afternoon 1 visited their school, which is taught by a female, and has some 35 sch lars who are making good improvement; and beld a meeting in the evening. About 25 fmullies are here scattered around a holiuw square of 40 rods, but the wall is uot mide. December 1.—1 rode to East Weber Fort, stopped at Bishey Wadsworth's, and preached in the evening. This Fort is 60 rods by 20. con-wall is some 35 families, and has school. The wall is name to how envirol there is an opening in the evening in the rock leading off in Bukhta, which forms the port, state as some 35 families, and has a school. The wall is state web web, and score to the second, and 'port, however, attracted the keen attention in the right hand eorner to the second, and 'port, however, attracted the keen attention is there through another hole into the third, of tutherine H., and in 1750 the first store in the evening. December 1.—1 rode to East Weber Fort, with a nurrow winding entrance, gnarded the evening. This Fort is 60 rods by 20. con-taward wich the reality in the rock leading off in Bukhta, which forms the port, stance due to the buildings are not wall is searly finished, and the buildings are not. The wall is name to have a meeting in the rock leading off in Bukhta, which forms the port, stance due to the weight and an opening in the rock leading off in Bukhta, which forms the port, from Araffernoon I visited their school, which is taught house was not crowded. Br. Walker returned in the right hand corner to the second, and port, however, attracted the keen attention whole in a firm, compact mass. But when the Tuesday, and concluded by a dance in the

wall is nearly finished, and the buildings are nn evening. The brethren feel well, and appear to each side of a street running cast and west thro'

the center. 2tb.-1 mde to Ogden city, and preached in the evening to a full house. This is the county seat of Weber county, and is a flourishing place. containing some 150 families. Their city wall will enclose one mile square, and is to be built of earth, 8 feet high, 3 feet wide at the bottom, and 18 inches at the top; but very little is vel

sufrounded by an abundance of good farming grain sent to the General Tithing Office from that land. - Notwithstanding their excellent and neavy crops, Bishop Bingham had only 30 bushels of tithing wheat, and 15 tons of hay on hind, the remainder being still in the hands of the

were lately distributed among the people for the purpose of bettering their condition by feeding ward to completion. and clothing them, and learning them to work. Most of them were at these two forts, and were very mad, and uneasy, fearing that some evil was designed against them; and while we were holding meetings, many left their wickenps standing and went down to Weber river. But since receiving a letter from Gov. Young, they have be-

come reconciled, and have returned. After meeting at Bingham's Furt, I rode to Ogden Hole and preached in the evening, when we had a full house. This is one of the most fourishing settlements in the Territory, according to the number of inhabitants. The soil is very rich, and fertile, and water is abundant. They number 47 families, and have raised 16. 000 hushels of wheat Bish p Thomas Donn has 600 bushels of tithing wheat, some huy, and 13 head of cattle about to be driven to this

city. A thrashing machine was in operation while I was there. Their school has 50 scholars - forms, and articles for The wal! will enclose 140 rods by 47, and is to bandman, and tradesman be built of stone, to be 4 feet thick. 10 feet high, and laid in mortar Much of the stope fit-out of men and animals, and with five is on the ground, but not yet laid up.

We had a snow storm during the night; the first for the season; it reached as far north as 1 fieard from; and on my return 1 found as much snow about this city as at Box Elder.

[The amount of tithing in the Bishop's hands and prosperity of this settlement .- Ed]

4th -I rode to Willow Creek settlement and preached a the evening in a log school house Here are thirty five families who have a fertile country, and have raised 12,000) ushe's of wheat. Charles Hubbard is their bishop. Their a head, and our enemies fiel before we wall is to enclose 850 by 70 rods, and 70 rods of renobed their position, the Spaniards their it is laid up six feet high. They are very defic-ient in schools, having had only three months good school during three years. Bishop Hubbard seemed very anxious to have schools, and wishes to hire a good teacher for the winter

There is a chance for a competent teacher to do much good.

