

hood which rests upon them. And when more of that spirit is in existence among the elders of Israel, they will feel the word of God like fire in their bones, and they will desire to go forth carrying the word of life and salvation to their fellow men who are scattered throughout the earth. A good many are beginning to feel like that now, the fire is beginning to burn a little more, and if we continue to fulfill our duties—and do not go and ask people to believe something we can hardly believe ourselves; but go full of faith, seeking all the while unto God for more intelligence, his Holy Spirit will beam upon the altar of our hearts; the revelations of God will be unfolded and we shall feel in our hearts to exclaim, O God, let me go forth to lift up a warning voice for thy judgments are approaching, the nations are shaking, thrones are tottering and will be cast down, and wars and commotions are spreading abroad, and I want to go and snatch those who are honest "as brands from the burning," so that when I have accomplished my work I can feel that my garments are spotless from the blood of all men. This is the kind of feeling we should have and be governed by. As for these other matters of a temporal nature before referred to, if we cannot co-operate together and do it honestly and in good faith, as this is one of the very best things that can be required of us, it is very little that we can do. We should cultivate the Spirit of God ourselves; we ought to drink freely of that water which the Savior told the woman of Samaria that he was able to give to her, even that water that would, "be in her as a well springing up to everlasting life." We have drank already at that well; it remains now for us to permit it to bubble and burst forth, to flow and spread its revivifying influence all around. We ought to have a heaven upon earth—to be really the Zion of our God, the pure in heart, each one seeking another's welfare. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy might, with all thy soul, with all thy strength, and thy neighbor as thyself." We have hardly got to that yet; but supposing Paul were to come along and say a little further—each one preferring his neighbor. That part of it we will let alone awhile. But if we could feel we are the children of God, all animated by that same Holy Spirit, producing peace and joy, and all welded together in one common brotherhood in the bonds of the everlasting gospel, all operating with God and the holy priesthood who have lived in other ages, to carry out his purposes upon the earth, and assisting to redeem the earth and establish his kingdom never more to be thrown down, if we could feel like this we should drop our individuality and self-esteem a little, we should seek to do not our own will, but the will of Him who sent us.

I find that the time is passing. In conclusion let me say, brethren, love one another, be kind to each other; if you have difficulties, settle them honorably. I do not know a man upon the earth that I have a solitary feeling against. I would not entertain such feelings, because they make one feel miserable. Forgive one another; tear with one another's infirmities. We are not all alike. Our faces are different, our habits are different, although made of the same material and possessing the same kind of an organization. So dissimilar are we that you can hardly find two people alike. I do not want everybody to think as I do, I am willing to grant every one a great amount of leeway in regard to these things; but I would like to see everybody do right and cleave to God. And as for a great many other little things I care very little about them. Let men treat their wives kindly; and then your wives can afford to treat your husbands the same, can't you? Let all cultivate charity and forbearance, and how much better it will make you feel! Children, obey your parents; and parents treat your children kindly, and let us all seek to do the will of God upon the earth. May God bless you, brethren and sisters, and lead you in the paths of life; and may God help us all to do right, and may the fear and blessing of God rest upon all Israel and upon all that love the truth everywhere, and may our enemies be confounded in all their plottings against Zion, in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

## LETTER FROM ELDER N. C. FLYGARE.

Scandinavian Mission—The Plague—German Policy—Diphtheria, &c.

In a letter dated Copenhagen, January 30, 1879, Elder N. C. Flygare, President of the Scandinavian mission, writes as follows to a friend in this city:

"The work is progressing favorably in this mission. A few are added to the church, but we have opposition in some places that acts as the storm on a tree that strengthens the roots. Brother J. A. Quist has been arrested at Wingochre and fined 25 crowns for preaching the gospel, and now he is arrested a second time, when the fine will be heavier than for the first offence, but I think he will accept the meagre diet of "water and bread" instead of paying. In Orebro and Upsala the brethren have been summoned before the church council, but will very likely escape with a warning not to preach any more, as the authorities have got hold of the local brethren, while the traveling elders are free. One of the missionaries on Bornholm has just had his portion of "water and bread" for selling pamphlets, and he says it was not very hard, as he got coffee and cakes every morning before he got out of bed. In Norway the brethren have peace at present and are permitted to travel and preach without interruption, but the people are slow in accepting the truth, and but few are added to the Church in that part of the mission, still the good seed is sown, and will bear fruit in due time.

