

## THE DESERET NEWS.

ELIAS SMITH.....EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday.....February 15, 1860.

## Hints to Loafers and Others.

Considering the attending circumstances, there has been less loafing in the streets, and in and about the stores, shops and public places in this city during the winter than might have been expected, and far less than there was last winter, tho' there has been quite enough, and more than there ought to have been in a city where a majority of the people profess to be Saints.

More of the young men and boys have been attending school, or have otherwise been striving to treasure up useful knowledge than in any previous winter, since this people have sojourned in these valleys, at least so far as our observation has extended, an improvement which many have witnessed with pleasure, and which we trust will continue, and not cease, when the wintry season shall have passed away.

However, it is with regret that we have witnessed more loafing and seen more young men idling away their time within the past week than usual, and on more than one occasion within a few days, have we seen those who have not fully arrived at the age of manhood, in a state of partial if not complete inebriation—a sad sight indeed, and one we would be glad to never see again.

If young men, who have an insatiate thirst for intoxicating liquors, would take the advice of those who have too often witnessed the effects of giving way to temptation under such circumstances, they would give all places where such beverages are vended, a wide berth, and would never be seen lounging about liquor shops day after day, nor associate with those who persistently follow the road to death.

It is the duty of parents, guardians and friends, to counsel and admonish those over whom they have any control, when they see them pursuing a course that will lead them to destruction and to persuade them, if possible, to desist from whatever course they may be pursuing that is not right, and which if continued in will sooner or later bring upon them degradation and woe.

If those immediately interested would in that respect do their duty, some of the few boys, young and middle-aged men who have not seen fit as yet, to commence the work of improvement, would shortly do so in all probability, and the number of that class would gradually diminish, till there would be but few left, who, regardless of consequences, would spend their time in idleness, and in drinking and brawling about the streets to the annoyance of those who deprecate their vagrant and evil practices.

That, in many things there has been a material change for the better within the last few months, all will admit who have been watching passing events, but there is need of further improvement yet, and if a few old and middle-aged men would set about the work of reformation, by vacating the streets, and public places where they are occasionally seen not altogether in a state of soberness, the example would not be lost, but would have a salutary effect upon others not so far advanced in life.

The examples that have been set and the temptations that have been placed before the youth in this city within the last two years have not had as much influence to turn them aside from the path of virtue and rectitude as was anticipated by the missionaries who came here to effect that object, and it affords pleasure to see those who have in an evil hour been overcome, and partially surrendered to the adversary, occasionally throwing off his yoke and reforming by ceasing from the evil practices which for a time, they have to some extent been engaged in, and resume their place in the ranks of those who are battling for the cause of truth against the powers of darkness that have so long prevailed over the inhabitants of the earth.

No unnecessary obstacle should be interposed to prevent the erring from reforming whenever they become convinced that the ways of darkness are not as pleasant as the ways of truth and light. They should be dealt gently with, so long as there is any reasonable hope for reform. That principle has been acted upon extensively by the city authorities, from the Mayor to the police for a long time; other-

wise several fast young men who occasionally disturb the peace would have found lodgings in the lock-up oftener than they have. However, in our opinion, it is about time to draw the reins a little tighter and to insist that the rules and regulations for the preservation of peace and good order should be more strictly observed. Try it City Fathers, and if loafing, drinking, carousing, &c., do not thereafter measurably cease, then there is no use in applying the rod to a fool's back, for which it was made.

## Festivities Renewed.

On Tuesday evening the 7th inst., after the News went to press, we attended a very agreeable and interesting party at the Social Hall, which, after having been closed up or used for other purposes than those for which it was originally intended, for nearly three years, with the exception of the few theatrical performances that were exhibited there in January 1858, has been thoroughly renovated and fitted up again for parties of social amusement and recreation and, according to our judgment and taste, it was never better arranged, nor more beautiful but not gorgeously adorned than it is now or was on that occasion.

Among those present were Pres'ts Brigham Young, H. C. Kimball and D. H. Wells; Elders O. Hyde, O. Pratt, J. Taylor, E. T. Benson, E. Snow and F. D. Richards; Bishop Edward Hunter; Prest. D. Spencer and other prominent members of our community. His Excellency Gov. Cumming, Surveyor General Stambaugh with several members of his staff, the Hon. J. M. Bernhisel, and other distinguished citizens were also there, together with other principal officers of the Territory, and of this county and city, all of whom, not feeling themselves particularly restrained by the dignity of their official stations, whether ecclesiastical or civil, seemed to enter heartily into the spirit and to enjoy the festivities of the occasion without reserve.