evening in the school house. Sixty families located here, the majority of whom are Weishmen, and Danes, and mostly poor. But little wheat was raised. Bishop Divis had twenty tons of was raised. Boshop Divis had twenty tons of valley on Grand River. 20 miles long, and strong holds. The wall from 5 to 10 wide: it has good soil, and will enclose 200 by 100 rods, and is to be built with stone and he three and a half first thick at the bottom, two fest at the t p, right feet high. and is in progress. They have no school this winter. Brother J. C. Wright taught school for them one quarter during the past sum

mer. The subjects I have dwelt upon, when ap a'sing to the people, have been tilting, the Perpet-ual Emigrating Fund, and the education of our There does not appear to be so much children. attention and interest manifested on the surject of schools as could he wished. The want good teachers is urged as one great reas n for this state of the matter.

I had good meetings among the people, and the spirit of the Lord was with us. Bishop me fran Ogden to Box!

Wednesday, 6th .- I returned to Lehi, held a meeting in the evening, had a crawded house and good meeting. The brethren felt here, as they did to other places, that the daborer is worthy of

and preached in the morning This Fort con-tains 732 inhabitants, is very flouristing, and be from twelve to fifteen lundred bushels of tithing place this winter.

My text in Pleasant Grove was tithing hay, and

E. T. BENSON. INTERESTING ACCOUNT

OF A TRIP TO THE NAVIJOS, AND OF THE AN-CIENT RUINS IN THAT REGION.

Springville, Utah Co., Dec 21, 1854. To the Edit r of the Descret News:

Sir,-On the 13th of October last, by request of Governor Young, I left this eite, in company with eleven white men and one Indian, to explore the southern part of our Territory and, if possible, to trade with the Navijos for sheep, goais, and horses, as they have an abundance of these animals; and besides, are quite a manufacturing people, making all their blankets, leather, bridle-bits, &c., many of which are exceuted with most curious workmanship. They also work iron, gold, and silver into a multitude of forms, and articles for the warrior, hus-

On the 17th, we left Manti with our full wagons. We never felt more gloomy and doubtful, or undertook what appeared to us

a moro hazardous work, during an experience of twenty years in this church. wild, mountainous, and dreary desert, hi [The amount of tithing in the Bishop's hands therto almost entirely anknown, lay before goes far towards accounting for the extra spirit us, and what was still more formidable. Indian Walker and his allies had decreed that we never should pass, and with twenty Spaniards had posted themselves on our route, and their rallying smoke was in full view. Still, we unanimously resolved to go way, and Walker his, leaving our path perfeetly open. In this, and many other instances in our tour, we publicly acknowledge our wonderful protection and deliverance

by the hand and power of God. We followed Gunnison's trail to within 25 miles of Grand River, which, according 5th. I rode to Box Elder and preached that to our calculation, is 350 miles from G. S. L. City. This road, so far, was a tolerably good one, but the country has little or an wood, grass, or water. There is a beautiful grazing range, is very well timbered and watered, and is about 50 miles from the Elk miles to st. John's River, over a very rough agraph on the 494 page: and mountainous reginn, difficult to pass over even with pack animals, being covered

town

ings, as they are at war with the white. and from their strong holds, and their se-

trance is an opening in the rock leading off in-Bakhta, which forms the port, from Arevening. The brethren feel well, and appear to trane is in their into the mountain which we did not explore, tillery bay, a small indentation on the other enjoy andon and peace. They still live in their into the mountain which we did not explore, tillery bay, a small indentation on the other picket Fort and have not done much work on and after a little looking and rumninging side. their fort wall since Prest. Young was there last June. They are building a school room in the aw fort. Wednesday, 6th.—I returned to Lehi, held a

eav.

ages ago.