Bro. J. C. Nielsen, who has charge of the Aarhus Conference, intends taking a trip through Schleswig Holstein and go as far south as Hamburg, having had invitations from several parties to come and preach for them, as they are desirous of hearing the gospel. Our meetings in Copenhagen were never better attended than they have been this winter, but now and then we have to use force to eject some who come to disturb our meetings; however, these are only exceptions, as a general thing those who attend are good and attentive people, and we often have the pleasure to baptize some of them.

The whole of Europe seems to be trembling at present on account of the plague, which has already made a dreadful havoc in the government of Astrachan, in the south of Russia, and according to all accounts, it is spreading, and killing everybody in its way; the number of deaths is about equal to the number affected. In some towns nearly all the inhabitants are carried off by this fearful epidemic, and the bodies are left to rot in the houses or on the streets, as there is nobody to bury them. The victims die in a few hours after they have been taken ill; their bodies remain limber, and mortification sets in very rapidly, generally in the course of three or four hours. All medical aid so far has failed, and it seems that nothing but the extremely cold weather has prevented the epidemic from spreading more rapidly. Strict sanitary regulations are enforced, and anyone who leaves the affected district without permission is shot down by the soldiers that surround the district in three different chains. Strong quarantine regulations are also being enforced in all the European seaport towns and on the Russian frontiers. The nature of this plague is said to be the same as of the one that swept over Europe in the years between 1347 and 1350, when it carried off about twenty-five millions of souls. How easily the Lord can humble a nation when he puts his hand to do so! Russia is in a very bad condition at present. The laurels won in the murderous war with Turkey have not brought the honor or peace that was expected. The war cost them 80,000,000 rubels, which amount was enough to make that nation bankrupt. Nihilism is spreading strife and disunion throughout the length and breadth of the land, and several of the large universities, colleges, and institutes of learning have been closed on account of the rebellious spirit manifested among the students. Russia has sent 732 male and 121 female murderers, and 102 incendiaries, to Siberia during the past year.

In Germany, Bismarck is trying to bring that nation back to the times of the Almighty Knights and the Inquisition. After having got the socialistic bill enacted, the suspected leaders have been exiled

and all liberal publications suppressed; now he is endeavoring to get another law passed, so as to be able to expel any representative from the Reichstag and make him ineligible for elections in the future, if he dares to speak against the rules and regulations of his highness or endeavor to advance any liberal measure. But this is not all; his last and most astonishing move is to introduce a new postal law, authorizing the government to open all letters from foreign lands, so as to put an effectual stop to the importation of anything that may be in opposition to his plans or tend to spread liberal ideas among the people.

Professor A. E. Nordenskjöld, the great Swedish explorer, has got as far as East Cape, not far from Behring's Straits, where he and his brave comrades are frozen up for the winter. Thus far he has been successful in opening up the north-east passage to China.

I am very sorry to see so many death notices in the Salt Lake papers, and learn that diphtheria is harvesting "Utah's best crop," while in its tender years. We read of a great many remedies for this disease, but they seem to do little or no good if they are not administered at the very first appearance of the symptoms; when it gets headway nothing seems to have any effect upon it, and it takes its victim from the palace as readily as from the cottage. It is spreading to a great extent in Europe, and some of the most skillful medical men have been appointed to investigate the root of the evil. A number of experiments have been made by them, and after careful investigation they have decided that the use of milk from diseased cows is invariably the cause and the means by which the sickness is contracted. May it not be possible that the same cause exists in Utah, making it so difficult to combat the disease after it has taken hold among the members of a family?

