

But half of us sleep every night in a tight bed-room, windows down, key-hole plugged! And yet, in two hours in such a room the air becomes contaminated with the exhalations and exhalations of the body, and during the remaining seven hours we breathe poison. Four-fifths of all the diseases in high civilization owe their origin to ill ventilated bed-rooms, dwellings, and places of public worship.

Death enters our chambers in silence, and sits down by his twin brother Sleep. He watches for us night after night. He sees poison like a fretful worm corroding our vitals. He watches our fitful sleep; our tangled dreams, the damps of imaginary agonies, that cluster like dew-drops on our pale features; or he sees the fires of fever kindling in our blood, and watches the thousand ways preparing for him to enter and take possession of his own before the time nature designed to invite him to his legitimate banquet.

Be reasonable. Fear not air of the mountains, of the plains, or the "sounding sea." Let the breezes of the west blow over you; they are full of life. Let the stormy winds of the South beat in your faces: they are full of length of days. Let the air from the fabled groves of the east blow back your looks in the early morning; it gives you the Houris. Let the bleak winds of the North come from their caverns of ice and their fields of snow beneath the polar star.

From the North are our ancestors, a hardy race whom ages and nations have not conquered, but who have spread civilization over all the world.—Better for health and long life, a pair of blankets and a bed of snow on the summit peak of the Sierras, above the home of the eagle, above the clouds and lightnings, than a bed of down in a mirrored chamber with pannels of rosewood and mother of pearl, where the breeze of the star-lit night can never enter."

HISTORY OF THE CHARTER OAK.—The following is the history of the Charter Oak recently destroyed by the storm in Hartford, Conn.:

"The charter of King Charles II, for the colony of Connecticut, arrived in Hartford in 1662, probably in the month of September, though the precise time is not known. On the 9th of October it was publicly read to the assembled freemen of Connecticut, and was declared to belong to them and their successors, and the people evinced their gratitude by appointing a committee to take charge of it, under the solemnities of an oath, and to preserve this palladium of the rights of the people.

It was the organic law of Connecticut till the present constitution took its place in 1818. In 1686, the general government of New England was dissolved by James II, and a new government was instituted, with Joseph Dudley as president of the commissioners. Connecticut refused to surrender, and when the third writ of *quo warrant* was sent to her, Governor Treat, in January, 1687, called a special session of the Assembly, which refused to accede to the demands of the new king. They still held to their Charter.

In March, also, her special session was convened, but still the representatives of the people refused to 'surrender.' On the 31st of October, 1687, Sir Edmund Andross, attended by members of his council, and a body guard of sixty soldiers, entered Hartford to take the Charter by force. The General Assembly was in session. He was received with courtesy, but coldness. He entered the Assembly room, and publicly demanded the Charter.

Remonstrances were made, and the session was protracted till evening. The governor and his associates appeared to yield. The Charter was brought in and laid upon the table. Sir Edmund thought that the last moment of the colony had come, when suddenly the lights were all put out, and total darkness followed! The candles were again lighted, but the Charter was gone! Sir Edmund Andross was disconcerted. He declared the government of Connecticut to be in his own hands, and that the colony was annexed to Massachusetts and other New England colonies, and proceeded to appoint officers. While he was doing this, Capt. Jeremiah Wadsworth, a patriot of those times, was concealing the Charter in the hollow of Wylly's Oak, now known as the Charter Oak.

In 1689, King James abdicated, and on the 9th of May of that year, Gov. Treat and his associate officers, resumed the government of Connecticut under the Charter, which had been preserved in the Old Hollow Oak."

OCCUPATIONS OF FRENCH WOMEN.—Did you ever see a lady play on the fiddle, reader? There is certainly no impropriety in the employment. St. Cecilia doubtless had a favorite Stradivarius; yet there does seem to be something indefinable, bizarre, fantastic, out of place, in fair hands taking up the fiddle and the bow. But if a feminine violinist be a novelty, what would you say to a lady carpenter? Here are some hundreds of them hammering, sawing and chopping away, with tremendous vigor and celerity. These eyes have seen the grandam of 80 polishing off a plank with a plane to a nicety. They have seen a trim little damsel of 17, with colored handkerchiefs tied coquetishly round her head, busily fixing beams and girders, while a great bearded, bloused man sat majestically by, smoking his pipe, or if he condescended to interfere in business matters at all, unpacking dolls' houses, or dabbling with a glue-pot. What labor will not a French woman undertake? They follow the plow; they keep books; they open box doors; they take tickets at railways; they drag your luggage to the custom-house; they cut you your chops and beef-steaks at the butchers; they dance on the tight-rope and on stilts; they buy old clothes; they keep shooting galleries; they enter lions' dens; they measure you for boots; they shave you.

