

day evening, Jan. 9, 1856, to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a daily express line of stages from the Missouri river to California, via Salt Lake City.

Governor Brigham Young presided at the meeting, accompanied by Hon. H. C. Kimball, President of the Council, and Hon. J. M. Grant, Speaker of the House.

The Hon. Secretary, A. W. Babbitt, made the opening address, and was followed by Judge Stiles, O. P. Rockwell, Esq., Professor Orson Pratt, Hon. Enoch Reese, Hon. John S. Fullmer, and the closing address by Governor Young. Speeches reported by W. Woodruff.

There was a great amount of interest, feelings, calculations, truths, information, and spirit made manifest by the gentlemen who addressed the Assembly.

At the close of the meeting, the Assembly adjourned to meet again at the Tabernacle, in Great Salt Lake City, on Saturday, the 26th inst., 1856, to still further investigate this highly important subject.

Truly yours,
W. WOODRUFF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DESERET NEWS:—

Sir—Pursuant to appointment, Elder Jacob Gates and myself left Salt Lake City on the 3d inst. with a view of visiting the Southern Settlements of this Territory, and holding quarterly meetings and preaching the word among the saints.

We had the pleasure of accompanying the Governor and many members of the Legislative Assembly as far as Fillmore, and had a very pleasant and interesting trip.—On Tuesday evening the 4th inst. we fell in company with Elders W. Woodruff and E. T. Benson at Spanish Fork city and held an interesting meeting with the saints at that place.

Wednesday evening the whole party met at Nephi where Elders O. Pratt and several other Missionaries addressed the citizens on the necessity of contending for the faith once delivered to the Saints, and seeking for the best gifts.

We arrived at the Capital about noon of the seventh mid a severe snow storm. We preached same evening in the City Hall. Left an appointment for a conference at that place on the 29th and 30th, and on the morning of the 8th; we continued our journey and reached Red Creek in Iron county Monday 10th.

Here we tarried and refreshed ourselves under the hospitable roof of Col. Dame, who, with a few other families, are snugly enclosed in a strong fort which they have recently built near the site of the old town of Parragona, which they had been under the necessity of evacuating during the Indian war.

On the 11th we met at Parowan, Elders G. B. Wallace and J. B. Noble, fellow missionaries to the southern district, who had preceded us and whose labors had already made a strong impression upon the people of that county.

We all tarried and preached in that county until the 26th Dec. Held several meetings at Harmony, Fort Johnson, and Paragona; at Cedar City we held a conference on the 15th and 16th, and another at Parowan on the 21st 22d, and 23d. Each of these were adjourned to meet again in three months. A good spirit prevailed in all our meetings, and we felt blessed in our labors, and the saints seemed to vie with each other in their kindness towards us and gave unmistakable fruits of the word of God which we brought them.

The southern settlements of Iron county raised a surplus of provisions last year, but the Northern settlements raised little or none. But the old grain on hand and the surplus in their neighboring settlements will be ample for the people until another harvest, if a rigid economy is observed. But they are determined that no supplies shall be furnished emigrants or others bound for California; and all such persons who fail to supply themselves before reaching those settlements may expect to grab their living across the desert. Improvements have been carried forward with much spirit throughout the county, but nowhere more than at Cedar city.

The flouring mill is in successful operation, and Messrs. Haight & Simkin's woollen factory is being hastened to completion. Messrs. Benson & Allen are building a saw-mill at Cedar, and Wood & Walker another in Coal creek canyon.

A few days before our arrival, the Iron Company were compelled to suspend operations with the furnace for want of water, the creek freezing so as to stop the blast about every night. Yet with the blast so shut off for several hours each night they occasionally succeeded in running out about a ton a day of very good Iron, which shows what may be expected when they shall have overcome the difficulties that have hitherto impeded their progress.

Snow was about 6 inches deep when we left Parowan on the 26th, weather very cold. On the 24th the mercury stood at 3 deg. below zero.