All around the head of this kanyon, and built in 1787 for the reception of the Emdown on either side, as far as we could see. press Catharine 11. were houses of every conceival-le form, and Behind are situated the admiralty, the arin a few days the brethren responded to the cut size; and in places where the soil was suffi- senal and the houses of the naval officials, by sending fifteen loads to this city. It is to be cient, they were overgrown with sage and while higher up are the dwellings of the in-hoped the saints in other places will forward their cedar, in every respect like that on the habitants of the town, the market and the Ste-I have just reported the following bill of which were slaughtered when 14 months old, the remainder being sont in the function of the saints in other places will forward their ocdar, in every respect like that on the habitants of the town, the market and the provide the saints in other places will forward their ocdar, in every respect like that on the habitants of the town, the market and the for the wall is to enclose 110 by 61 rods, and the e the saints in other is pleasant, and the roads good, hanyon, and near the head, was a building sian church for the use of the sailers belong-

which formed the back part, making the ficers of the dockvard and arsenal. While wisdom cchoes-all is well-and kn ground plun of the building like a hulf The town of Schastopol itself is not much sprondy ofer earth and hell, moon. There were no windows in the low- above a mile in length, and is nowhere more To bless the salats of Zion, that serve the Lard.

smooth on the inside with a kind of com- a width of three quarters of a mile at the ent with which the stones are laid, and mouth, widening to nearly a mile, and

stone. below.

there, and enquired of the Indians how the tering the bay, have to avoid, and where former inhabitants could have managed:— the sailors field an abundance of fish. they told us they had heard that a v ry long ie ago there was water running there.

They smilingly shook their heads and said of Bejugsen is not more than a yard or a they Bony built them a very long time back.

cient possessers of those strong holds were buy. robhers of the Gadianton Band, and we con- ing the town, and two more on the double sidered this locality as one of their very point on which the town stands, with a re-

Yours mo. t mepastfully W. D. HUNTINGTON.

The following is a short extract from the Mountain. From here we travelled 110 chapter alluded to, taken from the first par. perfectly protected from all winds by the shalk rocks which surround it, and which

three days before we arrived, had oret places, and began to take pos-ession rection.

in the upper part. This elevation, with the and 13 inches at the top; unt very little is voident, did in other places, that the 'laborer is worthy of built They have two schools, with about 120 scholars; one admise school house, 20 by 30 feet There are many good dwellings in this city; also two stores, one of which has been recently. These and school house, 20 by 30 feet two stores, one of which has been recently and indiverse to be soft a kinyon, whose sides or banks, pears to lie at the bottom of a deep cavity, These are many good dwellings in this city; also two stores, one of which has been recently puilt by Capt. James Brown. They have rais-ed during the past season about 10,000 bushels of wheat. of 10 miles, there were scattering ruins: and a culcarious rock, perfectly dafends the bay, rock henenth, was the best building sites steep acclivity, and is divided into quarters for those beings who built and dwelt here, by a few traverse streets. Near the extremity of the point of land stunds the house

hanyon, and near the head, was a huilding sian church for the use of the sailors belong-16 nr 20 feat square, four stories high, and ing to the Black Sea fleet. The seamen's than the level of the hed of the kanvon, and built a shart distance from the former, combut little broader than the building; to this pose a sort of suburb. Outside the town, we could not find an entrance, and unlike all towards Artillery bay, are the quarters of

the rest, it had no port holes. One large building which we entered, quarantine station; and scattered here and stood on the edge of the precipice. with its there on the shore opposite, the roudstend, ront wall circular and flush with the bank the country houses and gardens of the of-

er story of any building, and every entrance than four hundred yards wide; but neither was made as difficult and hidden as possible. the regimental barracks, erected about a The door, or hole into the one last mentioned, mile and a half from the upper part of the was guarded hy2 or 3 walls of different angles, town, nor those for the sailors, opposite the thus making a crooked, narrow passage to the town itself, nor the hospitals, are included

donr, and every part of this passage was in within this space. full view from the port holes of the build-ing, the front wall being full of them. like feature of Sebastopol, and which has been ngeon holes, pointing in every possible di- compared to that of Malta, merits a more rection: they were not more than 2 inches in minute discription. The principal bay is diameter on the outside, and were plastered about three miles and a half in depth, "with

the rooms plastered, and is as hard as the then narrowing to six hundred or seven hundred yards at the bead! "The average depth The inside arrangement of all the houses at the mouth is above ten or eleven fathoms;

was much alike, all having port holes in as far as the ancient village of Akhtier, the partition walls, and very small, obscure where the naval magazines now are, it is passage ways from one room to another, about nine fathoms, and from there diminfrom one house to another, and from one ishes gradually between the two ports to or two houses back, into the mountain. Some three fathoms. There is not a rock or shoa on the cliff above were connected with those in the whole harbor, except oppusite the