## Correspondence.

### Brigham City Election—The Drama.

BRIGHAM CITY,  
March 4, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Dear Sirs—Only 236 votes were cast here for the people's ticket at our municipal election, held yesterday. Samuel Smith was elected Mayor, the present incumbents of aldermen, councilors, recorder and marshal were re-elected. W. L. Watkins was elected treasurer and Jeppe Jeppson assessor and collector. However unusually light the vote, there was no opposition to the people's ticket.

Mr. Phil. Margetts of your city has been acting on the stage here for a number of times in connection with our Dramatic Association, under the management of Mr. H. E. Bowring. Last evening the "Jacobite" was rendered before a very large audience, followed with "Family Jars" as a farce. "A wonderful Woman" was presented last Saturday eve. On some evenings the house has been so crowded that many who had come could get no admittance and had to go home.

A. C.

TOM'S CREEK, Surrey Co., N.C.,  
Feb. 20th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

I thought a few items from this quarter would not be without interest to some of your readers.

Myself and Bro. A. Spence are traveling in the Pilot Mountain Branch, N. C., which contains about 20 of our people, old and young, some of whom were baptized during the time of J. J. Grant's travels and preaching in this country, some 30 years since. Most of them are feeling well and have a desire to do right. Our meetings are well attended as a general thing, and good order observed. We have obtained leave to preach in quite a number of the school-houses, as well as private houses of the people, and our words seem to create a favorable impression in the minds of some few at least. Our health is pretty good, considering the dampness of the climate. And as we are trying to do the best we can, God blesses us with a goodly portion of his Holy Spirit, by which means we are enabled to impart such principles as shall be for the salvation of this

people. We have hopes of baptizing a few of them as soon as the weather moderates. We have now about three or four inches of snow upon the ground, which makes disagreeable and unpleasant traveling. A great deal of prejudice exists by reason of evil reports circulated by unprincipled men, and to-day the people come to reject instead of receive the truth.

May God bless those who are seeking truth, etc.

Your brother,  
JONAS N. BECK.

### Funeral Services.

PLAIN CITY,  
March 2d, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

We were called on Friday, February 28th, to pay our last tribute of respect to the wife of our honorable postmaster, Brother Wm. W. Maguire. The entire settlement turned out to follow the remains to the cemetery. Appropriate remarks were made by the Bishop and others. She died as she had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint, having been with the Church through many persecutions and hardships, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Charlotte Maguire was born in Chester County, Pa., November 22, 1803, was baptised by Elisha H. Davis, October 14, 1832, arrived in Nauvoo, Illinois, in July, 1843, saw the martyred bodies of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, June 29, 1844, saw the mantle of Joseph Smith resting upon his successor, Brigham Young, July 8, 1844, removed to Winter Quarters in 1846, and to Utah in 1853.

Ogden Junction please copy.

Respectfully,  
WM. GEDDES.

SNOWVILLE, Box Elder Co., Utah,  
March 6th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

We had a visit on the 3rd inst. from the Hon. J. H. Hart and son, also Wm. Woodard and Bro. Homer on their return from the Idaho Legislature. In the evening a meeting was held in our meeting house, when the above-named brethren addressed us, giving us a little of their experience in Boise City, also encouraging the Saints in this large valley to faithfully perform their duties. They all expressed themselves as being delighted at finding in these parts such fine and favorable prospects for those wishing homes. The meeting was a feast to us all.

There is still room for settlers here, with every prospect for a large settlement. Improvements have taken quite a start upon our city site this winter. Peace and plenty abound, with no sickness in our valley. The blessings of God are felt and appreciated in our midst. The Saints are alive to the spirit of the times, and our united prayer is, God bless our leaders.