We found it blistering and tedious camping out in the mountains, and our physical systems somewhat impaired by it; but we made the distance in time for our appointments at Fillmore, on the 29th and 30th. We had a very good and profitable meeting with the citizens of Fillmore and the Hon. Members of the Legislative Assembly, many of whom contributed not a little to the interest of the meeting. The appointment for the next quarterly meeting at that place is on the last Saturday and Sunday in March.

We left Fillmore Jan. 2, camped in Round valley that bitter cold night, and met at Nephi on the evening of the 2d, the Hon. Secy of State, Judges of Supreme court, and U.S. Marshal and Posse, enroute for the Capital city. That being a day of fasting and prayer with the Nephites, they were treated to a nice dish of sucketash in the evening, served up by the Missionaries assisted by the Hon. Secy who were understood to be preaching on a wager for the special edification of His Honor the Chief Judge.

Elder Wallace and myself here parted with our fellow laborers and started on horse back for San Pete valley.—Snow was deep over the divide and the hollows full, but we made our way through and arrived there without serious difficulty.

We found the people of Mantli in a very good condition, united, prosperous and happy. Arapine and his band quartered hard by and possessed of an excellent spirit. I wish we could bear as good a testimony of the city of Ephraim. This latter place is situated on Cottonwood

creek, 7 miles from Mantli, containing about 40 families, two thirds of whom are Danes. We found it necessary to annul the then existing organization of the church at that place, and re-organized by appointing John D. Chase bishop and president, and Paul Kaford and Jas. Alfred his counsellors.

We held five meetings at Ephraim, and two at Mantli, and we had the satisfaction of knowing that our acts were approved and our instructions appreciated, and the saints greatly enriched by the revelations of the Holy Spirit which were poured out upon us.

We left them in a good condition and returned homeward, preaching at Salt Creek, Payson, and Springville by the way, and arrived home on the 13th after an absence of six weeks.

ERASTUS SNOW.

G. S. L. City, Jan. 15, 1856.

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH & LIBERTY.



ALBERT CARRINGTON:.....EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Wednesday---January 23, 1856.

To the Readers of the News.

With this number our temporary censorship ceases, and we retire to our legitimate sphere of action, without any particular consciousness of ascending or descending; for we know no better, than to believe that every station a man is called to fill in the Church and Kingdom of God is alike honorable, and that his reward in this life and in that which is to come, depends more upon the faithfulness, diligence, and integrity, with which a duty required is performed, than in the station he may be called to fill.

In doing the work of another, we have felt more diffident, than in any other position in which we have had to act, and during the absence of the Editor this winter we have unavoidably been placed in unenviable circumstances, but following up a rule of life from which we never very materially deviated, we have gone ahead and done as well as we knew how, in our own peculiar way, and whether we have done right or wrong, have pleased or displeased, we shall never take time to inquire, knowing that the learned and the unlearned have the same unalienable right to judge of the actions and sentiments that may be taken or expressed by others, and that they will decide as to their merit or demerit according to their own prepossessed notions of erudition and taste.

The News under the able management of Professor Carrington is the principal organ of the Latter Day Saints, and mostly devoted to the dissemination of the principles and faith of the church, and that was one reason why we felt diffident in conducting it during his absence, and if any thing has been published that is not strictly in accordance with the principles of truth, or that may be considered unwise, we trust the blame will be attributed to our limited experience in ecclesiastical matters.

As to domestic news there has been little in circulation since the winter set in; the weather has been unusually cold for this country; business has been paralyzed; no improvements going on, except the excavation of the Cottonwood canal, which has been progressing slowly; no new discoveries nor explorations have been made, and no speculative schemes have been proposed for public discussion; all have had enough to do to mind their own business, and get through the winter; and we are happy to say, that since we have been in the valley, we have never seen things pass along more smoothly than they have since we have been left to record passing events, consequently the items published have been few.

To those who have contributed to the columns of the News during our temporary superintendence we tender our thanks; and will say that altho' we have been under the necessity, from our sense of duty, to divest some of the articles furnished, of their poetical tendency, by making time to correspond with the transpiration of events without change of sentiment, when permission has been given to correct, we have otherwise published them as they came to hand.