The ladies who were in attendance, outnumbering the "lords," contributed not a little by their intellectuality, beauty and grace to make the festivities of the evening agreeable and entertaining.

To particularize or to eulogize those who superintended or were employed in carrying out the arrangements is foreign to our natural inclinations, so we will simply say that all things were in excellent order and in good style, each performed his part admirably and successfully, and there was nothing wanting to render the festivities complete.

The occasion and the company called up many reminiscences of the past, and to see President Young and his immediate associates going forth once more in the gay and festive dance, afforded us a pleasure we have for some time desired to see and realize, and such, if we are not mistaken, were the feelings that prevailed the bosoms of all who were present. The bright hope of the future, if dormant in the heart of any who are looking for "the good time coming," could not but be awakened by a scene like that.

The last social party that we attended, in that splendid hall, before the one in question, was the Festival of the Deseret Typographical Association, Feby. 8th, 1856, and if we are not mistaken, that was the last one that was held there previous to the 7th inst. It is with a degree of satisfaction that we again occasionally see a "harp" taken from the "willows" where it has been hanging for a time, while the player has been attending to other matters of more importance at the time passing, and the sweet notes of joy that are now and then heard on the evening breeze are indicative to us of better days.

SOME INDICATIONS OF SPRING.—The weather during the week has been quite spring like, and on Friday, Sunday and Monday the snow and ice in the streets melted and disappeared very fast.

On Monday night it turned cold again, and yesterday morning the ground, that had in places become bare, was again covered with a thin coat of snow. The mountain tops presented a stormy, wintry aspect, and it snowed during the fore part of the day, indicating that the winter had not quite come to an end.

The weather clerk reports that Monday was the warmest day there has been since last October.

—The Morning Post says—crowds of Jesuits are seeking refuge in Sardinia since the suppression of their order in the Romagna.

## City Election.

The first election under the new charter was held at the City Hall, on Monday the 13th inst., and resulted in the election of the following gentlemen, to wit:

A. O. SMOOT, Mayor.

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 1st Ward—E. F. SHEETS, | } Aldermen. |
| 2d " S. W. RICHARDS,   |             |
| 3d " A. H. RALEIGH,    |             |
| 4th " JETER CLINTON,   |             |
| 5th " NATHAN DAVIS,    |             |

|                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| H. BURGESS,    | } Councilors. |
| R. T. BURTON,  |               |
| L. W. HARDY,   |               |
| ISAAC GROO,    |               |
| W. C. STAINES, |               |
| T. MCKEAN,     |               |
| A. CUNNINGHAM, |               |
| ENOCH REESE,   |               |
| J. M. BARLOW.  |               |

JESSE C. LITTLE, Marshal.

H. B. CLAWSON, Treasurer.

R. CAMPBELL, Recorder.

## Cattle Thieves Arrested.

By letter from a correspondent at Lehi, we are informed that, on Friday last, two men named Skeen and Hopkins, were arrested in that place by Deputy Sheriff Whipple, on a warrant issued by the probate court of Cedar county, indictments having been found against them in that court by a grand jury for stealing cattle. Their trial was expected to come off on Tuesday the 14th inst., at Fort Cedar.

What the evidence is against the accused we do not know, but there is one thing very apparent, and that is, there are more than two cattle thieves in the country, and if those men are found guilty and punished, there will be enough left of the gang that have for a year or more, been engaged in that nefarious business to warrant those having cattle on the ranges in keeping a good look out for the rascals who have great proclivities for eating and trafficking in beef, and do not scruple to take a good horse or mule where they can find one on the range.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Several small trains have started and are preparing to start for California for goods, by the Southern route. Those engaged in enterprises of the kind may make fortunes by such adventures. Time will decide.

BLOOD AND THUNDER.—The following from the Southern Confederacy, published at Atlanta, Georgia, is significant of the spirit of the times:

"Douglas has abolitionized the Northern wing of the Democratic party, to secure a united support of that section for the Presidency.

The South will never support him, though he was the nominee of forty Charleston Conventions.

And although Mr. Hickman declares that the South shall never dissolve the Union by a division of Territory; yet, division or no division, we are resolved, in the event of the election of a Black Republican President, (and Judge Douglas is equally as offensive as Seward) to make the attempt. And if we fail, it will be when fifteen millions of Yankees welter in their gore, and when there is not left a son of our clime to lead us to the banquet, and cry 'havoc to ye rebel cowards.'"

