

timely counsel, they will commit a great error. Good actions always result in blessings. The history of the people of God in all ages testifies that whenever they have listened to the counsel of heaven, they have always been blessed. All this people are satisfied, that they will be more blessed to hearken to good counsel than not to do so.

Instead of doing two days' work in one day, wisdom would dictate to our sisters, and to every other person, that if they desire long life and good health, they must, after sufficient exertion, allow the body to rest before it is entirely exhausted. When exhausted, some argue that they need stimulants in the shape of tea, coffee, spirituous liquors, tobacco or some of those narcotic substances which are often taken to goad on the lagging powers to greater exertions; but instead of these kind of stimulants, they should recruit by rest. Our artificial wants, and not our real wants, and the following of senseless customs subject our sisters to an excess of labor. To supply these wants—to get a ribbon, an artificial flower, this, and that and the other gewgaw, rather than substantial necessities—our farmers sell their wheat. Work less, wear less, eat less, and we shall be a great deal wiser, healthier and wealthier people than by taking the course we now do. This whole Yankee nation eat so much, and so many good things that they are always poor in their bodily habit; now and then only you will see a fleshy person among them; it is also the case with the people of the southern portion of the nation. It is difficult to find anything more healthy to drink than good, cold water, such as flows down to us from the springs and snows of our mountains. This is the beverage we should drink. It should be our drink at all times. If we constantly drink even malt liquor made from our barley and wheat, our health would be injured more or less thereby. It may be remarked that some men who use spirituous liquors and tobacco are healthy; but I argue that they would be much more healthy if they did not use it, and then they are entitled to the blessings promised to those who observe the advice given in the "Word of Wisdom." Some few persons who have been addicted to the use of hot drinks, etc., have reached the age of eighty, eighty-three and eighty-four years, but had they not been addicted to such habits of living, they might have reached the age of a hundred or a hundred and five years.

We profess to be saints of the Most High. We are the children of that Being who lives in the heavens, who is filled with all intelligence, and possesses all power. We cannot be prepared to dwell with him unless we instruct our minds, and sanctify ourselves in all things. I am happy to see our children engaged in the study and practice of music. Let them be educated in every useful branch of learning, for we, as a people, have in the future to excel the nations of the earth, in religion, science and philosophy. Great advancement has been made in knowledge by the learned of this world; still, there is yet much to learn. The hidden powers of nature which give life, growth and existence to all things, have not yet been approached by the wisdom of this world. There exists around us, in the works of God, an everlasting variety; no two leaves, no two blades of grass are alike. Natural philosophy so far as known, marks these phenomena of nature and reveals her wonders; but is incapable of revealing the modus operandi of the production. All this is veiled in impenetrable mystery to mortals. It is information which cannot be approached by science and philosophy known to man; it can only be reached through the revelations of the Almighty, the Great Author of Nature's work. Great perfection has been attained in the application of important discoveries to the wants and necessities of mankind. I can, in a moment, transmit my wishes to the east, and in a few minutes, to the city of London. Great perfection has been attained in the art of telegraphy, yet there is much more to be learned, and the same may be said of the power of steam, and its application to the wants of mankind. While the wonders of art and science in the present age astonish us, yet there was much useful knowledge possessed by the ancients which is lost to us. One little simple art that they understood, was that of tempering copper and making it equal to our finest tempered steel.

Let the children in our schools be taught everything that is necessary with regard to doctrine and principle, and then how to live; and let mothers teach their daughters regarding themselves, and how they should live in their sphere of existence, that they may be good wives and good mothers. Let

the sisters study economy, in the labor and management of their homes. I am satisfied that more than one-half of the labor that is done in our houses can be saved by a judicious exercise of thought and good judgment. Then be wise in the things, and we shall not need tea and coffee, or any other stimulant stronger than our natural food. I say, God bless you, and I bless you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

Correspondence.

LOGAN Dec. 11th, 1857.