The contributions in poetry, as we stated, have been carefully preserved and will be handed over to the Editor as soon as he gets ready to examine them, with some other items, that we did not feel authorized to decide upon as to their utility and worth.

The subscription list has continued gradually to increase, and but one man has called to have his subscription discontinued during the last eight weeks; for that, however, we claim no honor nor for anything else we have done.

By the faithful co-operation of the Foreman, Elder James McKnight, and of the hands in the office, each number has been ready for the press

in time, tho' by an unavoidable accident once or twice there were not enough printed on Wednesday to supply the subscribers who receive their papers by the Thursday morning mails.

We congratulate you all, on the return of the Editor and of the other members of the Legislative Assembly from this county, and trust that on his resuming his editorial duties, fresh impetus will be given to the News and that there will be a corresponding increase of the subscription list; and further, that as the present volume will soon close, we hope that the next will be commenced and continued under more favorable auspices than heretofore.

With these sentiments, and our best wishes for the peace, prosperity and happiness of all who take and pay for the Deseret News, and for those who support, uphold, and maintain the laws and institutions of this Territory, both civil and religious, we lay aside our pen and retire with pleasure to perform other duties more congenial to our feelings than those we have of late had to perform.—[E.S.]

Gov. Young, Presidents Kimball and Grant, Gen. Wells, Professor Carrington, and most of the members of the Legislative Assembly arrived from Fillmore city, on the 21st inst., all in good health as far as we have seen and heard. Hon. Secretary Babbitt, Hon. Enoch Reese, member from Carson, and one or two others preceded them, arriving on the evening of the 20th. On the 22d the Judiciary department, including the Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerk, United States Marshal and deputies, and other subordinate officers, members of the bar, &c., also arrived, having doubtless done all the legal business on hand or required of them by the laws of the United States and of the Territory, in their several capacities.

We have been informed that there was only one case on the docket of the Supreme Court, and that being shortly disposed of the Court adjourned for want of business. Who would not like to be a judge in Utah, where there is so little litigation going on and so few crimes committed? The few lawyers that have not as yet taken warning and turned their attention to some other vocation by which they may obtain a livelihood, had better do so without delay, to prevent their coming to poverty; for they cannot live by their profession in this Territory, as all very well know.—[E.S.]

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY adjourned on Friday last the 18th inst., at the expiration of the 40 days graciously allowed by the Organic Act for the continuance of the session, and within an hour after, as reported, the population of Fillmore city began to decrease. The Supreme and Second Judicial District Courts having previously adjourned, the members and officers of both branches of the Legislature, the judges and officers of the courts and the mixed multitude that had been from various causes attracted to the capital during the winter soon made preparations to change their temporary sojourn for their homes in the different parts of the Territory, and before nightfall most of them were on their way.

What effect the attractions at the seat of government, and the mixed society that has been enjoyed during the sessions of the Legislature and the Courts, will have upon those who have witnessed the occurrences there, remains to be seen, but we will venture to assert that the morals of neither citizens nor sojourners have been materially corrupted by their associations.—[E. S.]

The arrival of the California mail, may be expected on the 25th instant, or before, and by it some further news from the war in the Crimea, also the message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the first session of the thirty fourth Congress on the first Monday in Dec. last, but what intelligence the voluminous concern may contain when it comes to hand more than is known, of the affairs of the Union, the world &c, is hard to tell. As a matter of course the old 'stereotyped ideas' of the perpetuity of our free and glorious institutions, will be reiterated, the opinions of all the Disunionists and Know Nothings in the land to the contrary notwithstanding.—[E.S.]

A LITTLE TOO LATE.—Several advertisements, and one or two communications, appear in this number that were received too late for insertion or publication last week. Being short of hands for the amount of business done in the Office, of late, there has been no alternative, but to adhere strictly to rules, and when our friends have chosen to be "fashionably too late," with their communications, and have not handed them in till Tuesday evening they have never failed of being in good season for the next week's paper.—[E.S.]

The weather has continued cold, and till yesterday, the sun has been seldom seen for the last eight or nine days. It now looks more favorable for mild weather, and it is hoped that the extreme cold season will soon be over, and that the approach of spring will ere long gladden both man and beast.