Severnian Kossa, or northern point, where We noticed there was no water about there is a small sand bunk, which, ships en-

At the further end of the port the water becomes gradually shallower, in the direc-We asked them who built those houses, tion of inkerman, and near the little river h doever heard, but that surely SOME- half a yard in depth, with a muddy bottom.

We very readily sume to a conclusion The entrance to the harbor is defended drawn from the Book of Mormon in second by strong butteries placed at the extremi-chapter of the book of Nephi, that the an-The entrance to the harbor is defended Besides these there is another front-

doubt higher up. One of these hatteries, which is semi-cir-cular, also defends Artillery hav. The large harbor, as well as the lesser, is

ive to a greater height more inland, so that | And it came to pass in the latter end of it is only on a mure necurrence of a temp-the eighteenth year, these minies of robbers, est from the west that any danger can be

want of killed, boiled, and caten a white man, so of the lands, both which was in the land of the lands, both which was in the land of the lands, both which was in the land of the lands, both which was in the land of the lands, both which was in the land of the lands, both which was in the land of the lands, both which was in the land, so short is period, notwithstanding the nature and position of two friendly ladians with us, our business. We were not the business. We were and the cities which had been deserted by the control of the entrance and has the entrance and has the entrance and has the reflecting that it is now our daty to make or service of about six hundred a little narrow creek of about six hundred is business which had heen left desolate.

For ornamental work, however, this is the by 37; a gallery; a basement; and a com-way to slake it, for it combines with a larger por-

For walls expised to the weather it is not so dimensions, and in almost every stage of de- one hundred and ninety feet above the sea important, but for plastering, the sand and the ly be an honor to the Seventies, but an ornahave should be mixed up two weeks before it is ment to our city. It is not intended to su-From here to St. John's river, a distance steep coast opposite, which also consists of used, and kept wet, for then the strength of the I fomiles, there were scattering ruins; and a culcarious rock, perfectly defends the bay, lime becomes diffused throughout the mass, and the water supplies the gas as well as facilitates its combination with the line, an advantage that from the weather. And as it is but little more are still plowing and spading in fields and gar-work, the hair should not be put in until the dens. It is a fine time for setting out fruit, and mortar is ready for use, for the wet lime decom poses it

> the shanks of brick trowels, is a common specithose parts to the air.

Christmas.

A merry Christmas to ev'ry valuant Mormon, built upon a flat rock shout 4 feet Ligher hespitals and burracks of the garrison, Who lives to which and pray and but he nations storm quality of our beef and pork, and his shop

> ea; shines again-

To bless the saints of Zion, that serve the Lord.

The buly t bristmas Son, for ev'ry honest Mormon Who foves much more than one, and lets the wicked puted that there will be twenty-one thousand storm on,

While wisdom echoes-all is well-and knowledge

Eterond Christons grace beev'ry perfect Mormon.

Who fives to save his race, and lets the Devil storm on, While all creation whispers-"right: 'so go and fill the world with light, To bless the mints of Zion, that serve the Lord.

Vory respectfully, &c., W. W. PHELPS,

Member of the House of Representatives, Utah Territory.



Thursday-----December 28, 1854.

Home Missions.

Woowere nuch pleased to learn that Elders companions, who were left behind in Russis, are Woodruff and Benson, of the Quorum of the Twelve, have lately been visiting a few of our settlements, in accordance with the instructions given to their Quorum at the last October con-futures.

