

Adventures of a Morning Gown.

A lady was anxious to make her husband a present on the occasion of his birthday, and as it happened to fall in winter, and at that time a very severe winter, she thought a comfortable morning gown would be a most useful acquisition to his domestic comforts. She went to a shop and purchased a fine Persian pattern merino and well-wadded morning gown. She had forgotten the exact height of her husband; but, to make sure of its usefulness, she thought best to purchase one rather too long than too short. The day was rather wet; her husband returned in the afternoon from his office, and she presented him with the new article of comfort; and he fancied it indeed a great comfort after he had put off his wet clothes. But it was too long—about ten inches too long.

"Oh, never mind, my dear," said the affectionate wife; "I can easily shorten it to suit you."

They had a party in the evening; they were very merry. And after they had gone to bed, the wind was making such a noise and the rain so dashing against the window, that the lady could not sleep; her husband, however, slept soundly. She arose without disturbing him, took the morning gown and commenced her work, cutting off about the length of ten inches—to make it suit her husband's stature and went to bed again. She had to rise early next morning. The husband slept well, which is frequently the case after a merry evening party. Scarcely had the lady left the room, when her sister—a good-natured, elderly lady, who lived with them—stole into the room upon tip-toe, in order not to disturb her brother-in-law, and took the morning gown. Hastening to her room, she cut off ten inches, as she knew on the previous evening it was too long for him. An hour after, the master awoke, and was anxious to surprise his affectionate wife. He rang the bell; the servant came up and asked his pleasure; upon which he requested her to wrap up the morning gown and carry it to his tailor to make it ten inches shorter. Scarcely was the morning gown returned from the tailor, when the good wife stepped in. The husband had just risen and proposed now to surprise his wife and enjoy his comfort. But how surprised was his better half to see her husband in a fine Persian pattern merino shooting-jacket, instead of a comfortable morning gown.

The Wyandotte Cave.

Dr. D. L. Talbot, in commencing a series of articles for the Fort Wayne Times in regard to the Wyandotte cave, makes the following comparison between the Wyandotte and Mammoth caves: Wyandotte cave, one of the most extensive and remarkable in the world, is situated in Crawford county, Indiana, about twenty-five miles below New Albany, on Blue river. I have called it a remarkable cave. The Mammoth cave of Kentucky has hitherto been designated as the greatest known cave in the world. It may startle your scientific readers to hear me assert the fact, that there is one stalagmite alone in Wyandotte cave more massive than all the stalagmites and stalactites in Mammoth cave put together. This cave I have surveyed and mapped a distance of twenty miles in length, and there are numerous avenues. I have never penetrated to their end, although I have visited the cave for scientific and other purposes over a dozen different times, spending on one visit four days and nights within its darksome halls. The Mammoth cave is distinguished more for its vastness than for its beauty; the Wyandotte for its great extent, its mammoth hall, its lofty ceilings, reaching frequently to the height of two hundred and sixty-seven feet, and especially for its numerous and beautiful natural fountains, which almost continually meet the eye in every direction. A portion of this cave has been known and visited for over forty years. This portion is about three miles in length, and is termed the Old Cave. In 1850, a new door from within the Old Cave was discovered, which extended the caves, united, to about twelve miles extent.

In 1853, a still newer discovery of ingress was accidentally made, which has added eight or ten miles thereto, and disclosed a plan of formation more extensive and more beautiful than any heretofore known. This cave contains every kind of formation peculiar to the Mammoth and other caves, besides some very peculiar and unique formations found only in Wyandotte cave.

The Approach of Death.

The article on 'Death,' in the *New Encyclopedia*, has the following:

"As life approaches extinction, insensibility supervenes—a numbness and disposition to repose, which does not admit of the idea of suffering. Even in those cases where the activity of the mind remains to the last, and where nervous sensibility would seem to continue, it is surprising how often there has been observed a happy state of feeling on the approach of death. 'If I had strength enough to hold a pen, I would write how easy and delightful it is to die,' were the last words of the celebrated Wm. Hunter during his last moments. Montaigne, in one of his essays, describes an accident which left him so senseless that he was taken up for dead. On being restored, however, he says: 'Methought my life only hung upon my lips; and I shut my eyes to help thrust it out, and took pleasure in languishing and letting myself go.' A writer in the *Quarterly Review* records that a gentleman who had been rescued from drowning, declared that he had not experienced the slightest feeling of suffocation. The stream was

transparent, the day brilliant, and as he stood upright he could see the sun shining through the water, with a dreamy consciousness that his eyes were about to be closed on it forever. Yet he neither feared his fate nor wished to avert it. A sleepy sensation, which soothed and gratified him, made a luxurious bed of a watery grave."

