

## HOME ITEMS.

**DOWN SOUTH.**—By late advices from the southern part of the Territory, we learn that Elders Geo. A. Smith and Erastus Snow, with other brethren, have visited quite a number of the settlements in that region, holding meetings, counselling and encouraging the Saints, and adopting active and efficient measures to ward against depredations from any marauding bands of Indians. We have no doubt but their united labors there will be appreciated by the people and productive of much good.

**ARIZONA.**—The Hon. O. D. Gass, Representative in the Arizona Assembly, has our thanks for a copy of the *Arizona Miner*, Dec. 20, and the message of Acting-Governor Richard C. McCormick. Among other matters, the Governor in his message, advocates improving the channel of the Colorado river, so that steamers can at all times reach Callville, and the extension of a mail route by Callville, to connect with the routes in Utah.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—We have learned that br. William Poulter, well known to many of our citizens, was accidentally killed in Ogden canyon, while logging, on Wednesday, 7th inst., by the falling of a tree which his son was cutting down. Br. Poulter was for a length of time a member of the D. D. Association in this city, and had many friends who will lament his sudden and untimely end.

**PRINTERS' INK.**—Don't employ it, if you wish to remain unknown. We know some folks who are so extremely modest that they dislike any kind of prominence as they do — pork. Expect to see them collapsing some day, as an incipient purchaser asks them if they have any — goods. Modesty can't go much further. We repeat our advice, Don't use printers' ink— if you wish to remain unknown.

**CHEERING.**—Bishop Hunter informs us that reports have been received from all parts of the Territory, of the most gratifying character, concerning the raising the required number of teams for bringing the immigration from the frontiers this season. The response of the wards, north and south, east and west, as well as in this county, has been prompt and hearty. Other matters of a character to accomplish public good, have also been met in a similar spirit of promptness and liberality. The Bishop feels good over it, and all friends of progress and unanimity of action in Israel will participate in the feeling.

**SUICIDE.**—On Thursday morning, 8th inst., a young woman, aged 18, named Amelia Jane Legg, shot herself, with a pistol, in her father's house on East Temple Street, between 2d and 3d South Streets. Deceased arrived in this city in the fall of '64. The cause of her committing suicide is not definitely known; but it is supposed that the contents of a letter, which she received the same morning by post, and destroyed after reading, worked upon her mind, leading her to the fatal deed. Such things are not unusual where the "regenerating" influence holds dominance, that now claims to be working in Utah. The writer of the letter, if he have such a thing as a conscience, ought to find its power even amid the excitement of "diggings" and gambling saloons. He is the virtual murderer of the girl. Had he been a professing "Mormon" what an outcry there would have been.

**HEBER CITY, WASATCH CO.**—Elder James McNaughton writes that they have already erected two large and commodious stone school houses in their thriving city, at a cost of over \$11,000. Day and evening schools are taught by Mr. George Clark, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark and Mr. William Chatwin.

An association has been formed for mutual mental improvement, with Elder Jonathan O. Duke as President, and Elder James McNaughton and William Chatwin his Assistants. Elder John Crook is instructing and encouraging the musical talents and tastes of the people.

Last season they raised over 30,000 bushels of grain, 20,000 bushels of which were threshed out in short order by br. F. Little's machine; brs. E. Smith, Reynolds & Co's. thresher also gave them a helping hand.

Public meetings are well attended, and the good people of Heber City appear to enjoy and strive to merit the many blessings conferred upon them.

Friend McNaughton, please bear in mind that you wrote "you may hear from me soon again."