Never go to bed at 10, leaving your wife up till two, with a sick baby, and look pitchforks at her at the breakfast table because that meal is half an hour too late,

Ascent of Mount Ararat.

Major Robert Stuart, of the British Army, in a communication to the London Times gives an account of the ascent of Mount Ararat, made by himself and four other Englishmen on the 11th of July. The following extract concludes the account of the ascent:—

Wrapping ourselves in our rugs, we passed the night as well as could be expected, and at peep of dawn we resumed the ascent. It certainly was toilsome and slow, but was, nevertheless, satisfactory.

From an elevation of about 14,000 feet above the sea, we saw the sun rise in unclouded majesty, lighting up simultaneously to our view vast tracts of the Russian, Persian, Turkish empires; that was a glorious sight never to be forgotten.

About 1,200 feet from the summit we came upon an oak cross that had been fixed there in the rock by Professor Abich in the year 1845—it was in perfect preservation, and the inscription in Russian characters still legible.

This was the most difficult part of the ascent, the obstructions were frequent, and the climbing at times perilous—but caution and perseverance enabled us to overcome everything and at 9 A. M. we had the satisfaction of standing on the highest point of the mountain. Here I struck to the hilt in the snow a kama, or short double edged sword, which we found at the foot of Abich's cross.

Here also, as loyal Britons, we drank the health of our beloved Queen, in brandy. Her Majesty will perhaps deign to accept this expression of allegiance on considering that hers is probably the first name that has been pronounced on that solemn height since it was quitted by the great patriarch of the human race; for no record of tradition exists of the ascent having ever been made before, although repeatedly tried by men of different countries, both European and Asiatic.—Professor Abich made several attempts but failed in all, as is proved by the position of the cross, by the testimony of the natives, and even by the testimony of his own countrymen.

We descended on the tracks of the others, and got back to the tents about 4 P. M.

The whole surface of Mount Ararat bears evidence of having been subjected to violent volcanic action, being seamed and scored with deep ravines. The rocky ridges that protrude from the snow are either basalt or tufa; and near the surface we found some bits of pumice, on a spot which still emits a strong sulphurous smell.

The summit itself is nearly level, of a triangular shape, the base being about 200 yards in length, the perpendicular about 300. The highest point is at the apex of the triangles, which points nearly due west; separate from it by a hollow is another point of nearly equal altitude, and the base of the triangle is an elevated ridge, forming a third eminence. These three points stand out in distinct relief on a clear day.

The snow on the top is almost dry as powder, and in walking over it we did not sink more than half way to our knee. The impression left on my mind is that the summit is an extinct crater filled with snow. We experienced no difficulty of respiration, except being sooner blown by exertion than we should have been at a lower level.

The cold was intense—and though perfect calm prevailed at the time at the foot of the cone, as we afterwards learnt, a keen wind was blowing from the west, which raised a blinding mist of fine snow that prevented us from taking any distant views.

As may be supposed, our success has created no small sensation throughout the country; the fame of it preceded us wherever we went. It was announced as a sort of wonder to the caravans traveling eastward; and the Kaimakam of Bayazid has made it an object of a special report to Constantinople.

From the sacred character of the mountain, and the traditions associated with it throughout the East identical as they are with scriptural records, I am inclined to think that a degree of importance will attach to this preformance, in popular estimation, beyond what is due to a mere exhibition of nerve or muscle, and this no doubt, will tell in favor of our national prestige.

On the 15th we ascended Lesser Ararat, but this being an ordinary affair, does not call for a detailed account. I would only observe that perhaps from no other spot in the world can a finer or more extensive view be obtained. This view we had the good fortune to enjoy to perfection, with a cloudless sky and clear atmosphere.

To save our readers the trouble of referring to a gazetteer, I may state that the summit of the greater Ararat is 17,323 feet above the level of the sea, and 14,300 above the plain; from base of cone to summit may be above 6,000 feet.

Lesser Ararat is 13,093 feet above sea level.

Godbe's Quarter.

ARRIVAL OF GODBE'S TRAIN,

WITH a large and complete assortment of the Graefenberg Company's far-famed

FAMILY REMEDIES;

the increasing demand for which having warranted a considerable increase in this season's purchase.

Also a vast variety of Botanical and other every-day necessities in the medical line; with many of which the Territory has hitherto been but meagerly supplied, and others altogether overlooked by general dealers.

W. S. G. has also made a large purchase of

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,

and a selection of CHOICE LIQUORS, WINES and CORDIALS of the first quality for medicinal purposes; with an extensive variety of Perfumeries and other goods, useful and fancy, which you must call and see for yourselves.

The Soda Fountain still flows cool and refreshing as ever.

The following medicines are confidently recommended to the infirm:—

Marshalls' Uterine Catholicon. Consumptive's Balm
Dr. Libby's Pile Ointment Health Bitters
Vegetable Pills Eye Lotion
Fever and Ague remedy Children's Panacea
Green Mountain Ointment Sarsaparilla compound Graefenberg 'Manual of Health.'