I CAN.

Of course you can. You show it in your looks, your motion, your speech and everything else. Every attitude shows that your body has a soul, and is inhabited by resolution and moral sense. *I can!* A brave; hearty, manly expression. There is character, force, vigor, and determination, and it will win it. The words have a spirit sparkling and pungent about them not to be resisted or forgotten. There is a world of meaning expressed, nailed down, epigrammized and rammed, so to speak, in these few letters. Whole lectures are there, and sermons of mighty grandeur and eloquence. We more than admire to hear the young man speak out bravely, boldly and determined, as if it was an out stretching of his entire nature—his inner soul. It tells of something that is earnest, sober, serious; of something that will race and battle with the world when the way is open for it.

I can! What a spirit, purpose, intensity, reality in the phrase. It is a strong arm—a stout heart—a bold eye—a firm spirit—an indomitable soul. We never knew a man of its energy, vitality, unsubdued and energetic fire, that did not attain a place of some distinction among his fellows. How should we, may say, how could it have been otherwise? Take Washington, Franklin, Wilberforce, Ferguson, and all the master spirits that have found a name and place upon the page of history, and where is the nation, where the people, among whom they would not have been distinguished? It could not be otherwise. It is the native constitution, order, necessity, the very inevitability of things and events that it should be so.

I can, rightly and truly said, and then riveted and clinched by manly and heroic deeds, is the real secret, the true philosophy of all great men's lives. They took "*I can*" for a motto, and then went forth and made themselves and the world just what they pleased.

Then, young man, hear us, if it be only this once. If you would be something more than common, prosy wayfarer in life, just put these magic words upon your lips, and then musing, hopeful, expanding philosophy into your heart and arms. Say *I CAN and do it*, and you are a man whose fortune will soon be made, and you will be blessed with the recollection of making it yourself.

MRS. PARTINGTON AT THE AQUARIUM GARDENS.—"Are these the Inquiring Gardens?" asked Mrs. Partington, as she knocked at the door of the Aquarium Gardens, in Bormfield street. She was informed that she had come to the right place to enquire. "I wish to see the seals and other animalculi that you have here," continued she. She was told to walk in, and she did. "Gracious goodness!" she cried as she stepped on the tail of the alligator, "is that awful reptile alive?"—The reptile manifested a disposition to answer her question by moving away. She looked at the seals with astonishment—one of them tame and gentle as a kitten, the other fierce and vindictive—and asked Mr. Cutting if the savage one wasn't the "seal of the retribution" that she had heard tell of?—"Don't touch anything, Isaac," said she, as she saw him in the act of bridling the turtle, "for if you should break any of these glass tanks, there'd be a pretty kettle of fish." She passed around admiringly, viewing the exhibition, and wondering at its rare beauty, while Ike watched the tautog, wishing he had a pin-hook and a worm.

REASON FOR WINE DRINKING.—N. P. Willis, in his play of "Tortosa, the Usurer," makes one of the characters say, "That ever since the flood, water has had the taste of sinners," and therefore he preferred wine. He probably obtained this droll idea from a German poet, whose lines are translated thus:

"Then to the Lord old Noah said,
The water now tastes very bad,
Because there have been drowned therein
All beast, and mankind, in their sin—
'Tis therefore, Lord, I even think,
I would prefer some other drink."

THE ITALIAN STATES.—Italy is about as large in territory as three States as Ohio. It contains 25,000,000 of people. The largest state is Naples. It occupies more than one-third of the peninsula. The Pope rules over about three millions of people. The state of Tuscany has about two millions, and Parma and Modena one million of inhabitants. Sardinia has a population of five millions, and is nearly the size of South Carolina. The states of Lombardy and Venice belong to Austria in sovereignty, and contain five millions of people.

FRANK, VERY.—A commercial traveler lately left an article of his wardrobe at an inn, and wrote to the chambermaid to forward it to him by the stage. He received the following answer:

"I hope, dear sir, you'll not feel hurt,
I'll frankly tell you all about it;
I've made a shift of your old shirt,
And you must make a shift without it."

NOT PATERNAL.—We have all heard of asking for bread and receiving a stone, but a young gentleman may be considered as still worse treated when he asks for a young lady's hand and gets her father's foot.