Editor Deseret News:—The good folks here are very busy in making kanyon roads, building school houses and making other improvements.

A vast amount of plowing has been done, and considerable wheat put in.

The Logan Kanyon Road Co. have at various times, expended on the road eleven thousand dollars, and have at last given evidence that a road can and will be made through that kanyon to Bear Lake, although it has been a hard job so far. T. E. Ricks, Road Supervisor, in connection with his brethren, has manifested great energy in prosecuting the labor for several weeks past, sometimes as many as 120 men being at work at one time. The road has already been made into groves of timber, enough to last Logan City all this winter for fire-wood. Some sixty loads were hauled out yesterday, and I presume not less than one hundred and seventy loads will be brought out to-day. If the report that I have received be true, respecting the grade of the upper portion of this kanyon, it will be the most practicable route for the great Pacific Railroad that will be found in this north country.

The natives are peaceable. The roads for hauling out of the valley are almost impassable.

Yours, &c.,
PETER MAUGHAN.

By Telegraph.

London, 19.

The nitro-glycerine explosion at Newcastle is more serious than was at first reported. Eight persons have died, including the Sheriff.

The report of the revival of negotiations between Prussia and Denmark, with regard to Schleswig, is doubted.

A paper is reported to have been found at Wolverhampton showing that the Fenians had organized a plot to plunder all the armories of the militia forces.

New Orleans, 19.

The bank of New Orleans has discontinued business on account of the depression in trade.

Havana, 19.

Advices from Hayti confirm the murder of Montez. The details reveal unexampled atrocity.

The revolt in Cairo has subsided. Salnave is actively engaged in the suppression of the revolt at Cape Haytien.

The Dominican army is marching towards the Haytien frontier.

New York, 20.

John Mitchell declines the presidency of the United Fenian Brotherhood.

The extensive kerosine manufacturing works at Penhold, New Jersey, were destroyed by an explosion and fire this morning. Three men are badly burned. Loss, \$100,000.

Lorenzo Thomas will soon be reinstated Adjutant-General of the army, by order of the President.

New York, 20.

Late advices from Mexico say that bands of dissensionists have forcibly deposed the Governor of Yucatan.

There is great excitement at the capital on account of the total withdrawal of the British legation and consuls. It is expected that all the European legations will follow the English example. Instructions to Mr. Middleton are to leave the British subjects under the protection of Mexico herself.

An attempt was made to assassinate Olatore, the late military Governor of Vera Cruz, while leaving the theatre.

Nearly all political prisoners have been liberated.

Buffalo, 20.

It is pretty certain that the cause of the horrible railroad accident was the breaking of the wheel of the rear car. Forty-four of the dead have been recovered from this car, 23 in a condition to be recognized, 21 horribly charred and unrecognizable.

Chicago, 20.

The boiler of a locomotive exploded at the Central depot yesterday. It had just arrived with a passenger train. The platform was crowded with people. The force of the explosion tore a large hole in the roof of the depot, totally demolishing the refreshment stand, and

did damage to the amount of \$28,000. Nobody was injured except the engineer and fireman, both of whom were on the engine, but both were only slightly hurt.

Paris, 20.

The *Moniteur* publishes later details of the battle on the Parana. It seems Lopez, by neglect, and inactivity, not only lost the results of this great victory, but the vanquished enemy turned and badly defeated him. The loss of the Paraguayans in the two engagements was very severe.

Washington, 20.

Senate.—After the introduction of some petitions, Sherman called up the bill to repeal the cotton tax. A motion was made to postpone it until February, which was debated by several Senators, and the bill was finally laid over.

The Senate soon after went into executive session, and then adjourned.

House.—In transmitting the report of the items of the deficiency bill on Wednesday an important omission occurred. The items for reconstruction amount to \$656,000; the other items, amounting to \$12,000,000, are for deficiency in the Quartermaster's Department of the army. As sent before, it appeared that the entire sum was for deficiencies in carrying out the reconstruction.