These missions were counseled in wisdom, and Law .- A blacksmith was lately summoned to will have a very salutary effect, for we are so con - a tawn court as witness in a dispute between two atiluted in this probation that and its cares and of his workmen. The judge, after hearing the anxieties, wise and unvise, we are prone to forget anxieties, wise and unwise, we are promote the state of times the distrated sum. the great object in our being placed here, and to times the distrated sum. "I told the fools to settle it, ' he replied; " for

up our minds by way of remembrance, and timely teachings by those who have had the instruct. ion and experience enjoyed by the Twelve are

particularly c denlated to do much good. We are always highly gratified with being enwith dense forests of ceilar. It is 40 miles from St. John s River to the nearest Navijo down, and to sully forth from the hills, and hegan to come be average of the subject of the subje down, and to sally forth from the hills, and bout a mile from the mouth of the bay the ren, to inform our readers of the conditon of our The Navijos met us with very hostile feel. out of the mountains, and the wilderness, grand port for vessels of war forms a sart minerous settlements, that salats may know the of small arm, running in a southwest diimmense amount of labor expended, and bo en-

This arm, which the Tartars used to call couraged by the improvements made in so short.

High School.

Electricity and Electro-Magnetism,

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry,

Analytical and Celestial Mechanics,

Differental and Integral Calculus.

seeing it is a time of peace?'

Natural Philosophy,

Chemistry,

Algebra.

Surveying,

Conic Sections,

be taught in the school.

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modious ante-room; thus rendering it a most water, when it parts with its transparency, in agreeable and convenient place for business, assuming the solid state, puts on a robe of the 'relaxation, or worship. It will cost, when relaxation, or worship. It will cost, when completed, about \$3,500; and will not onpercede, but to be an appendage to the Seventies' Hall of Science-

> DECEMBER 26, aloudy and warm, many dens. It is a fine time for setting out fruit, and, shade trees, and shrubbery; for making asparayus beds, Scc.

A LARGE CALF .-- We are informed that Br. Jennings, who keeps a meat market on men of this combination, (carbonate of lime) Br. Jennings, who keeps a meat market on which is accelerated by the free exposure of East Temple Street, lately killed a calf about five munths old which weighed 302 whose average weight was 364 pounds.

Br. Jennings thinks it is hard to beat the certainly displays some very fine meat, neat-The ancient priesthood is restored, and Israel's power by butchered, and tastefully cut up and arranged.

> RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES .--- It is commiles of railway in operation in the United States upon the first day of January next.

AN INGENIOUS DEVICE .- A sea captain on a voyage, with thirty passengers, being overtaken by a violent tempest, found it necessary to throw hulf of them overboard, in order to lighten the ves-sel. Fifteen of the passengers were Christians, and the other fifteen were unbelievers; but in this evidency they unsuinnously mored as the contained exigency, they aunnimously agreed to the captain's The tune to the above it sung to the living on proposition, that he should place the whole thirty are 180 of the living book: Come all ye sons of on a circle, and throw every minth man over, till God.' Yery respectfully, to save the Christians, the captain placed his thirty passengers in this or-der, viz: four Christians, five Unbelievers; two Christians, one Unbeliever; three Christians, one Unbeliever; one Christian, two Unbelievers; two Christians, three Unbelievers; one Christian, two Unbellevers; two Christians, one Unbellever. Ho begun to number from the first of the four Christians, thus: Christians, thus: CCCC, UUUUU. CC, U. CCC. U. C, UU, CC, UUU, C, UU, CC, U.

FRENCH CARICATURES.—The Charipari (the "Panch" of Paris), being debarred by Louis Napoleon from carlcaturing the Government, has seized upon a new theme—the Russian pri-soners. It has a picture of a Russian, after three months' capitvity in France, restored to his regiment by some process of exchange or ran-sont. In rotundity he has become a Falstaff, with Wo were much pleased to learn that Elders ecompanions, who were left behind in Russie, are and I shall have enough to eat!

allow our energies to be expended in many triff- "I told the tools to section, no tenant-the ing, and secondary channels. If such the stirring is said the clerks would the their conts-the lawyers their shirts-and if they got into your honor's court, you'd skin 'em."

Cut off.