How DOES HE KNOW?—A bachelor says: "A woman will cling to the chosen of her heart like a fly to a 'Catchem-alive,' and you can't separate her without snapping strings no art can mend, and leaving a portion of her soul on the upper leather of your affections. She will sometimes see something to love where others see nothing to admire; and when fondness is once fastened on a fellow, it sticks to him like a penny stamp to an envelope, or a tax-gatherer to your house-door."

UNPOPULAR.—The Louisville Journal says that a late number of Hall's *Journal of Health*, which claims to be high authority in medical science, contains a strong article taking a stand against married people sleeping together. We understand that Hall is in danger of being mobbed by young married women.—The old ones don't care much about it.

UNSPOKEN THOUGHTS—are virgins. They must be wedded to words ere they can attain perfect existence; and once united, they live and bear fruit forever. No decree can divorce them.

COUNTY COURT.

All concerned will take notice, that there will be an adjourned session of the County Court for Great Salt Lake County held at the Court House on

Thursday, the 27th day of October inst., commencing at 10 a.m. JOHN G. LYNCH, County Clerk.

Military Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF UTAH, CAMP FLOYD, U. T., September 9th, 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 21.

By direction of the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, the following lands, indicated on the maps of the surveys at CAMP FLOYD and FORT BRIDGER, are set apart and reserved for military purposes:

I.—AT CAMP FLOYD: The entire of Cedar Valley to the highest crests of the limiting mountains and hills, exclusive of the two settlements Cedar Fort and Fairfield, the cultivated fields pertaining to them, and, at the former, the grazing grounds west of the acquia, and extending two miles south and east of the settlement.

II.—AT FORT BRIDGER: The lands bounded as follows, viz: Commencing at a point five miles due north of the north-east corner of Fort Bridger, running thence due west seven miles, thence due south twenty five miles, thence due east twenty miles, thence due north twenty five miles, and thence back to the point of departure.

III.—ON SULPHUR CREEK OF BEAR RIVER: About twenty six miles from Fort Bridger, a tract embracing one hundred acres, containing coal, and comprised between the Creek on the west, and lines on the north, east and south, passing through posts marked respectively, M. R. No. 1, 4, 3, and 2.

These reserves are placed: The 1st under the immediate control of the Post Commander, the 2d and 3d under that of the Commander of Fort Bridger, and will be governed by such regulations as they may establish subject to the approval of the Department Commander.

BY ORDER OF BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHNSTON:

F. J. PORTER, Ass't. Adj't. General.

HEAD QUARTERS, CAMP FLOYD, U. T., September 12, 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 71.

The following directions given pursuant to "GENERAL ORDERS No. 21 Department of Utah," dated on the 9th inst., having been approved by the Commanding General of the Department, are published for the information and government of all concerned, to wit:

I.—No wood for fuel, or timber of any description for building any structure or inclosure, shall be cut on the Public Reservation, in this valley, except by direction of the Commanding Officer for public purposes; with the proviso, that, the actual residents of Cedar Fort and Fairfield, and the Settlers and Citizens permitted to reside at the Post, may cut from time, limited quantities of either, sufficient for their actual wants, but not for sale.

II.—No person whatever not in the public service, or not permitted to reside at the Post, shall be permitted to squat on the public reservations in Rush Valley, or in this Valley, outside of the limits of Cedar Fort and Fairfield.

III.—Private animals of non-residents, travelers excepted, are not permitted to graze upon the public reservations.

BY ORDER OF BREVET COLONEL C. F. SMITH:

CLARENCE E. BENNETT,

2d Lieutenant & Adjutant 10th Infantry,

Post Adjutant.

AN ACT—To protect the timber growing upon Lands of the United States, reserved for military and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled: That if any person or persons shall unlawfully cut, or aid, assist, or be employed in unlawfully cutting, or shall wantonly destroy, or procure to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing, growing or being upon lands of the United States, which in pursuance of any law passed or hereafter to be passed, have been or shall be reserved or purchased by the United States for military or other purposes, every such person or persons so offending, on conviction thereof before a court having competent jurisdiction, shall for every such offence pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

Approved March 2d, 1859.

Official.

33-1

F. J. PORTER,

Asst. Adjutant General.

SELLING AT COST WITHOUT FREIGHT!

WILLIAM DERR

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Utah that he has commenced making Combs at his residence, one block south of Union Square, 16th Ward. If you want fine or fancy dressing combs now in your mode. I will take in exchange Grain, Flour, Corn, etc., at Tithing prices. Cash will be taken at par.

Fair. Notice.