We appreciate your most valuable paper, the champion of truth and the defender of the innocent.

With respect, I remain,  
Your brother in the gospel,  
A. G.

ST. GEORGE, Feb. 12, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Please find enclosed clipping from "The Leather Register," Sedalia, Mo. Is the Rev. Jacob Duche right who says the Lord "reigns with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the kingdoms, empires and governments," or O. J. Hollister, Esq. who says "the Lord is a foreign power to this government?"

How American sentiment has changed!

Respectfully, J. O.

THE FIRST PRAYER IN CONGRESS.

In "Thatcher's Military Journal" under date of December, 1877, is found a note containing the identical "first prayer in Congress" made by Rev. Jacob Duche, a gentleman of great eloquence. Here it is, an historical curiosity:

"O Lord our heavenly Father, high and rightly King of kings and Lord of lords who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth and reignest with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the kingdoms, empires and governments, look down with mercy; we beseech thee on these American states who have fled to thee from the rod of the oppressor, and

thrown themselves on thy gracious protection, desiring to be henceforth dependent only on thee, to thee they have appealed for the righteousness of their cause; to thee do they now look up for that countenance and support which thou alone canst give; take them, therefore Heavenly Father, under thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in council and valor in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries; convince them of the unrighteousness of their cause, and if they still persist in their sanguinary purposes, O let the voice of thine own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved hands in the day of battle! Be thou present; O God of Wisdom! and direct the councils of this honorable assembly, enable them to settle things on the best and surest foundation, that the scene of blood may be speedily closed, that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored, and truth and justice, religion and piety prevail and flourish among thy people. Preserve the health of their bodies and the vigor of their minds, shower down on them and the millions they here represent, such temporal blessings as thou seest expedient for them in this world, and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come. All this we ask in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, thy Son, our Savior. Amen."

### Tidings from Ogden Valley.

EDEN, Weber Co., U. T.,  
March 8th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

For the last ten days our farmers have been busy turning up the soil and sowing grain, and making calculations to reap a bountiful harvest the coming season; notwithstanding there are fair prospects of plenty of grasshoppers, who will undoubtedly want their share. It is something unusual for farmers to plow so early in this little valley, as we have often had snow three or four feet deep even a month later than this.

That are now taking place in the different parts of the earth, the climate seems to be undergoing a change here. The past winter we had not over 12 inches of snow, which made very nice sleighing, many people coming up from Ogden to get out of the mud and have a ride over "the beautiful," and spend a pleasant evening in some of our social parties. We are not blessed here, as the people are in many places, with two or three grades of society; here we are all brethren and sisters, and have but one class of society, and that is first class.

Our Sunday meetings have been unusually interesting and well attended the past winter. Our Y. M. M. I. Association meetings have been very interesting, our school-house being filled every evening we hold meetings. There has been an inter-missionary labor kept up

between this place and Huntsville by our young men of the two societies, and a marked improvement is manifest. Our Sunday school is universally well attended; a great majority of our young people between the ages of six and twenty-five are enrolled in the school.

We have had a first-class day school the past winter and is yet in session, being taught by Bro. E. H. Anderson, of Huntsville.

The Relief Society meetings of Eden are well attended and a good spirit prevails.

This morning we found about four or five inches of snow on the ground, which caused a coldness to come over the feelings of the farmers, and plowing will be suspended for a few days. But, taking everything into consideration, the future looks bright. Not wishing to trespass too much on your valuable space, I will close by wishing the NEWS every desired success.

Yours &c.,  
O. H. EGGLESTON.

### MUST BE SOLD

10,000 TREES, consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Siberian Crab, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currants. Horse Chestnut, Laburnum, Lilac and Honeysuckle. Roses in great variety. English Walnuts, and Shade Trees. Garden and Greenhouse plants.

THOMAS FENTON & SONS,  
Corner of 4th West and 4th South Streets  
d & s 1m wft