## Correspondence.

## THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We extract the following interesting items, through the kindness of Elder Joseph E. Smith, from a letter to him by Elder Benjamin Oluff, dated Laia, Oahu, Jan. 7, 1866.—

"We have between fifty and sixty acres of land broken up (for cotton), and by the first of March we shall have that number increased to one hundred, provided nothing happens more than we know of at present, and if our calculations do not fall through we will have at least seventy-five acres of that indispensable commodity by the first of April. The soil here is well adapted to cotton growing. From an acre of soil, which we planted some ten months ago, br. Nebeker picked 1,000 lbs., and I presume, to speak within bounds, that one-fourth of the crop was wasted. It is still bearing, and as full of bolls as ever, which proves that it will produce year after year from one planting.

It is a fact, beyond a doubt, that Laia can produce as good (sugar) cane as any other land or lands on Oahu, Wialua not excepted. I have talked with a great many old native residents concerning it, and they tell me that cane will grow better here than anywhere else that we can plant. They also state, that before cattle was brought on Laia it was covered with cane, from the sea shore to the base of the mountains, which grew spontaneously and from two to three fathoms high. If this was so, and we have no just reason to doubt it, I see nothing to hinder us from producing sugar enough to supply all Utah, and more besides. Here is the land already fenced and a portion of it broken; there is the timber for fuel easy of access; and, in short, here is every facility for making as good a plantation as Oahu can produce. All that is lacking is the capital to build a mill."

The brethren were in possession of general good health at date of writing. They had enjoyed themselves at Christmas and New Year's

days, partaking, on the former day, of a sumptuous dinner provided for the occasion by br. Nebeker. Twenty-three natives were baptized on the Sunday previous to the New Year, some of whom were new members, and the rest re-baptisms. We are pleased to hear from the brethren on the Islands and of their success there, and wish them peace, prosperity and multiplied blessings.

SIMONSVILLE, on the Muddy,  
Pah-Ute Co, Arizona, Feb. 11, '66.

## EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR BROTHER.—We are located on the Muddy, 6 miles above St. Thomas and 2 miles below St. Joseph, at a point where br. Orrawell Simons is putting up a grist mill. He has it so far completed as to grind wheat, corn, and salt, and the cotton grown on the Muddy last season was ginned by this mill power. He has sent teams to San Pedro for a set of the best French burrs and other appurtenances, and expects the teams back in about two weeks.

There is much wheat sown, and we are very busily preparing to put in cane, cotton, corn and garden seeds.

The settlers on the Muddy are generally feeling well, and are going ahead to the best of their abilities.

Over 5,000 pounds of ginned cotton were grown on the Muddy last year. Bro. Rhodes had 695 pounds of ginned cotton from one acre, without the last picking, which was lost.

Your brother in the Gospel,

JOHN PERKINS.

## NEWS ITEMS.

THE Pacific Ocean covers 78,000,000 square miles; the Atlantic 25,000,000.

RUSSIA has taken another important step in the way of liberty and equality. She has decreed open Court. All important trials have hitherto been held with closed doors, as was formerly the case in all despotisms.

THE wettest place in the world is Cherrapoorjee, situated in the Kossya hills, twenty miles from Calcutta. The rainfall at that spot is upward of six hundred inches in the year, or twenty times that of the very worst climate of Western Ireland.

AMONG the causes of fires in London last year the following are reported: Airing linen 11; children playing with fire, 33; a dog, 1; fuses, 3; intoxication, 4; lightning, 2; lights thrown down the area, 8; lime-slacking, 9; and Lucifers, 24.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—At a recent meeting of the Chemical Society, Professor A. Church exhibited a specimen of hydrated phosphate of cerium, lately discovered in Cornwall. This is the only instance of the occurrence of this rare metal in England.

MISS OLYMPIA BROWN is the regularly ordained and settled minister over a church in Weymouth, Mass. The question has arisen whether she can legally unite a couple in marriage. The Judiciary Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have decided that she can.

GOOD.—The "Erring Woman's Refuge," in Chicago, which has been in operation three years, has received forty-two women during the past year, two of whom have been respectably married, and quite a number provided with situations in families.