Price offered a resolution declaring the determination of Congress not to tolerate the violation of the rights of naturalized citizens abroad, and directing the Committee of Foreign Affairs to give the subject unlimited attention. Referred.

Julian called up the motion to reconsider the voting referring to the Committee on Public Lands, the bill declaring forfeited certain lands to aid in the construction of Southern railroads; and declared his desire to have these lands opened for settlement for the interest of the landless poor of the South. After debate, the subject was postponed till the 14th of January.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and considered the Senate amendments to the deficiency bill for Congressional expenses.

The House refused to concur in two of the amendments, and the bill goes back to the Senate. Adjourned to the sixth of January.

New York, 20.

Dana has bought the *Sun* for \$175,000, thus securing an interest in the Associated Press. After the first of January the office will be removed to Tammany Hall.

New Orleans, 20.

Special orders are issued revoking Mower's order removing the Secretary of State and certain other officers. These removals were suspended by order of Grant. Hancock's order says there is no evidence to sustain the allegations.

Paris, 20.

The Senate is discussing the bill for the reorganization of the army, and its adoption is urged on the grounds that the measure is necessary on account of the German situation and the revolutionary aspect of affairs in Italy.

Vienna, 20.

The Reichsrath has passed a bill apportioning the quotas of taxes, for the payment of the national debt, among the provinces of Austria and Hungary.

London, 20.

Four men have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the recent Fenian outrages. The Fenian alarm continues. The magistrates are swearing in special policemen; the prison guards are strengthened; and warehouses are carefully watched at night. Troops were suddenly ordered to Portsmouth to-day, and left on a special train.

The coroner's jury on the Clerkenwell explosion, rendered a verdict charging Timothy Desmond and Jerry Allen with murder by having caused the explosion.

The prisoners arrested last night were examined and remanded to jail. At nine o'clock in the evening a great fire was raging in Newcastle, but no particulars have yet been received.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

THEATRICAL.—"Self" was well put on the stage last night, for the first time, and, with the exception of a little "feeling for the text" at times, was well played. Unit, the crusty old bachelor, who tells more plain, straight forward, home truths, in a blunt manner, than people are usually accustomed to hear, was embodied by Mr. Coudock in a most masterly manner. We think it one of his happiest impersonations. The cynicism which manifested itself in biting truths told when least expected, to the discomfiture of upstart and empty pride, gained point and force from the style of delivery, and shook the house with repeated bursts

of laughter; while the closing scenes showed, in his own simile, that if the rough shell of the cocoa-nut represented his exterior, there was the milk of human kindness within. Mary Apex is a sweet character that would elicit sympathy from the most unsympathetic audience. Miss Coudock's rendering of it was very fine. As Mrs. Apex, Miss Coudock looked and acted the part admirably. Such roles are ungrateful ones, but she shines in them, and displays at times much power and ability. Miss Alexander played very neatly as Mrs. Radius. Mrs. Bowring is very good in eccentric roles like Mrs. Codliver. Mrs. M. G. Clawson's Aunt Chloe "brought the house" several times. As Mr. Apex Mr. McKenzie was easy and natural. Mr. Graham's Cynosure was an exquisite with just enough brains left to appreciate the position of affairs in the last scene, and though a caricature was such as the author drew. Mr. Lindsay's Charles lacked the easy abandon of youth in the first act; but was very good in the second and third acts. Messrs. Thompson and Maiben played Promptcash and Ellwile very well.

The farce was the "Artful Dodge," and it kept the house in most excellent humor.

We are pleased to see that "Self" is to be repeated to-morrow evening, and can assure those who were not present last night that they will enjoy a treat in it if they attend. Mr. Coudock's Unit is irresistibly humorous. The laughable farce of the "Double Bedded Room" follows it.

