no rain for a length of time. The people feel considerably encouraged with having their cotton worked up at home in the factory at Washington.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder Orson Pratt occupied the forenoon. He spoke on the blessings that have been received by, and that are promised to, the Saints; and the increased responsibilities which thereby rest upon them to work righteously.

Afternoon.
Elder George Q. Cannon spoke. His remarks were reported.

Elder R. Williams bore his testimony.
Elder Joseph W. Young spoke of the revelations which have been made known to the Saints, and reasoned on the importance of living up to the knowledge thus revealed, instead of seeking for further revelations without abiding in those which have been given. He reasoned on the difference between faith and belief, and bore testimony to two remarkable instances of healing which he had himself experienced.

RISE.—The City prison is rising, and one story is nearly completed. The workmen continue working on it; more than two-thirds of the rock for it is already hauled; and teams are still employed bringing the residue of the rock for its erection.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The past fine weather has been wisely and judiciously taken advantage of by those who have had buildings under course of erection. The result is that several buildings which would have suffered severely had stormy weather set in, are now covered, and the inside work can be prosecuted at leisure.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

Washington, 9.

A bill was introduced creating a Commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, *ad interim*, and the Attorney General, to fix annually the tariff of charges for freights and passengers on the Pacific Railroad.

New York, 9.

Senate.—The Chair submitted several communications in answer to inquiries concerning the petition of Erastus Corning and others, stockholders of the Central Branch of the Pacific Railroad, praying that nothing contained in the Act for the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad was to be construed to the prejudice of their branch.

Ramsey offered a resolution, preliminary, for arranging a treaty with Canada, with regard to duties, importations, free navigation of the Lakes and the river St. Lawrence, the fisheries, copyright, &c.

Chandler called up the resolution recognizing Abyssinia as a belligerent power. After remarks by several Senators, the matter dropped, and the Senate adjourned.

New York, 9.

The Rising Star with Panama dates to the 29th, say all is tranquil in Colombia. Marquesa's sentence has been commuted to three years punishment, with the nullification of all rights as a citizen. He goes to Europe.

The report of the attempted revolution in Costa Rica is unfounded. The cholera is reported in Honduras.

Washington, 10.

House.—The Speaker announced the Committee on Reconstruction to be Stevens, Boutwell, Bingham, Farnsworth, Hurlbard, Beaman, Paine, Brooks and Beck.

The House agreed to adjourn for the holidays from December 20th, to January 6th.

Senate.—The Chair presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in response to the resolution of inquiry, stating the consequence of resignation. Chandler said Edmund Cooper is authorized to assume the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, under the Act of 1795, till a successor is appointed.

A Lima letter of the 21st, says the revolution is spreading.

Philadelphia, 10.

The Union League has nominated Grant for President.

Chicago, 11.

General Ord has directed that the Conventions of Mississippi and Arkansas shall assemble at their respective capitals on January 7th.