A MAMMOTH PAPER has appeared in New York, published by Mr. George Roberts, with the name of Constellation, which is undoubtedly the largest paper ever published. It contains eight pages, each one of which is as large as one whole side of the Missouri Republican. It is neatly printed, and illustrated with cuts of prominent men, scenes, &c.

—A large factory capable of making 30 tons of paper per week, has been erected in Bordeaux. The paper is to be made of African plants by the process of M. Bournevialle. Fifty tons of these plants are required for 30 tons of paper. The inventor has now a small mill in Marseilles, in which he is making two tons per week, at 30 per cent. less than paper of a smaller quality can be made for from rags.

—The bark Wyman, of Boston, arrived at Glasgow on the 14th of November. She left the former port in August last, and has on board a surveying party to make surveys and soundings for a submarine telegraph line from the coast of Labrador to Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands to Scotland.

—The Emperor of Russia has approved and confirmed the statutes of a society lately organized in Russia, to afford pecuniary assistance to poor scientific and literary men and their families.

## LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

By the express which arrived about dark on Sunday evening we received the St. Louis Republican of Jan. 20, from which we learn that up to the 18th, no Speaker had been elected, and the prospects for an organization of the House of Representatives were no more favorable than they were after the first ballot was taken.

Rumor says that no Speaker had been elected up to the 23d, and that the Republicans had dropped Sherman and taken up Corwin without effecting any change as to the result of the balloting, but we do not know whether there is any truth in the report or not.

The daily sessions were as stormy as ever, and vials of wrath were poured out profusely by those who took part in the discussions whenever opportunity presented.

On the 12th, Mr. Haskin asked a question of Mr. McRae, to which the latter gave a sharp, rash reply. Mr. Haskin made some remarks amid cries of order, and soon the members on all sides were on their feet. Many rushed to the area and main aisles. The sergeant-at-arms was called on, and he appeared.

The Clerk continued rapping to order amid the utmost possible excitement. Subsequently Mr. Clemens said he saw Mr. Haskin take a pistol out of his breast.

Mr. Davidson gave notice that when he again came to the House he would bring his shot gun with him.

Mr. Harris, of Md., said that was making game of the House.

Mr. Haskin subsequently explained how the pistol happened to fall from his breast. Every one that knew him, knew that he would not use it except in an honorable way.

Mr. Clark, of N. Y., apologized for the harsh remarks.

After some further remarks the House adjourned in good order, as reported.

During the session on the 13th, Mr. Pennington offered a plurality resolution, that the House now proceed to a vote, and if there be no election, then, on Monday next, a selection should be made from the two candidates highest on the vote.

Messrs. Barksdale, Clark of Mo., Leake and others objected.

Several points of order were raised and discussed, but the House adjourned till Monday the 16th, without any question being taken.

A dispatch to the Republican on the 16th represents that various private conferences had taken place since Friday, among gentlemen representing different parties, with a view of agreeing upon a basis for the election of a Speaker; but, as heretofore, without a favorable result.

Several members availed themselves of an opportunity to offer propositions of a practical character for this purpose. Among them is Mr. Sickles, whose resolution provides that the House now proceed to the election of a Speaker viva voce, and if, upon the first call of the roll, no one shall have a majority, a quorum being present, then, from those having the highest numbers, the candidates, not exceeding three, shall be selected, and the House will proceed to a second vote, and if still neither has a majority, then from the two highest the House will make a choice of a Speaker; and also that, if upon the third vote the said two persons shall receive an equal number, the House will continue to vote for one or other of the same two persons until one of them shall receive a majority, and that pending the election and until a choice be made there shall be no debate.

The most that is claimed for this proposition is that it is according to the constitutional mode of electing a President by the House in the event of a failure by the people to do so, and the mode by which the Senate choose the Vice President in the same contingency.

The proceedings on the 17th were unusually stormy, and invective language was used without stint. The members must have provided themselves with an unusual amount of that kind of "thunder" before the meeting of Congress or they would have been out of "sorts" long ago.

In the Senate, Douglas has been severely assailed and the "Little Giant," has had to exert himself not a little to keep from going under. Several of the Senators, including Messrs. Mason, Green, Davis, Clay and Doolittle, were down upon him for being a political weathercock.

Mr. Clay (dem.) of Ala., said he would show that the Senator (Douglas) had changed his views. In 1850 he voted for the Wilmot