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GLOBE COFFEE AND DINING ROOMS:

Staines & Candland, Proprietors:
[Between Livingston, Kinkadee & Co's and Council House.

Meals always ready...Parties Supplied.

GLOBE BAKERY.

FAMILIES AND EMIGRANTS SUPPLIED WITH
HARD & LIGHT BREAD.

FOR SALE,

ONE CARRIAGE and CUTTER—Inquire of
441f S. M. BLAIR.

PIANO FORTE

ON SALE—Inquire of
441f E. SMITH, P. M.

FIVE ACRE

LOTS FOR SALE.—Inquire of
51-3 S. M. BLAIR.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

ENTRANCE, Deseret Store.—GARMENTS Cut and Made to order by
511f N. H. FELT.

NATHAN DAVIS,

SEALER of Weights and Measures,
Public Machine Shop, Great Salt Lake City.
50-3m

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!!

D. SABIN has Machinery in operation for making all kinds of Nails to order.

He will exchange Nails for Wheat, Corn, Potatoes, and other Produce. Come on with it—now is the accepted time!

WANTED!—Tire and Band Iron, for which he will pay in Nails or work in his shop.
Encourage Home Manufactures! 441f

W. BALLAN,

WATCH-MAKER, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he intends carrying on his business in the house formerly occupied by A. L. Hale, North Temple st., 17th ward, and will warrant all work done by him to give satisfaction, as he understands his business in all its branches. Jewelry neatly repaired; charges very moderate.
43-1f

Brand Sheets! Brand Sheets!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brand Sheets, now neatly bound, can be had by calling at the President's Office, price \$1 cash or wheat at cash price taken in payment. Persons having cattle estrayed, or those purchasing, will find it to their advantage to have the Brand Sheets by them for reference.
H. B. CLAWSON,
Recorder of Brands.
49f

FIRE ENGINE.

ALL persons who have subscribed for the Fire Engine are requested to make immediate payment to me, that I may be able to complete the arrangements entered into.

In the absence of cash, Wheat Grain and Store orders will be received.

J. C. LITTLE,
Chief Engineer of Fire Dept G. S. L. City.
50-3

GRINDING, GRINDING.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Tooele and the adjoining counties, that persons wishing Grinding done can be accommodated on short notice, all seasons of the year (as the mill springs never freeze) at E. T. Benson & Co.'s New Grist Mill, situated at Richville, 24 miles west from G. S. L. City, which is warranted to make as fine flour and as good a turn out as any mill in the Territory.
45-6m E. T. BENSON & CO.

Wanted on the Public Works,

300 STONE-CUTTERS and MA-SONS, to commence work immediately after the April Conference. It is desirable that the brethren, living in the various Settlements, should set in their grain, and make suitable arrangements before that time for their families. They must furnish their own tools, or cast steel suitable for making the same, and report themselves before Conference, that we may know the number we may expect. Also inform us in said report in relation to board and supplies for self or families, that we may make arrangements accordingly.
D. H. WELLS,
Sup. Pub. Works.
50-3f

United States Mail Coach for Manti.

THE above coach will leave Salt Lake City Post Office for the accommodation of passengers every Thursday, at 6 a. m., and arrive at Manti every Saturday at 6 p. m., and will leave Manti every Monday morning, and arrive at Salt Lake City every Wednesday evening, putting up at Provo and Salt Creek both going and returning.

For particulars enquire of the Post Masters on the route, or to

WM. B. TWITCHELL, Proprietor.
P. S. Passage fees must be paid before starting, in produce or store orders. Cash not refused.
50f W. B. T.

"Owe no Man Anything."

ALL persons holding Due Bills or otherwise having claims against me, will please present them for settlement before 1st of March. And all persons INDEBTED to me will both oblige me and consult their OWN interests by speedy payment.

Flour, Scrip, Merchandise,
Good Watches, Gold and Silver Chains, Silver Spoons, &c.
\$6 PER 100 PAID FOR FLOUR.

Territorial and County Orders taken.
A No. 3 Charter Oak STOVE, and an excellent

LIBRARY.
for Sale, at the GENERAL TRADING STORE.
49-3m HENRY J. JARVIS.

LOST, STRAYED, &c.

STRAYED.

AT GARDNER'S MILL from the subscriber, on Dec 17, one dark bay HORSE—no brands; and one sorrel HORSE, white face, belly and legs—branded J on right hip; both heavily shod; 8 or 9 years old. Any information concerning their whereabouts will be thankfully received by
431f CHARLES HOLLEY.

LOST, OR STRAYED.

A BAY MARE, two years old, with a white strip down the face, one white hind foot, branded with a large T on the left thigh.