HENRY W. JACKSON has been disfellow. GEO. PEACOCK, Clerk.

MARRIED:

In this city, by Prest, Brigham Young, o

Elder, and back to South Weber I retarned finally enabled to form a treaty, and did hume to this city on Saturday evening, the 9th some trading with them, while they were inst. As I wished to be at heme when the keg- doing some tall stealing from us. They islative Assembly convened, I was quite limited were highly excited, but the chiefs were

W. WOODRUFF.

Sketch

Of Elder 2. T. Beneva's Missionary trip south to Springvillenni the intermediate settlements. G. S. L. CITY, Dec. 16, 1854.

Mr. EDITOR :---Presuming it may interest your readers, I give a brief account of my late visit south as far as Hobble creck.

left home Nov. 30th, and traveled to Draparsville on Willow creek, where I preached in the even niug on the necessity of building up God's king-

o'clock, a.m., and passed over the cross range by the upper trail. The ascent is very steep, the descent more gradual, but at the best, according to my judgment, it will be somewhat difficult to haut landing from Mountainville to this city by this route. I arrived at Mountainville about noon, put up ut Bighop Isaac Houston's; preached in the on a side, and a wall between the houses seven or

Saturday, 2nd .-- I went from Mountainville to Pleasant Grove; held a meeting in the evening; preached salvation, and the saints rejoiced. Bishop Heuson Walker presides. The built with rock.

morning. Bishop Walker accompanied me to Provo city; held a meeting in the Seminary and spoke on ord-r being the first law of heaven; on schools; tithing; &c.; and counseled ple to see to the comfort and welfare of that nor tion of br. Geo. A. Smith's family which resided among them

brethren felt first rute. Their wall is going on ra-pidly, under the superintendence of br. William teen inches from the ground, which is the SERASTOPOL, t Territory.

[From the Landon Vistes.] SEBASTOPOL. ITS POSITION AND STRUNGTH.

in my time; and spending but one evening in a more cool, appeared quite friendl, and Nearly due East of the Bosphorus, snug-place, I was not able to obtain so much, nor so wished us to come again and trade. Frade hy placed in a deep indentation of the chalk Nearly due East of the Bosphorus, snugcorrect information, upon many subjects, as I is the best letter of introduction a white hills of the Orimea, was planted, by the would have been pleased to have done. man can take among Indians. Their great fore-sight of Cotherine II., the important nacaptain wished us not to go among their val station of Sebastopol, which, hardly intowns and villages, as there were some that ferior in strength to Cronstult, is of even could not be controlled, and he did not want greater consequence, as being the point to fight us. He said we had come a very whence have been destined to issue the Rusgreat way, and he wished us well; and sent sian flects that autocracie amhition would to his town and brought out an abundance direct against his must coveted prize. The of corn, meal. flour, bread, beans, dried minurets of Stamboul may almost be despumpkin, dried squash, pine nuts, with cried from the rocky cliffs of this Russian sheep and goat me it of the fatest quality, port; and from the prevalence of easterly to fit us out for our journey home. On the north side of the St. John's Riv r. through the narrow straits between Asia juniper wood

and about 500 miles south-east from G. S. and Europe, it occupies such a position of

dug on the berket, that it would be done on natu-ral principles, and that a great deal of manual h-bor is to be performed; on tithing & e. There are thirty-ouo families there, scatteringly situated, and partly forted in with an adolds wall one foot thick, and eight feet high. Their wheat crop is pood. Bishop William Draper presides.