MAILS NORTH.—Complaints having reached us from influential citizens of Cache Valley, that their mail is not left at Box Elder as it should be, but is carried sometimes to Bear River and sometimes farther north, to Montana, we called to-day, upon Mr. Tracey of Wells, Fargo and Co., who with much courtesy thanked us for informing him of the matter, and said it should be immediately remedied and the driver instructed to deliver the mail regularly at Brigham City. This information will be gratifying to the citizens of Cache.

MORE STORM.—Last night we were favored with some more snow, and to-day there is sufficient humidity to make it miserable under foot, and not very pleasant overhead.

THE WEATHER.—By the Deseret Telegraph we learn the state of the weather at the following points, up to 12.45 p.m. to-day.

Logan; cloudy; has been snowing this morning; snow about two inches deep; froze last night.

Brigham City; very cold, looks likely for a storm.

Ogden; dark and stormy.

American Fork; raining very fast; very muddy; rained all night.

Nephi; has been raining all day.

Moron; very cloudy; been raining all morning.

Mount Pleasant; raining.

THE DENVER Tribune says: Mr. W. B. Hibbard, General Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company, is in town. He came down from Salt Lake, will tarry here a day or two, and then proceed East to headquarters, at Omaha.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

DIRECT FROM EUROPE.—We were favored this morning with a call from Elder Reuben A. McBride, who arrived from Liverpool yesterday evening, after a trip of 21 days. He left this city on the 23d of October, to fulfil a mission to Europe. He understood before leaving here that his father, Elder R. McBride, then in England on a mission, was sick; and on his arrival in Liverpool he went direct to Nottingham where he found him suffering very severely from rheumatic fever.

Under the counsel of President F. D. Richards he started back to the mountains with his father, one week after arriving in Liverpool. A twelve days' trip brought them to New York; four more days found them in Cheyenne; and five more in this city. This, we believe, is the quickest time ever made between Europe and Utah; and Elder McBride has done some quick traveling since he left this city, having gone to England, spent a week there, and returned back, in three days under two months. When they left England President F. D. Richards, and Elders W. B. Preston and C. W. Penrose of the Liverpool Office, were well; so were Elders McGaw and Stewart in Nottingham; and all the Elders from Zion on missions to that country, so far as he heard of them.

A large emigration from England the coming season is being prepared for by President Richards and the Elders there.

His father's health is still very poor; and they intend starting for their home, in Fillmore, to-morrow.

THANK YOU!—We think Supervisor Sheets, on behalf of the City Fathers, deserves the thanks of the public for that splendid improvement in East Temple St. Now, where the gravel is deposited, and the grading done, you can walk across dry and clean where it once required boot-legs nearly waist high, to go over, or seemed to demand a large sized scow to ferry passengers across a river of mud. In behalf of the public we say, Thank you!

FAVORS.—We feel obliged to our Delegate, Hon. W. H. Hooper, for documents forwarded to us, and are happy to learn that his health is usually good.

THEATRICAL.—The comedy of "Self" to be repeated to-night, and the fine farce, new here, of the "Double Bedded Room," should fill the house. The comedy is beyond question a most excellent one; and Mr. Coudock's personation of Unit, the manly old hater of meanness, dishonesty and extravagance, the crusty old bachelor whose strictures and hard hits tell so well upon the audience, is most masterly, and maintains his reputation of being unequalled by any living actor, in his peculiar line. Miss Coudock's Mary Apex is a most natural and touching piece of acting. The characters are all well sustained.

FINE OVERHEAD.—More rain, hail and snow last night. To-day the sun shines out; it is fine overhead, with lots of mud and slush underfoot, and two or three inches of snow on the bench. But no chance of sleighing yet.

COMING.—Christmas is coming! Any body would think so by taking a walk down the street and looking at the stores. As every one will want to make a variety of purchases during these holiday times, we recommend them to glance through the advertising columns of the NEWS, and find where they can get best suited.