First and Second Premiums were awarded to some very excellent combs, manufactured from Tortoise shell and Horn by Wm. Derr, 16th Ward, but by an oversight committee omitted to notice in their report.

Encourage Home Manufacturers.

H. W. NAISBITT, Clerk.

The Second Quorum

Of Seventies will meet at J. V. Long's, on the first Saturday in Nov., at 7 p.m., and thence afterward on the first Saturday of each month.

The members of the Quorum are hereby reminded that they are expected to report themselves quarterly to the Clerk.

Notice.

The members of the 29th quorum of Seventies are requested to meet at the house of Samuel B. Hardy, 12th Ward, on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 6 1-2 p.m.

By order of the Council.

AUGUSTUS P. HARDY, Clerk.

Married:

In Provo city, Oct. 4, 1859, by Andrew J. Stewart, M. H. HYRUM CURTIS and Miss MARY ELIZA HAWES—both of Utah county.

In this city, 13th inst., by Bishop A. Hoagland, Mr. ROBERT ADAMS and Miss EUPHEMIA CURRIE.

On Saturday, Oct. 1st, in G. S. L. City, by Bishop A. McRae, ROBERT M. KINDRICK, of Ireland and AGNES MCGOWAN of Scotland.

Died:

In South Weber, on Wednesday, 12th inst., of a fit of apoplexy, WILLIAM P., son of William and Johanna Kendell.

[Millennial Star please copy.]

At North Ogden ward, Oct. 14, 1858, HANNAH VIRGINIA, infant daughter of Geo. W. and Hannah J. Crockeron—aged 1 year, 7 months and 12 days.

Also on the 4th October, GEORGINA, infant daughter of the above—aged 6 months and 7 days.

New Advertisements.

Henry Rosenfeld & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

PRESERVES, FRUITS, ETC.

East Temple St., first door north of the Salt Lake House, Great Salt Lake City.

ALSO

BRANCH AT FAIRFIELD, Opposite Camp Floyd.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

Promptly attended to.

33tf

WM. H. HOOPER.

HAVING left for the States, has empowered the undersigned to attend to his business matters during his absence. There are many who know themselves indebted to him, to whom leniency has heretofore been shown, which can be extended no further. Attention must be given to this notice or costs will follow.

OFFICE—in the rear of Geo. Cronyn & Co.'s store, north of C. A. Perry & Co., in G. S. L. City.

GEO. W. KNOWLTON.

READY AND RUNNING!

WE have got our grist mill on Big Cottonwood put in good repair by the best of workmen, Euseign and Wells, with a new smut machine and separator of home construction, which is giving good satisfaction and, with experienced millers to attend it, by doing good work and being accommodating to all, especially to those from a distance, who cannot come twice after one grist, we expect to get a liberal share of custom.

- 23-4 A. & R. GARDNER, Big Cottonwood Mills.

STRAYED!

A LIGHT red COW, branded on the near hip J. S. and "J. SLADE" on the near horn; the tip of one of her horns broken off.

Also a white OX, with some black spots about it, branded with the Church brand and three notches cut in one of his horns; left in Emigration Canyon about a month since.

Whoever will return said COW and OX shall be rewarded.

33-1

JOHN SLADE,

17th Ward.

H. L. Southworth,

BANKER.

PROVO, U. T.—Will pay interest on deposits.

P.S.—In consequence of opening a banking house, we will dispose of our Merchandise in Ogden, for five days at a reduced price.

33-2

LOST!

THE TIER from the hind wheel of a carriage—between G. S. L. City and Hector Haight's, Kayville.

Any one finding and bringing it to James Bennett, by the dam in Kay's Ward, or to John Parker, 14th Ward, G. S. L. City, shall be rewarded.

33-1

JAMES BENNETT.

LOOM WANTED.

IN case that anybody should want to rent out a good loom or two with necessary requisites belonging to it, please apply either to the undersigned or to the Deseret News Office.

33-1

JOHN NIELSEN PETERSEN,

9th Ward.

MILL AND GRAVE STONES!

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to cut MILL and GRAVE STONES, at their residence, South Temple street, two blocks west of the Tabernacle, 15th Ward.

33-3

ISAAC C. MORRIS,

JAMES E. MOYLE.

CAME

INTO my inclosure about three weeks since, a red steer CALF, about six months old, without any brand. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away.

33-1

HENRY DINWOODDY,

7th Ward.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber, near Jordan Mills, on the 8th of October, a roan mare COLT, about five months old. Whoever will return it or give information where it can be found shall be rewarded.

33-1

JAMES WINCHESTER.