joists yet in the wall, some projecting eight It was from Subastopol, it will be remem- air, and at the same time favoring the en-or ten inches, but worn to a point at their hered, that the fleet sailed which destroyed trance and departure of vessels, while at Every building was a fortifi the Turkish squadron lying in the harbor at sea out side of the harbor the prevalent extremities. ention bdilt in the strongest manner imagin. Sinope. To Sebastopol the same fleet reable, and in a style that the present age turned in triumph, and from thence, shelterevening to an attentive cougregative on the ne-bessity of forting, on titing, &c. There are twenty five families at this place, with their bouss built around a square of thirty-three rods tools. ools. squidrons. It is somewhat extraordinary The first ruins we discovered were three that in anticipation of a naval battle we

ight foet high. They are now making prepara-tions to put up a good will fourteen fort high ac-cording to Prest. Young's counsel. They have a good school, and their crops were good. One appeared to have b en a pattery, for in war under the guns of land batteries; it was and around it were loads of fragments of not thus that arvies had been used to concrockery of fine qualty, ornamented with a tend for the dominion of the seas-but Rusgreat variety of figures painted with various sian sailors. tappears, can be brought to stood, for it is believed by many colors as bright as if put on but vesterday. battle upon no other terms; and hence, as an From here we travelled ten miles, with important element in such a contest, we are op Heuson Walker presides. The wall at this From here we travelled ten miles, with important element in such a contest, we are and yet lime is but slightly adhesive in itself, place is now from three to four feet high, and is occasional ruins by the way, and entered a obliged to consider the strength of the for if we rub a lump of lime matter-which has deen kanyon with projecting shelves of rock, fortified ports to which they have fiel for Sunday, 3rd.—I left Pleasant Grove early in the and under these shelves were numerons protection. Such, in the estimation of mil-borning. Bishop Walker accompanied me to houses or fortifications. The one we exa-itary men, are large odds against the allies, hump of the same kind of mortar, which has been added against the allies, mined was divided into twenty-four rooms, and it may well be considered doubtful if an mide for a month or more, esp cially if cach nearly square and enclosing an area attack from sea upon Cronstadt will earn been kept damp for some time, and then dried, of about 144 square feet. The front wall for any British admiral the fame of the con- will be difficult to crumble. The reason is, the was built up to the overhanging cliff, which queror of St. Jean d'Aore.

formed the roof, and was curved, and full laft Provo after meeting, and went to of part-holes. The stones were all squared conoise description of the Russian strong-Springville; preached in the evening tan crowded and faced, were of an equal thickness, and hold in the Black sea, and there is every of forts for the saints to dwell is safely, and the manner. The only entrance we could find pear to have been the scene of a most des-

r, and is as good usuay I have seen in the usual size of all the doors, both in the outer Russians in the Black sea is one of the most

Monday, 4th.-We left Springville about 10 and partition walls, with the exception of modern creations in the rapidly-growing cen-ter on it, the sand should not be too fine, nor ed by Prest. H. Herriman, and others, all of Monday, 4th - We left Springvile about to some subterraneous entrances, which were pire of the Czar, its site until 1786 having been should there be any more water in it than just whom manifested the influence of that Spiro'clock a.m., took dinner with Elder Redield at Provo, and arrived in Lake city rather late to have a meeting. However, Bishop L. E. Harrington of the rocky roof, there was thengit here to have one, notified the people, bat there being a dance among the younger class, the first room we passed through a small hole vantages of its harbor for a first-rate naval which it will consolidate, and bind the

varids in length, in which ships can be laid up in ordinary with perfect safety.

bay, is a similar creek, used to careen vessels of war, for the purpose of eleansing and the proper education of our children, and for comscorching their bottoms. pleting defences to secure our persons and prop-

The sea worm (teredo navalis.) which arty against Indian onthreaks, and that too, withpierces submerged wood, exists in large numbers in the Black Sea, especially along the shores of the Crimen and in the harbor of Sebastopol.

In less that two years, if a yessel is not copper-sheathed, these worms pierce thru? whole of the outer timbers. Hence it is found necessary to counternet their opera- ses to open an Evening School in G.S. L. City tions by carcening the vessel every two years and seorching the cutside with pitch and

The situation of Sebastopol on a dry and Reflecting Circle,

winds are northeast and northwest.

From the Scientific American

Philosophy for Mechanics--Lime. Many mechanics learn to take advantage of the laws of nature by experience, without know ing to what particular laws they are indebted for suncess in their several arts. Hence when a failure happens-as it sometimes does-they cannot always account for it.