Any person returning said animal or giving information where she can be found will be liberally rewarded by
EASTON KELSEY,
Union, Little Cottonwood,
50-3

Wright's Quarter.

A. R. WRIGHT, TAILOR,
ON SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, in the second block west of the Tabernacle.
All work done by him will be warranted equal in workmanship to any in this Territory.
All kinds of Produce, Lumber, &c., taken for work.—Give me a call.

BEAUTIFUL LIKENESSES.

THE AMBROTYPES are the most clear and durable Pictures that are now made. All who want

A GOOD LIKENESS

of themselves or children should call without delay at WRIGHT'S ROOMS,

On South Temple Street, one door east of A. Ivins' Store.

Open from 10 o'clock a.m. until 4 o'clock p.m.
Produce taken for work. A. R. WRIGHT.

WAR! WAR! WAR!!

LAND WARRANTS, or valid applications for same, purchased, or obtained on commission. Liberal prices paid in Goods or Grain. Apply to
51-3m W. H. HOOPER.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM HOWARD begs leave to inform his customers that he has removed his stock of goods to his store on Big Cottonwood. His stock consists of tea, sugar, coffee, dried fruit, nails and glass; cottonades, muslins, braids, ribbons, &c. 51-3

MORMON BATTALION!

SOLDIERS—or their legal heirs who have not received the travel pay and subsistence due them from the U. S. Government can obtain the same by making application through
51-3m W. H. HOOPER.

NOTICE!

PROPRIETORS of the Big Field north east of the English Fort, West Jordan, will meet on the 9th March at 12 m. in the school house there for the purpose of transacting business of importance to those concerned. By order of the Committee.
JOHN HAGUE,
THOMAS MACKAY,
WM. MCINTOSH.
51-3

STOCK! STOCK!

THE UNDERSIGNED want to purchase
500 head of Cattle,
100 head of Mules.

Liberal prices paid in assorted Merchandise, Wheat, Flour, Wagons, or on account of indebtedness due me.

Apply to
51-2m W. H. HOOPER.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to MATTHEW GAUNT by note or otherwise, are politely called on to come forth and settle. You that got cloth from me one, two, three and four years ago, come on and settle up. Also all you that hold notes and accounts against me, bring them forward for settlement.
51-2 MATTHEW GAUNT.

Also wanted—3000 lbs of WOOL, for which a liberal price and good pay will be given.

LAST AND ONLY CALL.

IS ALL RIGHT?—No.

If those knowing themselves indebted to me by note, book account and on land claims numbering from 100 to 300, will call and settle, I will feel better and I know they will. I never pushed a man for money due me; but I want a settlement with all men with whom I have business, and those who will not call and settle previous to April Conference will find their notes and accounts in their Bishops' hands.
51-3 S. M. BLAIR.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Weber county, administrators of the estate of Daniel Birch deceased, hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward without delay for settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will please file them with James Brown, administrator, on or before the first day of June, A.D. 1857.
45-4m JAMES BROWN, { Administrators.
JAMES BIRCH, }

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Thomas Tennant deceased, by the Judge of the Probate Court for Great Salt Lake county, the undersigned hereby requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, to come forward without delay and cancel the same, and those having demands against said estate will please file them with the Judge of the aforesaid Court, properly authenticated, as soon as circumstances will permit and within the time specified by law.
441f DANIEL SPENCER,
Administrator.

DISSOLUTION.

PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Levi Stewart, William J. Stewart, Louis F. Drexler and Wm. Sloan, under the name of Levi Stewart & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons holding due bills against us, or knowing themselves indebted to us, also to Levi Stewart and Brother, are requested to call and settle immediately and save costs.

LEVI STEWART will continue the business at the old stand, where he hopes to merit a continuance of patronage from his old customers.

WANTED.—Mules, wheat, and oats. 511f

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE!

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Great Salt Lake county Administrators of the Estate of A. W. Babbitt, deceased, hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward without delay for settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will please file them with the Hon. Elias Smith, Probate Judge, on or before the first day of June, A.D., 1857.
JULIA ANN BABBITT,
W. H. HOOPER,
BENJ. F. JOHNSON,
Administrators.
Great Salt Lake City, Dec. 20, 1856. 42-1f

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Wm. H. Hooper and Thos. S. Williams, merchants of G. S. L. City, doing business under the name and style of Hooper & Williams, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. H. Hooper having purchased the entire interest of Thos. S. Williams is alone authorized to receive and receipt for the debts due the late firm. All debts of the firm to be paid by him.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm are hereby respectfully and earnestly solicited to call without delay and pay or adjust their accounts. Mules, oxen, cows or young stock will be taken in payment, but it is a matter of importance that all debts owing should be paid this spring.

W. H. HOOPER.
G. S. L. City, Feb. 24, 1857-51-3m