

the figure that br. Kimball presents once in a while; but I am not for stripping the old cow to death. And I say to the brethren, if any of you have turned out a cow or cattle to your injury, come and we will return them again. If you do not wish for them back, f e l as I do and let them go. I have given them, and I will not go and take them back again. A good many have turned out cattle on donations. When we wrote to the Bishops on the subject we prepared the way so that we might receive them, for I felt then, by the Spirit, that a good many men and women would say, 'would you take anything as donations, for our tithing, &c., is paid? I have a cow, or an ox, or a little money, that I can spare as well as not, and I will turn it out, if you will take it as a donation.' The brethren were not instructed upon that point, so I informed them by letter that if they were disposed to donate they might; but we would take cattle on tithing or on the P. E. Fund debts, for there is a great amount owing us. If these debts were paid we should have an abundance, for there is nearly \$200,000 due to the Perpetual Emigrating Fund alone. We cannot now collect these debts, for the brethren are poor, hence we have to operate without those means.

If any have suffered by their donations I will say to them, we have more cattle than we had in the commencement, and we are better able to give than we were before we paid those debts. Do you not see the hand of the Lord in this?—I know it, and I want every man to live so that he may see the hand of the Lord in all things, like the sun shining before him; that he may see the dealings of the Lord among the people, as plain as to see the path home to-day. If we live so, all is right, we are safe; we know how to save ourselves spiritually and temporally. What do you think of such a people? Are they not blessed of the Lord? They are a God-blessed people, and I do bless you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, even so:—Amen.

## THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

### Retailing Conversation.

Everything tending to establish a righteous confidence in any community one toward another should be carefully fostered, as one means of heading off that hypocrisy which is so prevalent in the world, and of encouraging that frank and plain interchange of ideas so conducive to true social progress, and so pleasing to all Saints. But a random, careless habit of reporting conversation not thoroughly understood, or at improper times and places, or in the hearing of those whom it does not concern and who are therefore liable to make an improper use of it, or without the connecting circumstances, spirit, and ideas, or at best reporting but a part, may actually cause much injury to those who designed no harm. Such a course is obviously more or less subversive of confidence, and ere random reporters are aware of it they have been the occasion of much causeless mischief and ill feelings, and have closed upon them the lips of prudent men, except upon topics of little or no moment. We are not now alluding in the least to the wilful misrepresenting of what one may hear said, for such conduct is beneath the honor of even a good moral man, and we trust has little or no place in Utah. But a little more care in the matter of retailing what is heard in conversation, though secrecy be not at the time enjoined, and though no harm be imagined as the result, would open the avenue to much information, of which the careless so thoughtlessly debar themselves. When conversational remarks are repeated by hearers, to be of benefit it would seem that at least the fair purport, spirit, and object of those remarks should be clearly set forth, or there is a chance that the evils herein cautioned against may follow, especially when the character or course of persons is the subject. In such case the most prudent policy would be to listen and profit, but omit repeating, unless requested so to do by the speaker. This course would most certainly comport with the articles and teachings of our faith and with the example of our leaders, and would be of no small assistance in advancing us to that point of human perfection which we all are, or should be, lawfully striving to obtain.

OUR CITY, so unlike every other within the confines of Christendom, has no loafers nor grog shop bloats and bruisers to disgust the lovers of propriety, nor to lounge around corners, nor in stores, offices, and other places of business. Its streets, musical with the busy hum of peaceful industry, can be traversed at all hours, and by all ages and both sexes, with the most perfect immunity from molestation. And this desirable result is attained almost

solely by the force of public opinion and example, unenforced by a numerous police, lock-ups, officers, and courts, everywhere else sustained at so enormous an expense. No gambling dens and other viler holes yawn to engulf the unwary, reeking with the foul odor of most awful abominations. Is not our city a heaven began on earth, compared with any of which we have record since the days of Enoch?

Within the few years since improvements were first commenced upon this far off, naked site, fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery, and numerous public and private buildings have varied the dreary scenery, as though transplanted thereon by the hand of magic, or were but the illusory sketch by a skillful artist, all is so changed. And right here we will ask, and will be by them answered sooner or later, how can the professedly sapient editors of the N. Y. Herald and Tribune, and all other editors who follow in their fashionable wake, reconcile the facts of such useful and praiseworthy improvements and correct practices, with their most abominable misrepresentations about a people concerning whom they actually appear to know nothing? Such inexcusable blunders in their trade, commerce and news columns, such gross ignorance displayed upon any worldly topic treated upon by them as is invariably indulged in when the 'Mormons' serve as the text, would consign their boastful publications to oblivion within a month, at least with every honorable reader.