The natural law by which lime forms a cement with sand, appears not to be generally under-stood, for it is believed by many that the coment is caused by the adhesive qualities of the lime, and yet lime is but slightly adhesive in itself, just been mide up and dried-between the fingers, it will crunible like sand But another

latter has had time to combine with a portion of The following is a very interesting and carbonic acid gas, and the former has aci, and as it is only upon this combination that we can depend for a good cement. The mortar should be prepared in that way which will the most readily admit the gus; for as the latter consti-tutes not more than the 1000th part of the at-

serve conflict. SERASTOPOL, the famous stronghold of the slowly. The lime should be mide by pouring the wa-The lime should be mide by pouring the wamosphere, the process must necessarily go on joy in meeting his brethren on this happy

occupied by nothing more pretentious than enough to make the mortar work well; then the it which is the source of union, and intel-

newed and more strenuous exertions far prompt- parties join in wishing that the happiness and ly paying tithing, for paying dues and making blessings promised a rightcous course may attend On the other side of the town, in Artillary dountions to increase the Perpetual Emigration the happy pair. Fund, for seeing more carefully and efficiently to

DIED:

On the 12th inst., in Davis county, Elder LY-MAN STODDARD, aged 59 years. Eider Stoddard has been a member of this out osking 'What need bath my Lord of this tower church 21 years.

The gentlemen and lidies of this Territory are FOR SALE by L. D YOUNG. aereby informed, that Prof. Orson Prutt propo-LOST. ROM my pen in the fifth ward, a black and white sow PIG, supposed to weigh 200 lbs. The fuder is requested to send part back, or in-form where it is, and be rewarded. 42-1t Z. PULSIPHER. wherein will be taught the following branches:-Z. PULSIPHER. Astronomy, including the use of the Sextant NOTICE. THERE is now in my possession a red COW with line back, white under the belly, and white is the forchead. The owner can have her by proving property, and paring charges W. STREEPER. Analytical, Descriptive, and Common Geome-42-21 14th word. NOTICE. L lie that he has succeeded in fe ching the waters of Big Cottonwood to Mill Creek, by which he hopes to do good business at his gristmill on Mill creek. No branches but those specified above, will ROBT. GARDNER. 42-3t STRAYED, Prof. Pratt can farnish students with some twenty copies of Day's Algebra, and with a few

STRAYED, FROM the Big Field south of the city, one brindle and white COW, four years old, branded on the left horn and bft bin with the Church Brandy also branded BROWER on the left horn. Any information given to the subscri-bor or to Joseph Cain, at the Post Office, will be liberally rewarded.

A. C. BROWER.

STRAYED.

FROM the herd boy opposite the Welsh set-tlement, a large roan COW 7 or 8 years old; tips of hores sawed off; branded J X on one hore and on one hip, formerly owned by John Young. Also, a white heifer CALF, red on the tips of the ears. 7 months old, with a board tied to his neck, marked P W C and a round hole in each

neck, marked P W O and a transfer or both at the ear half in diameter. Any reson delivering either or both at the Public Stray Pound, or give information where they may be found, shall be liberally rewarded. P. W. COOK, 42-3t at the Public Works.

FOR SALE,

Six do 6.20 do Six cent official size, at 6,32 do ALSO: Three cent Letter Stamps. Post Masters, Merchants, and others in this Territory can be furnished with any of the above by remifting the cash. 41-31

E. SMITH, P. M.

The dedication services were continued on

42 2ť School to commence when twenty scholars

On Monday, 25th inst., neoording to previous appointment the Seventies' Council Iall was dedicated. The Presidents of Sevinties, with their families, having assembled at 10 o'clock, a. m., the meeting was opened with Singing. Prayer by Prest. Z. Pulsipher. Prest. Joseph Young made some appropriate remarks, and his health being

occasion, resumed his sent. He was follow-

ligence.

avenings. Terms-\$15 per quarter, for each scholar.

shall have subscribed. Dedication.

feeble, after expressing his gratitude and

copies of other works, treating upon the branches of science proposed to be taught. The school will be open from six till nine on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday