

plurality of wives was sanctioned, approved and practiced in New Testament times.

In 2 Cor. VII, 2, Paul enjoins, "to avoid fornication," that every man should have his own wife and every woman her own husband, which, besides being spoken "by permission and not of commandment," simply inculcates marriage, without limiting the husband to one wife. In the 39th verse he expressly limits the woman to one living husband, but *does not* limit the husband to one living wife.

While the Bible, received by professing Christians as an indisputable authority, clearly sustains the principle of plurality of wives, they seek to draw an argument against it from the Book of Mormon and the Doctrine and Covenants in which they do not profess any belief. The passage in the Book of Mormon is to be found on the 118th and 119th pages of the 4th European edition. It is too lengthy to quote in full, but the points on which argument is based are found in these words:—"David and Solomon truly had many wives and concubines, which thing was abominable before me * * * * * for there shall not any man among you have save it be one wife; and concubines he shall have none." Taken without the context these words are explicit in condemning the principle; but the context gives us a knowledge of why the Lord spoke to the Nephites in this manner; "This people begin to wax in iniquity; they understand not the scripture; for they seek to excuse themselves in committing whoredoms, because of the things which were written concerning David and Solomon his son." Why are David and Solomon cited as the special examples? Because they had a plurality of wives? No; there were many other eminent men mentioned in the Scriptures, who practiced the principle; but because the concupiscence of David led him into adultery, for which his wives were taken from him and he justly received other punishment; and because Solomon took unto himself strange women, who turned his heart from God. The Lord did abominate the adultery of David, and He never gave strange women to Solomon, hence Solomon did that which was abominable in His sight in taking strange women to be his wives, and in suffering them to lead him from his God, who had so highly blessed and so richly endowed him. The Nephites had wandered into the abomination of whoredoms, and the Lord restricted them to one wife; yet He reserved the right to reveal again the ancient order of marriage when in His wisdom it would be requisite to do so; for He says, on the same page, "If I will, saith the Lord of Hosts, raise up seed unto me, I will command my people; otherwise they shall hearken unto these things." Here He distinctly states that if He wished seed raised up to Him He would command His people to practice plurality of wives; but without that command the Nephites were to be bound by the commandment given unto them. This is plain and easily to be understood, and none but a perverted, quibbling, litigious spirit would seek to attach other meaning to it.

The passage in the book of Doctrine and Covenants runs as follows:—"Inasmuch as this Church has been reproached with the crime of fornication and polygamy, we declare that we believe one man should have one wife and one woman but one husband." Though this was written before the principle of plurality of wives was revealed through the Prophet Joseph, the writer was governed by the Spirit of revelation in framing the wording. The word 'crime' is in the singular number, having direct and distinct reference to "fornication;" and while the woman, by the word "but" is restricted to one husband, the man is not restricted to one wife, but is required to have one wife, at least, as the scripture says, "The man is not without the woman, neither the woman without the man, in the Lord." This objection amounts to nothing, and would never have been raised only as a vain effort to bolster a failing cause.

While our opponents have striven to draw arguments from sources which we receive as sacred, but which they reject as spurious, we may well be permitted to cite the opinions of authorities, other than the Bible, for which they profess

respect. The opinions of such men as Martin Luther, Philip Melancthon, and their compeers among the Reformers, John Milton, the present Bishop Colenso, of Natal, and other eminent men among professing Christians, have no more weight with us than the opinions of any other uninspired men of similar mental calibre. But we refer to them for these reasons,—they are men of acknowledged vigorous minds and clear thought; they had all the internal prejudices to contend with which make plurality of wives repugnant to many people; yet after close examination of the Scriptures, unaided by direct revelation from God, they so far overcome those prejudices that they believed in and recognized the biblical correctness of the doctrine, and admitted its Divine origin. The Lutheran and Protestant Churches of Christendom have accepted some of these men as the greatest theological lights of the world since early apostolic times; let them settle the matter with the founders of their churches, the men whose leading footsteps on other religious points they have followed after with such untiring reverence, for those great theologians believed in and recognized plurality of wives as being of Divine origin and by Divine commandment.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder Elias Smith spoke of the opposition encountered by the Church, as a whole, and by individual members of it in consequence of their religious faith; and the certainty of the ultimate triumph of truth. The apostasy of individuals will not retard the progress of the work of God; nor do men apostatize from the truth, until by their course of action they have driven the Spirit of truth from them. Afternoon.

Elder John D. T. McAllister treated on various principles of the gospel, their application in the lives of the Saints, and the blessings which result from obedience to them.

PLEASURE GROUNDS.—The City Fathers, we understand, have decided on laying out Union Square, in the 16th Ward, as public pleasure grounds, in a neat and very tasteful manner, according to a design furnished by Mr. E. L. T. Harrison, of this city. The plan includes walks, drives, grass plots, flower beds, rosaries, fountains, etc., with a space in the centre devoted to building purposes, on which may be erected a bath house or other suitable structure. As our city increases in size, ten-acre "lungs" of this character will be found places of public resort for crowds of promenaders, where they can enjoy the beauties of nature and the pleasures of genial society out of doors. The undertaking and the design speak well for the public spirit and taste of our municipal authorities.

THEATRICAL.—East Lynne drew a crowded house on Wednesday evening, and we need not say the audience were not disappointed. Handkerchiefs were in active requisition, and at some of the more affecting parts of the play, "shakers" suddenly took a "forward movement" over the faces of their fair wearers. This is saying all that need be said for the success of the piece; the characters were sustained in a manner fully equal to its previous presentations. Where's Your Wife was an agreeable afterpiece, though not so racy as some farces are. Messrs. Margetts and Leslie, with Mrs. M. G. Clawson, Miss Alexander and Miss Adams, had the piece in hand, and played with much humor, making the most of what the author gave them.

On Saturday evening Much Ado About Nothing was successfully repeated with the previous cast. The petite comedy in one act, the First Night, followed, and we have seen few pieces give more unalloyed satisfaction. Not partaking of the boisterous mirth of most farces, there is yet a quiet and sarcastic vein of humor through it that is very pleasing, while some of the "business" is extremely comic. Mr. Waldron's Dufard was the feature of the piece and his unexpected drumming a decided hit. Mrs. Leslie's Arabella was, like everything the lady does, well done. Miss Adams' Rose was highly successful and elicited much well deserved applause. The other characters were well sustained, and the Peep Behind the Scenes satisfactory. The piece was repeated last night.

London Assurance was presented, for the first time here, yesterday evening, to a good house.

ARRESTS.—On Monday night Pat Flinnigan found himself the subject of some particular attention on the part of one of the police officers. He had been in with "the club," primed with "rot gut" which proved too strong for him, and, after drawing a pistol with intent to shoot another "club" through the back, was conducted down stairs. His vengeful valor having centred in his toes, a few glass lights were demolished and accommodations were offered him in the basement of the City Hall. Tuesday afternoon Judge Clinton took him in hand.

On the same afternoon, a man named Wilson was arrested for "pitching into" a native of *la belle France*, and fined \$10; in the evening Monsieur retained, and found gratuitous lodgings until Tuesday morning, when he was also relieved of \$10.

ROWDYISM.—East Temple Street has been suffering slightly from attacks of rowdyism on the pave for a few days past. An unusual number of whisky perambulators have been rolling around, looking for a free fight, and willing to go their bottom dollar or last pair of forsaken "blues" on the result. On Monday a pair of "shoulder straps" got mixed up in it, and waxed exceedingly valorous in big words. Bad thing, too much "fire water," open the escape valve in time and let off the gas before bursting. Our police handle these matters very quietly, but they are "some" on maintaining public peace.

PROBATE COURT.—His Honor, Judge Smith, disposed of a larceny case in which Oscar Hamblin and Wm. Wheeler were "concerned," by fining the former \$100, and the latter half that amount; fines not paid Tuesday morning. A case of pistol firing, with intent to do injury, also received attention, the offender, Wesley Jenkins, was mulcted \$100. One or two other unimportant cases have been adjudicated on.

POLICE COURT.—Judge Clinton, continues to be honored with occasional visits from enterprising gents who prefer selling liquor in a "free and independent" style to obeying the city liquor ordinance. The Judge is very accommodating, and mildly asks each for \$100, to help public improvements. There are some more cases waiting his attention, thanks to the energy displayed by the custodians of the public peace. The ordinance, we believe, provides for abating these things as nuisances. Suppose that section is enforced, by way of variety: we would not dislike to see it.

RAIN.—A fine sprinkling of rain fell on Thursday evening, and quite a respectable shower on Friday evening, which changed its hue on the bench and mountains, appearing there as a nice little snow shower. Cloudy yesterday, with some hail and snow.

The weather since then has continued cloudy, snowy, rainy, sleety, hally, with an occasional indication of a return to sunshiny.

COMMISSION PURCHASING.—E. R. Young is again out with his announcement of making purchases East and West and freighting to this Territory. Read his card, everybody, and post yourselves on his proposals. He also offers wagons for sale. Place of business, 1st South Street, near East Temple Street.

THE JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.—We are happy to announce that the second number of the JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR will be issued in a day or two. The delay was occasioned by the non-arrival of the paper for it, part of which the Editor has received.

SISTER TRIMNELL would like to hear from her son JOHN, who is supposed to be somewhere in this Territory. Judge E. Smith has a letter for JOHN TRIMNELL, from his mother, who is in Williamsburg, New York, hoping to be able to come here this season. Letters to sister Trimnell should be addressed "care of Mr. Miles, Box 3957, New York City."

EBENEZER LINDENBERGER is inquired after by ADAM CLAY, Miamisburg, Montgomery County, Ohio. Mr. Clay writes to Judge E. Smith that Lindenberg's wife and children are entitled to a large estate in Miamisburg, but cannot receive it without showing whether said Lindenberg was alive or dead in September, 1850.

GOING EAST.—James Needham is going East soon. His experience and honorable manner of doing business are so well known that they need no comment. Parties desiring to entrust him with purchases would do well to apply early.

CLEARING.—A house in the 1st Ward, inhabited by a lewd woman, was torn down on Monday, we understand. A pair of "blue pants" was the masculine in temporary charge at the time, attending to the pursuits of Utah regenerators.

COTTON YARN.—Everybody wants good cotton yarn. George W. Thatcher offers the best in the country for sale, manufactured at Pres. B. Young's Factory.

BOWRING'S Star Bakery is in full blast, and his saddlery establishment furnishes the requisites in that line. Read his notice; call and see him; he is genial and obliging.

THE FINE ARTS.—Read Savage & Ottinger's advertisement. Their establishment is growing in public favor at home and abroad. We are pleased at times to see highly eulogistic notices of their artistic manipulation, in scientific eastern Journals. When we get rich—which may be by and by—we intend to fill an album at their gallery, and adorn our walls with "views" and pretty landscapes from the same place.

ENTERPRISE NURSERY.—E. Hartwell offers fruit, ornamental and shade trees, etc. for sale. To be had in the 12th and 13th Wards.

T. CURTIS has commenced running a sack sewing machine. Hand labor will soon be a study for antiquarians; we hope so.

There is a letter for SARAH GIBBONS in the Historian's Office, which she can have by applying for.

MILLINERY and dressmaking in the 20th Ward.

SEE NOTICE of intended petition for grant of a side canyon.

A MAN named Parson S. Paramour, has been fined \$5, in Indianapolis for saying in the street that he would be damned.—[S. F. Golden Era, March 4th.

Poor man! And he, perhaps, only telling the truth! There is a municipal ordinance here, we believe, which takes cognizance of the unholy use of sacred names. It would help the city treasury and the public morals if it were occasionally enforced; and numerous "transients" would learn to respect what they seem ignorant of. Indianapolis is improving.

PETROLEUM IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.—The prophecy made by certain scientific men that no flowing oil wells would be found on this coast proves incorrect. On Feb. 6th, Capt. Geo. J. Clarke, of Los Angeles, received intelligence that a flowing oil well had been struck at the depth of 290 feet on the Camules Ranch, in the vicinity of San Fernando, and an express from Dr. Leterman confirms the above. It now flows at the rate of fifteen barrels per day.—[Wilmington Journal, Feb. 10th.

AUSTRALIAN papers make mention of sudden and intense heat in the middle of November, affecting the health of very many persons. The Melbourne Age says that at Beechworth several animals, principally cats and dogs, died of sunstroke. On the 21st the thermometer at Adelaide reached 113.5° in the shade, and 155.5° in the sun, as shown by the register at the observatory.

[For the DESERET NEWS.] HORTICULTURAL.

RHUBARB.—Prepare ground, that is sufficiently dry, for transplanting rhubarb into, which should be done in the following manner:—To produce the best results, the soil should be a rich loam, well and deeply worked. Dig holes three feet across, and to the depth of two feet.

Tramp into the bottom of each hole a quantity of rotten, rich and stimulating manure, say, a foot deep, and let the soil to be placed over this be well mixed with the same kind of manure; then plant a piece of rhubarb root in the centre of each hole, give to each a bucket of water to settle the soil and the manure, draw out your water courses, and the work is finished. Plant sea kale in the same way. The holes should be six feet apart from centre to centre. If the roots are kept well watered, especially with the suds and chamber lye from the house, they will make a large growth of rhubarb the first year. The second year you can begin to use it. Rhubarb, planted and cultivated in this way, will be tender, succulent and highly flavored.

You should have your rhubarb bed in the garden where you intend it permanently to be, and where you can conveniently use the means necessary for forcing in the season thereof. Rhubarb grows well in this country, and should be produced in abundance. When properly managed it may be found upon our tables, in February, or even earlier than this in warm and favorable localities.

A great portion of the land in this country is more or less impregnated with alkali, and produce that comes from it, to a greater or less degree, contains this salt. In view of this the acid of the rhubarb plant should not be denied to our families, but rhubarb should be served up often and in plentiful supply. This, with other properties which the plant possesses, makes it extremely necessary in every well ordered kitchen garden.

The ground each side of your rhubarb rows can be planted with peas, beets, turnips, or any other crop that will not interfere with the growth of the plants, until they have grown up sufficiently large to occupy the ground.

Look after gooseberry plants of good quality, and plant them in the same way as I have directed for rhubarb. The gooseberry is a great feeder, and with high cultivation may be produced to a very large size. We have now in the country several varieties, but the one that is most in favor, and the most plentiful, is a large green variety.

Rhubarb and green gooseberries stewed together, and well sweetened, make an extremely wholesome, palatable and nourishing sauce, and are highly prized by cooks and epicures for pies and puddings, and would not go amiss, with cream, to bread and good, sweet butter. W.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—An English photographer has invented a substitute for the "head-rest"—that ingenious knob-by instrument of torture by which the backs of sitter's heads are pinched when their portraits are taken by the camera. The new apparatus is thus described:

"A column is screwed to the floor or placed in a tight-fitting socket, so that when the position is taken there shall be no vibration. In this column another is moved by means of a rack and pinion motion. In this second column is a cross piece, which moves laterally on a centre, and is readily fixed by a screw. To this cross piece a back-rest is attached, which has a wonderful facility of adapting itself to any part of the back or side of the subject. The back of Daniel Lambert could have been accommodated in this ingenious rest, which will with equal facility grasp the slim waist of a young lady who affects tight lacing. On the cross piece a curve of iron is affixed, whereto the back of an ornamental chair or the front of a carved cabinet may be hung; and the advantage of this every photographer will at once recognise. The head-rest is ingeniously improved, although its use is, by the support given to the body, nearly dispensed with. In dull weather, when a good picture would have been almost impossible with the ordinary rest, excellent photographs with a very long exposure have been secured in London, at less trouble and annoyance to the sitter than by the ordinary method in the best light."

ON IT.—A number of temporary residents of the Territory, jubilant at their prospective departure from Utah, have been on a "burst" or a "bender" for a few days past, but on the whole they have conducted themselves tolerably quiet.