But notwithstanding all the disadvantages of locality and the fierce opposition of the four quarters of the globe, Great Salt Lake City is rapidly taking rank among the beautiful of earth's dwelling places and, which is of far more importance, is daily making long strides towards being densely occupied by a people who may ere long be found worthy to associate with those of Enoch's city, and with the angels and just of all periods. Still, even here there is a margin for improvement, in order to fully attain the object we have in view, for it is not yet every one who is sufficiently active and zealous in good works. Some are unduly careless about buildings and grounds, and in regard to seizing upon every opportunity to gladden the waste places with trees and shrubbery, and above all in allowing their children to grow up in idle and wicked habits. One necessary result of such a course is that a few children are to be seen ragged and dirty in our streets upon the Sabbath, which, in spite of all that may be reasonably said by parents in excuse, can and should be remedied. If poverty compels any to clothe their children in rags, or if sickness prevents them from keeping their bodies and clothing wholesome, healthful and cleanly, they can at any rate keep them within gates and doors, at least on Sundays. If shiftlessness or other cause have prevented any from raising fruit for themselves, until they speedily take steps for so doing, they can and most certainly should see to it that their children do not trespass upon their neighbors, for fruit in this region is surely worth the low price of asking for it.

These are comparatively small misdemeanors, and placed beside the constant enormities of all other cities outside of Utah would hardly be noticed, but they help in a degree to mar the fair features of a righteous city and are easily overcome, wherefore it is presumable that Sunday street spinning, especially by children, and fruit and all other pilfering will soon be entirely abandoned, much to the benefit of all concerned, and greatly to the chagrin of the Herald, Tribune & Co. who seem to delight in the spread of hypocrisy, lying, corruption, and the base vilification of a community who of all others are most persistently striving to do right.

ANOTHER ENCOURAGEMENT.—In the great congregations in the Bowery we notice that silks, satins, broadcloths, jewelry, and imported gewgaws are visibly yielding place to home made straw bonnets, calicoes and home spun, much to the credit of all lovers of Utah's prosperity, and much to the encouragement of matrimonial alliances and the increase of a pure principled offspring. An unreflecting person may enquire what home spun has to do with matrimony. Much, in many particulars. All right minded men and women have implanted within them a strong desire to perpetuate a useful and noble posterity, but while wove fog and vanity have a stronghold how are you going to induce a young man, in addition to what is necessary, to venture shouldering such an enormous useless outlay? Especially when imported articles are so far fetched and dear bought? and more especially when

pride of dress, to be consistent, should go hand in hand with pride in building and living, at an expense far beyond the means of most?

True, Israel is fast becoming worthy of the best in all things, but it is poor policy to depend upon our enemies for a single article beyond what rigid necessity and strict economy require. And the present fashion is hailed as a strong omen of still better days, and the prevalence of a deep feeling to resolutely discard every hindrance to a vigorous prosperity and rapid increase, particularly through happy and permanent home alliances, for we believe that there are but few divorces called for by those who keep out of the stores and aid and stand fast by home productions.

THE CITIES OF THE PLAIN.—Few facts more strongly illustrate the present power of the adversary of righteousness, than to see the dwellers in cities, where the Bible is in most families, is often read and professed to be believed, forget that the Almighty is the same hater of iniquity as anciently, and go on rapidly adding sin to sin until they almost put to shame the dark catalogue of Sodom and Gomorrah. One might readily fancy that they had all turned to be absolute infidels, or flattered themselves that their cup was so large they never could fill it, and thereby hoped to escape through seaminess in measure. But if they will permit a kind suggestion, we offer them a timely hint that at the rate they are now progressing they will soon fill up the bounds of a most liberal allowance, as to time, kinds, and quantity, and learn for themselves that the God of Israel does live, does rule in the armies of Heaven and among the children of men at his pleasure, and will recompense every one 'according to the deeds done in the body.' Can the most wicked take just exceptions to that doctrine? or find fault with reaping as they will persist in sowing?

THE TEMPLE.—On the morning of Thursday, June 18, and in company with Pres. H. C. Kimball, we visited the foundation of the Temple, upon the N.E. corner of which br. Edward Parry was laying the first stone in the basement story, under the supervision of Bishop A. H. Raleigh, Foreman of the mason work. All along the foundation walls huge stones, averaging about two tons in weight, were strown in readiness for being placed in their positions, while numerous stone cutters were busily occupied in shaping the rude blocks from the quarry. How cheering this news to every one striving to aid in accomplishing the great design of our being here, and how strange, incomprehensible, and anger moving, they know not why, to the world!

Elder Francis A. Hammond, wife and four children, arrived from the Sandwich Islands on the 9th inst., having been absent on his mission since 1850.

GRASSHOPPERS have begun their depredations at E. T. City and Grantsville in Tooele county.

A HALE OLD LADY.—Sister Mary Phillips, of Kaysville, Davis co., is now 84 years old, enjoys good health, and can walk 20 miles in a day. In the summer of 1854 she gleaned 20 bushels of wheat and raised 20 bushels of potatoes; and last fall she donated a yoke of cattle to the P. E. Fund for gathering the poor.

ELDER JACOB GIBSON writes from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, Oct. 24, and from 41 Charlotte street, Glasgow, Scotland, date omitted, that they are not baptizing so rapidly as at some former periods, but are very busily engaged in preparing that portion of the vineyard for the harvest. Some thirty persons will emigrate this season from the Glasgow Conference, under charge of Elders Park and Pymm. Elder Gibson's health has not been very good since inhaling the smoky, gasy, and damp atmosphere of Glasgow.

SOUTHERN AFRICA.—Br. J. Stock writes from Port Elizabeth, June 24, 1856, to Elder Leonard I. Smith, that 15 persons had been baptized, since br. Smith left that mission for his home in Utah, some re-baptized, and all anxious to come to Zion.

A CONFERENCE was held in City Bountiful, May 16 and 17, during which Bishop J. Stoker and Elders J. McCarthy, G. B. Wallace, E. H. Davis, A. Boyington, W. Atkinson, J. Willie, T. Grove, A. Farnham and J. Barlow addressed the congregations, and several renewed their covenants.

A FEMALE RELIEF SOCIETY was organized

in Ogden city, Jan. 31, 1856, and from a report made on the 27th ult., we learn that the receipts had been \$318.80, and the disbursements \$315.80. The members had also made 179 yards of carpeting for the commodious Tabernacle now nearly completed in that city. Mrs. P. D. Palmer ably presides over the operations of the Society, and is assisted by two counselors, one secretary and one treasurer.

ARRIVED, on the 22nd inst., from California on their way to the States, some twenty five men with pack animals, Mr. J. A. Stagman, Captain; also a small company with wagons, number in company and name of Captain not reported.

INFORMATION WANTED, by various correspondents, of the following persons. The parties inquired for, or any who may know them or concerning them, are requested to furnish the desired information to the parties inquiring, whose addresses are given below:—

JOHN SIMPSON, left the States in 1852 for California, was married to Emma Knight; when last heard of was running a threshing machine. Address to William H. Breeze, Moscow, N. Y.

Mrs. MARY COLE, left Oswego co., N. Y., for Nauvoo 15 years ago, with her son-in-law, Simeon Drake. Address to Wm. D. Powers, Peoria, Wyoming co., N. Y.

AARON COOK, or his sons, James or Joseph; they were driven from Nauvoo. Address to Jacob Cook, Cloverport, Breckenridge co., Kentucky.

ALEXANDER STALKER, husband of Ortencia Smith, formerly of this city, but last heard of in Lake city. Address to Robert Stalker, Rockford, Winnebago co., Ill.

MATTHEW and MARY ANN WHEELRIGHT, left England with Mr. Jarvis, also James Steel. Address, Mary Jane Farrar, 46 Water-lane, Yorkshire, England.

HANNAH PERRIS, with four sons and daughters, sailed from Australia, four years ago, for Utah; property awaiting the result of this inquiry. Address to James Pollard, solicitor, St. Mary's Square, Gloucester, England.

NATHAN WOOSTER, left home in 1843 or 4. Address, Nathan J. Wooster, Center-ville, St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana.

MOSES OLMSTEAD and family. Address David Olmstead, Port Lapeer, Michigan.

MARION M. MARTIN. Address, Richard W. Martin, Proctor's Creek, Chesterfield county, Virginia.

DANIEL W. SAWYER. Address his friends in Cold Water, Michigan.

MARQUIS L. ROBERTS. Address, H. R. Roberts, Monroe city, Illinois.

JOHN SALINE, of Union, U. T., who went to Devil's Gate in Levi Stewart's company, wants his wagon, which was left east of the Big Mountain, an axletree broke.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—The Herculean labor of removing a cairn of 250 feet in height, which has been carried on for nearly five years near the village of Alexandropol, in the Russian province of Ekatarinoslow, has just been completed, and led to the most important discovery of numerous articles of gold, silver, bronze and clay, as also of iron shafts and rods, nails, skeletons of horses, and ornaments of gold. The whole are in an excellent state of preservation, and, although traces of an attempt, made at some remote period, to effect an entry are plainly visible, the number of objects now brought to light is very considerable. In comparing the well-known passage in Herodotus respecting the burial-place of the Scythian kings with the present discovery, it is clear that this is one of the catacombs mentioned by him; and sanguine hopes are entertained that the success attendant on this first attempt will lead to further and even more important discoveries.

HARDSHIPS OF THE WINTER.—Capt. Gilford, of the South Shoal light ship, writes to the Nantucket Inquirer:—

"It has been a winter that will never be forgotten by me or those with me, full as it has been of heart-rending scenes. I have seen men call for help when it was impossible to render it, and assistance asked for which I have given. And there have been vessels, the crews of which have probably been washed overboard, leaving their bark to drift by our vessel. For two days the ice was twelve inches thick and no water in sight, expecting every moment to have to let our boat go to keep the vessel and the ice from coming over us. Worse than all, I have have seen bodies go by, and on life preservers, too. From boyhood I have been on the ocean, but never before saw sights so sad as this winter presented."

A GENTLEMAN—Once asked the celebrated Dr. Abernethy if he thought the moderate use of snuff would injure the brain? "No, sir," was Abernethy's prompt reply, "for no man with a single ounce of brains would ever think of taking snuff."

Sinners, remember judgment is at hand.