NEW ZEALAND dates, 20th of January, state that the Maori war continued. The native forces were defeated by the English, with heavy loss, on the 30th November, at Poverty Bay. Koohan had been evacuated by the rebels after a severe engagement. The loss of the English was very heavy.

IDAHO.—The Idaho Statesman, Feb. 1, publishes the surprise and attack of an encampment of Snake Indians, 21 in number, by a Capt. Walker and 39 men; 18 Indians were killed; Capt. Walker had one man killed and one wounded, and speaks highly in praise of the courage and good conduct of his command.

A MAN in Randolph county, Indiana, is supporting eight sets of children, one set by his present wife, three by former wives, three belonging to former wives, and one set belonging to the husband of one of his former wives by a previous wife—18 children in all. He declares that "it's mighty hard getting along these times."

"MOTHER," said little Ned one morning, after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added, "No, that wasn't the reason; it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

THE Mobile Register, Feb. 10, gives the following as the result of the casualties recorded in its exchanges by one mail lately, by which 447 persons were killed and 183 severely wounded: 4 steamboats blown up, 2 steamers wrecked, 5 railroad accidents, 1 locomotive blown up, 4 fires, 2 explosions of kerosene lamps, 1 fall, 2 accidental shots, 4 murders, 1 choked to death while eating.

A MAINE paper states that a colony of fifty families, principally from that State, is to embark for Palestine in July next. They propose to settle at Jaffa, the ancient Joppa, building lots having been purchased, and will carry out with them Yankee improvements, with a view to resuscitate the great and long slumbering resources of that once splendid land.

MR. MAYALL's life-size photograph of the poet laureate (Tennyson), which has been exhibited at Dublin and has been freely spoken of as an illustration of a new phase in the interesting art of photography—viz: the power of obtaining any sized picture, up to the life size, from a very small negative—has won for the artist the distinction of a medal from the jurors of the Fine Arts Section of the Dublin Exhibition. The medal is awarded for that, and for "skilful manipulation."

By an Imperial ukase promulgated Jan. 10th all the property of whatever kind belonging to the National Ecclesiastical Establishment of Poland has been appropriated by the Russian Government. This is a movement in consonance with the fixed designs, to make that nation dependent on the central power, and, in all respects, as far as possible, to denationalize what remains of Poland.

HIPPOPHAGY IN PARIS.—A Parisian butcher having obtained the requisite authorization, there is to be opened, during the present month, a special slaughter-house for horses, under the superintendence of a Government inspector, and a shop where nothing but horseflesh will be sold. The opening of the two establishments is to be inaugurated by a banquet, at which horseflesh, dressed in every fashion, by the most skilled Parisian cooks, will form the chief dishes.

SEWER RATS KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.—A new and curious use of electricity is now made in the Paris sewers. There, as is well known, the rats swarm by millions. Wires one hundred metres long, insulated by glass feet from the ground, and connected with a strong galvanic battery, are spread through these subterranean walks. Little pieces of roast meat are attached to these wires at short distances, and the rats, by nibbling at the bait, bring down the galvanic shock with terrific power upon their bodies. Death is instantaneous, and the morsel moreover remains almost intact, ready to destroy other victims.

## THE AMENOGRAPH.

Among the scientific novelties exhibited at the meeting of the British Association, which has just concluded its session at Birmingham, there was an instrument invented and patented by S. B. Howlett, of the War Office, by means of which winds, from the gentlest breeze up to the most furious storm, can be made to record their own direction and force in the form of a diagram on paper. In other words, the instrument has only to be set up in an exposed position, and left to itself during the continuance of a breeze or storm, and it will present an observer with an accurate map, drawn to a scale, of what the winds have been doing. Their direction is shown to a degree, and their strength is measured to half an ounce, and this with unerring precision. Our readers have first to picture to themselves a box of stout tin or zinc in the shape of a pyramid. Through an opening at the apex or point of the pyramid, a long tube passes, which reaches within two inches of the bottom of the box; it is slung, however, by an apparatus called on board ship a *gymbal*, to a collar in the opening, and the nature of this *gymbal* being something that of a universal joint, the rod or tube hangs freely, and will swing like a pendulum, only with this difference, that it will swing in any direction. To the lower end of this tube a weight of lead is fixed, so that it takes considerable force to move the pendulum from a perpendicular position, and we would have our readers bear in mind that very much more force is needed to move the pendulum far from the perpendicular than to move it a little way. Thus Mr. Howlett thought that, if he could in any way get