The winter has been unusually hard upon stock, and many cattle have died from cold and starvation in this and the counties north, in spite of the pains that has been taken to save them.—[E. S.]

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

NATIONAL HALL, FILLMORE, }
January 12, 1856. }

HON. ELIAS SMITH:—

Dear Sir—The customary harmony in our Legislative doings has characterized the proceedings of another week, and members have been active and reflective in the preparation and dispatch of business, that matter of real importance may not be neglected or hurriedly passed upon, and all things be in readiness for dissolving this assembly, and starting home on Friday next.

More herid grounds have been granted, and 'An Act to incorporate the San Pete Coal Company' passed in joint session on the 7th inst., and on the 9th 'An Act amending, confirming and legalizing an ordinance incorporating the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company,' and 'An Act incorporating the Davis County Canal Company.'

On the evening of the 8th a dancing party enjoyed themselves in the Representatives' Hall; and on the evening of the 9th a large and enthusiastic meeting assembled, and were addressed by His Excellency the Governor, and several others, upon the subject of establishing a daffy express and passenger line between Independence and Sacramento. The meeting adjourned to meet in the Tabernacle in G. S. L. City, on the 26th inst., at 1 p.m. As Elder W. Woodruff reported proceedings, and is writing to the 'News,' I refer you to his communication for further particulars.

Several of the brethren from Washington, Iron, San Pete, Utah and other countries arrived here at date; they report favorably on the state of affairs in their several localities.

The weather has been mild and pleasant during the past week, and the general health continues good.

Yours truly,
ALBERT CARRINGTON.

Maxims for Married Ladies.

1. Let every wife be persuaded that there are two ways of governing a family: the first is by the expression of that which will belong to force; the second to the power of mildness; to which every strength will yield. One is the power of the husband; a wife should never employ any other arms than that of gentleness. When a woman accustoms herself to say, I will, she deserves to lose her empire.

2. Avoid contradicting your husband. When we smell at a rose, it is to imbibe the sweets of odour; we likewise look for every thing that is amiable in woman. Whoever is often contradicted feels insensibly an aversion for the person who contradicts, which gains strength by time; and, whatever be her good qualities, is not easily destroyed.

3. Occupy yourself only with household affairs; wait till your husband confides to you those of higher importance, and do not give your advice till he asks it.

4. Never take upon yourself to be a censor of your husband's morals, and do not read lectures to him. Let your preaching be a good example, and practise virtue yourself to make him in love with it.

5. Command his attention by being always attentive to him; never exact anything, and you will attain much; appear always flattered by the little he does for you, which will excite him to perform more.

6. All men are vain; never wound his vanity, not even in the most trifling instances. A wife may have more sense than her husband, but she should never seem to know it.

7. When a man gives wrong counsel, never make him feel that he has done so; but lead him on by degrees to what is rational, with mildness and gentleness; when he is convinced, leave him to the merit of having found out what is just and reasonable.

8. When a husband is out of temper, behave obligingly to him; if he is abusive, never retort; and never prevail over him to humble him.

9. Choose well your friends, have but few, and be careful of following their advice in all matters.

10. Cherish neatness without luxury, and pleasure without excess: dress with taste, particularly with modesty; vary the fashions of your dress, especially as regard to colors. It gives a change to the ideas, and recalls pleasing recollections.

Such things may appear trifling, but they are of more importance than is imagined.

11. Never be curious to pry into your husband's concerns but obtain his confidence at all times, by that which you repose in him. Always preserve order and economy; avoid being out of temper, and be careful never to scold; by these means he will find his own house pleasanter than any other.

12. Seem always to obtain information from him especially before company, though you may pass yourself for a simpleton.

Never forget that a wife owes all her importance to that of her husband. Leave him entirely master of his own actions, to go or come whenever he thinks fit. A wife ought to make her company amiable to her husband, that he will not be able to exist without it; then he will not seek for pleasure abroad, if she do not partake of it with him.

The difference between the butcher and his customer, is the one wants his meats, and the other meets his wants.