

good reader, if you will want to know any more. In case you do, I may say that my salary was raised considerably. Mary decided to take the risks of a married life on a still small income; and, so far, we have had no reason to repent taking such an important step. She and I, and the baby, wish you adieu.

AMOURS OF JOHN WESLEY.

Mr. Tyerman, in his recently published life of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, tells the story of his love affairs very fairly and fully. They constitute rather a remarkable chain of episodes, showing that the apostle of the Methodists had an amorous heart, where the women are concerned. The first occurrence was during his mission to Georgia, where he formed a deep attachment to a Miss Sophia Hopkey, niece of the chief magistrate of the colony. The earlier biographers of Wesley represent the affair as involving a conspiracy on the part of the young lady and her friends against the reputation and even the virtue of the youthful ascetic—instructions having been given her, they say, to encourage him by all means, and even "to deny him nothing." But so unlikely an account is now discredited, and is totally disclaimed by Mr. Tyerman. Certain it is that Wesley was deeply in love; certain, too, that he referred the case to his Moravian friends and advisers, who decided accordingly that he should proceed no further in the matter, and he is said to have acquiesced, saying, "The will of the Lord be done." However this may have been (and it seems doubtful whether he voluntarily gave up his attachment,) the sequel is equally strange. For we find him a few months after publicly refusing the sacrament to this same lady (then married to a Mr. Williamson) when she presented herself at the Lord's table. The grounds of his refusal have never been cleared up; but it was largely in consequence of this behavior that he drew on himself the odium and persecution which drove him out of Georgia.

on his side bore with the patience of a Socrates, the lady one day took herself off and lived in a state of separation from him until her death. "Non eam reliqui; non dimisi; non revocaui!" was the husband's apt and pardonable exclamation when he found her gone. She takes her place in the foremost rank of bad wives of eminent men, worthy to be classed with the wedded companions of Socrates, of Albert Durer, of George Herbert, or Richard Hooker; she was the most vicious vixen of them all. It may be imagined, without doing any injustice to him, that when his letters were stolen, interpolated and forged by his wife, for the purpose of injuring his character, the grieving spirit of the old prophet may sometimes have said, "Grace Murray would not have done this." At the same time we must, in justice, say that Wesley can not be wholly exonerated from blame; for setting aside the question whether, after electing to marry, he was not bound to do more for the comfort of his wife, he

For some years after his he persisted in his resolution of celibacy, a resolution which certainly was most advisable for one who had embraced a life of self-denial, labor and homelessness. In 1743, too, he published his "Thoughts on a Single Life," extolling that state as the privilege, if not the duty, of all who were capable of receiving it; and three years after, in a public hymn, which is clearly autobiographical, expressed himself as follows:

"I have no sharer of my heart
To rob my Saviour of a part
And desecrate the whole;
Only betrothed to Christ am I,
And wait His coming from the sky
To wed my happy soul."

It was, therefore, with great surprise and not without some scandal, that in 1748 his friends heard that he was engaged to a Mrs. Grace Murray, a young widow who had nursed him in a short illness, and who was actually accompanying him at that time in his ministerial travels through the country. This young woman had been brought up as a maid-servant, and was a person of small education, though of great attractions, and a fervent convert to Methodism. She was a person of singularly impulsive temperament, and with an utter disregard of delicacy and honor, in the midst of her engagement to Wesley allowed herself to coquet also with one of his lay preachers, John Bennett; and for some months the most extraordinary alternations went on, her choice resting sometimes on one, sometimes on the

other of her lovers, with passionate assertions of her entire devotedness to each, and this with intervals occasionally of a few hours only. Charles Wesley, disgusted and indignant, strove to put an end to the scandal. His brother yielded; and met the lady to say farewell. He kissed her, and said, "Grace Murray, you have broken my heart."

A week or two after she was married to the inferior suitor. She and Wesley did not meet again for thirty-nine years. She had long outlived her husband; and when in London she came to hear her son preach in Moorfields, she met her venerable lover—lover still, apparently, for the interview is described as very affecting. Henceforth they saw each other no more, and Wesley never again mentioned her name. Through long years Grace continued a course of Christian usefulness, and lived and died eminently respected. She lies in Chinly churchyard, in Derbyshire.

Undeterred by his former experiences, in 1751 Wesley again ventured on an engagement, which actually resulted in a marriage. Now, too, the lady was a widow, a Mrs. Vazille, her first husband having been a merchant, who had left her a small independence. There was little in her to deserve the attachment of such a man, either in character or intellect. She, too, like Grace Murray, was of humble birth, and, like her, had been a maid-servant. Having during her widowhood joined herself to the Methodists, she was naturally pleased and flattered with the attentions of their renowned head.

Charles Wesley again interposed, but this time in vain. It soon appeared how ill-advised a union had been contracted; and after a few years of wretched married life, marked on her part by outrageous ill-temper, jealousy, violence, and even treachery, which her husband certainly gave occasion to her jealous temper by his unwary conduct, and, most of all, by his unaccountable fondness for a certain Sarah Ryan, a quondam maid-servant, like the others, who, although she was the wife of three living husbands, so won the good opinion and confidence of Wesley by her ostentatious devoutness that he actually appointed her matron of Kingswood school, where he necessarily paid frequent visits. No suspicion can really attach, of course, to the fair fame of one so pure and unblemished as Wesley, but it was difficult for a jealous wife to think so. And assuredly we must say of him, adopting a well-known phrase of Mr. Froude's, that "in his relations with women he seemed to be under a fatal necessity of mistake."—*Ex.*

A City Built by Kings.

Munich is the most beautiful city in Germany, as far as art can make it so; for here three generations of Kings, whose chief passion was art, have lavished the State treasures in laying off splendid streets and gardens, in erecting magnificent buildings, monuments and statuary, and, above all, in collecting from parts of the world rich treasures of paintings and curiosities. Munich boasts of having at least one public building in every style of architecture.

There is one square which is enclosed entirely by Grecian buildings, after the three styles of ancient architecture. They are in white marble, and accordingly present in all respects the appearance of an ancient Grecian square. The Roman, the earlier and latter Gothic, and Norman styles are all well represented. The Basilican church is perhaps the greatest masterpiece of that kind. There are also several Egyptian and Chinese structures, one of ancient Athens, another of the Arc of Constantine in Rome, and another a Norman structure of the 16th century.

Scotland township, McDonough Co., Ill., is the champion township for school houses in the West. There are within the six miles square nine school houses, all built parallel north and south, east and west, within two miles of each other, so that none of the inhabitants have to send over one mile to school. As the name indicates the population are nearly all of Scotch descent.

The tenacity with which our English cousins adhere to ancient customs is exemplified by the failure of all attempts hitherto to effect the repeal of an absurd law which prohibits marriage any day after 12 o'clock noon. The statute has long survived the reasons, if any, which prompted its enactment, and yet there are conservative Britons, who look upon attempts to abolish it as little short of sacrilege. There is talk in England of amending their burial laws, and the *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks they had better revise the marriage laws also.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Indisposition to exercise, difficulty of thinking or reasoning, or concentrating the mind upon any subject, lassitude, lack of ambition or energy, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucous, purulent, offensive, &c. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, death and decay of bones, scabs from ulcers, constant desire to clear nose and throat, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense or smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, in digestion, dyspepsia, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, difficulty in speaking plainly, general debility, idiosyncrasy and insanity.

All the above symptoms are common to the disease in some of its stages or complications, yet thousands of cases annually terminate in consumption or insanity, and end in the grave without ever having manifested one-third of the symptoms above enumerated.

No disease is more common or less understood by physicians. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay \$500 reward for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y., for it. A pamphlet free. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Remember that the genuine has the words "R. V. Pierce, M. D., Sole Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.," printed upon the wrapper; also has Dr. Pierce's portrait name and address on his private Government stamp upon each package. d113

DEATHS.

Sister POLLY CLARK, wife of Thomas S. Smith, died at Farmington, March 25. Sister Clark was born Sept. 29, 1817, in New Haven County, Connecticut. She moved with her parents in June, 1818, to Connaught, Ashtabula County, Ohio; married Feb. 13, 1837; moved to Bertrand, Barren Co., Michigan, the same year; joined the church in Oct., 1845; came to Council Bluffs with the first company of the Saints in 1846, and to the Valley in H. C. Kimball's company, Sept. 24, 1848; and settled in Farmington in 1849.

Sister Smith still lives in the memory of a Farmington a kind and noble mother, a virtuous and prudent wife, a warmhearted friend, and a woman exemplary in every respect. She was full of integrity for the truth and died firm in the faith. It had been her lot to bear a large portion of the cares of life in consequence of the frequent and protracted absence of her husband on missions north and south, all of which she bore with patience, and she manifested great ability in the management of home affairs. Her family and friends mourn her loss, but not as for one who had no hope.—*Com.*

At Hooperville, Weber county, March 31st, 1872, JANE, wife of John Frew, of inflammation, in the fifty-first year of her age.

Deceased joined the Church in 1819 and emigrated to Utah, from Scotland, in 1856, crossing the plains in D. D. McArthur's handcart company. She leaves a large family.—*Com.*

"Mill. Star" please copy.

In Provo City, Utah County, March 11, 1872, CHARLES MOURACKEN, aged 73 years.

Deceased was born in Nana, Tipperary Co., Ireland, went to England when quite young; was baptized in 1842, was ordained and labored in the ministry in England about three years, then emigrated to America, remaining in the Eastern States seven years, during three of which he presided over a branch of the church in Massachusetts. He came in 1852 to Utah, where he resided until his death. He died in the faith of the gospel.—*Com.*

At Payson City, Utah County, March 11, 80 PHIA W., wife of Enos P. Rollins.

Born December 12, 1805, in the town of Hamden, Hancock Co., Maine. Baptized and confirmed a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, February 8, 1840. Emigrated with her husband and family to Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Ill., in 1844. Was driven by mob violence from there to the opposite side of the Mississippi River into Lee Co., Iowa, where she suffered much from exposure to the inclemency of the weather, owing to camping in a tent until snow fell, having a great deal of sickness in her family, and suffering many privations until she emigrated to Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, in the fall of 1848. From there she came to these valleys in the fall of 1852, where she has lived a faithful Latter-day Saint, and much beloved by all who knew her.

Nevada, California and Maine papers, please copy.—*Com.*

In Salt Lake City, of lung fever, April 4th, SISON A. CHASE, aged 62 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Born in Bristol, Addison County, Vermont, baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in August, 1840; ordained Elder, Sept. 11th; moved to Nauvoo in the fall of 1843; suffered in the persecutions in common with the balance of the Saints; left Nauvoo June 6, 1846; crossed the plains in 1853; resided in Salt Lake City from that time, filling up his days in usefulness, helping to build up the kingdom of God. He died in the full faith of the gospel, lamented by his family and numerous friends.—*Com.*

"Chambers' Encyclopedia" revised edition, in 10 Vols., now being published. Mr. R. May of the firm of Henry Keller & Co., 543 Clay St., San Francisco, is again in the city making another distribution to subscribers of this valuable work and their various standard publications.

The circulation of their works calls him to the more northern and southern settlements of the Territory, where he hopes to meet with that success in extending their circulation which these valuable books so justly merit.

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NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That cash entry for the Townsite of Minersville, Beaver Co., Utah Territory, made April 6, 1872, embracing the following described lands, to wit: E 1/2 of N W 1/4 and N E 1/4 of S W 1/4 of Section No. 12, Township No. 30 South Range No. 30 West, containing 120 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof, and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons entitled thereto.

All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry, will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah. J. R. MURDOCK, Probate Judge.

w1 3m

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That cash entry No. 2527, for the Townsite of Washington, Washington County, Utah Territory, made February 10, 1872, embracing the West 1/2 of Sec. 14 the N W 1/4 of the N E 1/4 of Sec. 14, and the S W 1/4 of the S E 1/4 of Sec. 11, Township 42 South of Range 15 West, containing 40 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons entitled thereto. All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 10, 1872.

w2 3m

WM. SNOW, Probate Judge

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That cash entry No. 2528 for the Townsite of Harrisburg, Washington County, Utah Territory, made February 10, 1872, embracing the S W 1/4 of the N E 1/4 and S E 1/4 of the N W 1/4 and the N E 1/4 of the S W 1/4 of Sec. 23, Township 41 South of Range 14 West, containing 120 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons entitled thereto. All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 10, 1872.

w2 3m

WM. SNOW, Probate Judge.

J. M. JOELSON,

Dealer in

FURNITURE,

And Manufacturer of

Upholstery, Mattresses, &c.,

GROESBECK CORNER, Opposite the

WHITE HOUSE,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

w496f

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, Daniel H. Wells, Mayor of Salt Lake City, U. T., did on the 21st day of November, 1871, enter in the Land Office at Salt Lake City, U. T., for the several use and benefit of the owners and inhabitants thereof the following described land, namely: Lots 1 and 2 and S 1/2 of Sec. 30, all of Sec. 31, S 1/2 of Sec. 32, T 1 N 1 E, also E 1/2 of Sec. 25, the E 1/2 of N E 1/4 S E 1/4, and Lots 3 and 4 in Sec. 35, all of Sec. 36, T 1 N 1 E, W. also Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, in Sec. 4, all of Sec. 5, all of Sec. 6, N 1/2 of Sec. 7, N 1/2 of N E 1/4, and N W 1/4 of Sec. 8 and Lot 5 in Sec. 9, T 1 S 1 E, also all of Sec. 1, Lots 1 and 2 and the S E of N E 1/4 and E 1/2 of S E 1/4 of Sec. 2, the N E of N E 1/4 of Sec. 11 and N 1/2 of Sec. 12, T 1 S 1 E W, containing in all 5,730 acres and 45 hundredths.

Any person or persons having claims in the above survey of land will file the same with the Clerk of the County Court of Salt Lake County before the 21st day of May, 1872, as prescribed by law.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Mayor.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 24, 1871