the winds to move his pendulum, they would make it swing as far as their strength permitted; and that, if he could record how far and in what direction the pendulum swung, he could find out how strong the wind was, and which way it blew. Accordingly, a sphere was fixed to the top part of the tube, outside the box, for the winds to blow against, and so move the swinging weight; and a weighted pencil was dropped into the tube, which, moving with the tube, and sliding out by its own weight just as far as was necessary, marked on a piece of paper exactly how far and in what direction the pendulum moved. Here was a solution of the main part of the problem. Further, Mr. Howlett found that, in obedience to a law known to natural philosophers, a sphere intended to present to the air-currents an effective resisting surface of one square foot must be made, so as to have what is called a *great circle* of two square feet; and he has accordingly provided for this. Thus, supposing we want to ascertain the direction of the wind and its pressure on a square foot, we should have only to put on a globe with a great circle of two square feet; and, having then set one side of the square base of the instrument on the meridian, and put a sheet of paper under the pencil, we should have to do no more than leave the instrument for a minute, an hour, or a day, just as we might choose; and on going to look at its doings it would present us with a series of looped lines, showing at once, by their direction, the quarter from which the wind had been blowing, and showing also, on the application of a scale, its pressure in pounds and ounces. The whole instrument is made of a convenient size for use, on a portable tripod stand, and is proposed by its inventor not merely as an observatory instrument (though well adapted for such a purpose,) but, as it were, as a field instrument, by means of a few of which, at different stations, the actual course and the lines of greatest violence of a storm, or even of a light wind, might be unerringly laid down.—[The Reader.]

## ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Just previous to his death, Bishop Doane delivered an address before a class of female graduates at Burlington N.J., from which we make the following quotation:

"The times are out of joint. Corruption stalks in our high places. Licentiousness has well-nigh lost its shame. Infidelity is bold and brazen-faced. The wave of barbarism is rolling back upon us. For these things your sex is greatly answerable. Women are not true to themselves. They wink at vice. They tolerate irreligion. And they are the victims of their own unfaithfulness. The stronger sex look up in best things to the weaker. They have all had mothers. They have all had sisters. They own them in the sex to which they owe them. And if women were but true to God, true to their position, true to themselves, they would have strength from Him to hold the world in check. No woman ever fell but by her own consent. As at first, the woman is the tempter. There is no man, that has not passed into brute, to do as tigers do, that can resist the matchless majesty of a resolved woman. And stronger than all law, stronger than any thing but God, when it is strong in his strength, would be the power of woman to put down rudeness and lay the bride on license. But the age is self-indulgent, and self-indulgence grows by what it feeds on. Women are occupied by fashion. Women are slaves to dress. Women are willing to be flattered. Women are careless of their companionship. Women are unscrupulous in their amusements. Young women set up for themselves. They look upon their parents as old-fashioned. They are impatient of domestic restraints. They are averse to domestic occupations. They vote their home a bore; they congregate away from its control. They indulge in unseasonable hours to meet the other sex more than half way. They make themselves debtors for their escort to places of resort. They permit the approaches of familiarity. They tempt the hidden devil of their nature. They forget their Bibles. They neglect their Prayer books. They are women of fashion. They are women of the world. What else they are is rather shaped by the opportunity than by themselves. In this way the atmosphere loses its freshness and its fragrance. The woman is no longer what she was made to be—a helpmeet of the man. And man ceases to be what God designed him for—her partner, her prop and her protector."