

For the Deseret Evening News.

Original Poetry.

ASHAMED OF MY COUNTRY!

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

Ashamed of my country, and blush at its name!
No, no; not while life is my portion below;
I fling to her foes all the burnings of shame,
As they press to her lips the dark chalice of woe.

They know and acknowledge the wrongs of the past,
And think the deep wounds of oppression should heal,
While they still hold the captive in fetters so fast,
And kindle such hate that but Ireland can feel.

Ashamed of my country and blush at its name;
'Tis my birth place! the graves of my fathers are there!

Oh, their shades should pour on me the bitterest blame
Did I love less the name that still proudly I bear.

They loved the wild scenes of their dear native Isle,

And spoke of a hope that illumined their day,
That liberty yet, with heav'n-kindled smile,
Should drive the dark clouds of oppression away.

Ashamed of my country and blush at its name!
Not while greatness still swells in the Irish soul,

And genius, who leading her children to fame,
Boasteth Irish names as the gems of her scroll;
Not while Irish blood stains the path of the brave;

Not while eloquence dwells on the Irish tongue;

Not till Ireland sleeps in the chains of a slave,
And her virtue and wit are unpriized and unsung.

Ashamed of my country and blush at its name!
Does the sun blush while bathing her hills with its beams?

Is the moon's silvery smile ever clouded with shame,

As she mirrors it deep in our clear sparkling streams!

Have the woodlark, the linnet and thrush become still!

Has a blight scorched the charms of that Eden on earth!

Have the wild flowerets fled from each valley and hill,

That the Irish should blush for the land of their birth!

Payson. R. SMYTH.

REMARKS

By Elder Wilford Woodruff, delivered in the Tabernacle, G. S. L. City, Oct. 7th, 1867.

REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS.

Yesterday morning when I came into this tabernacle it was some little time before I could tell whether what I saw was in vision, or whether it was real and literal; but I soon became thoroughly convinced that I was in the tabernacle of the Lord built here in the mountains, and saw before me some ten or twelve thousand Latter-day Saints.

I have been interested in the counsels and instructions which we have received here in this house, and when we, as elders, have texts given us to preach from I feel that we, in a measure, are bound to confine ourselves to those texts. In the few remarks that I may make I wish to speak upon them.

The first text was the emigration. We have been gathered together by the gospel of Jesus Christ. We have partaken of its blessings, and as far as lies in our power we should extend those blessings to our brethren and sisters abroad. It is our duty to do all we can to assist in emigrating the poor from the nations of the earth, for the Lord requires it at our hands.

The second text was the education of our children. The subject was addressed to mothers; it applies also to the fathers. This is a subject of vast importance to the Latter-day Saints. If any one were to ask me when the education of our children begins; I will not tell you what you believe, but I will tell you what I believe—I believe that education begins when the spirit of life enters the tabernacle of the child. That is the way I view it. If the mother has the spirit of God upon her, when she prays and calls upon the Lord for his blessing, I believe that that power and spirit affects her child, and will do so until the day of its birth, and will affect it from that time henceforth and forever. While the mother lives her influence, example, and teachings will affect her child through life. If she teaches her child virtue, honesty and righteous principles, if she teaches him to pray, these teachings will have their effect

upon him through life. If parents know the effect of their example on their children, we should many times do very different from what we do. When a father gives counsel to his wives and children about anything he desires done about his place, his orchard, his garden or farm, and the wife teaches her children to obey their father, that has its effect upon the children—they work together. But let the mother, as soon as the father's back is turned say to her children "your father is gone and you may go and pick those apples or grapes, or you may go and gather this, that and the other, your father will not know anything about it, and it will be all right," she sets a very bad example before her children, she teaches them to steal and to take an evil course; but let the mother carry out the counsels of the father, and they both work together in teaching their children righteous principles, and their children will grow up having learned to obey their parents. Mothers in Israel should remember that, unless they do their best to carry out the counsels of the head of the family, they set a bad example before the children and take a course that the Lord will not approve and bless; but let them be one with their husbands in carrying out his counsels and the Lord will bless them and their children. Many a time, when in the vision of my mind, I contemplate the great duties and responsibilities that will yet rest on the rising generation among the Latter-day Saints, I feel that we as parents are too slow in our duties towards our children. No better legacy can we bestow upon them than to teach them every truth which we ourselves are in possession of; then they will honor us, honor the priesthood, magnify their callings, and carry out the great purposes of our God.

The next subject referred to by the President was the call for a certain number of teams to haul rock for the temple. I need not say much in relation to this. The people have built this tabernacle, and we have got to build the temple. If the inhabitants of Zion felt the lack, weight and blessings of the most high God that are within their reach, there is not a man in Israel who would refuse for one moment to do anything in his power to further the building of the temple. God designs to bestow the blessings of heaven upon the Latter-day Saints. There are very few in Israel who have received the fullness of the blessings of the kingdom of God, while there are thousands, probably, who are worthy to receive them. We must have a temple in order to bestow these blessings.

The next text was some young men were called to go south to strengthen the southern country. This is all right, they may just as well go there as anywhere else. When we received this gospel we entered into covenant to obey the Lord. We then received a mission that will never close as long as we dwell in the flesh whether we go east, west, north or south. We are fulfilling that mission whether we go to England or to Dixie; it is all the same as long as we are under the dictation of the holy priesthood. Then let us fulfil all missions and comply with all calls made upon us.

The next pleasing text given was for the young men and maidens to marry. I want to say a few words to the young ladies. A great many men are called south. They are required by the Holy Priesthood to marry. Now, when these young men ask you young ladies to marry them, do not ask them how rich they are, or how much gold and silver they have; but let the question with you be, are they good, are they virtuous, are they Latter-day Saints, are they obeying counsel and trying to do what is required of them. If they are doing this, you should not require the young men in Israel to be worth ten thousand dollars in gold, nor a dozen carriages; and any father or mother who throws obstacles in the way of the young folks being married through such considerations does not do right. Let them fulfil the commandments. You may ask them if they have three straw beds all but the ticks, and if the young men possess them, then marry them.

The next text was to lay up your wheat. I do not want to say much about this. The army of our God that has gone through this territory and which is about to visit the nations of the earth will soon teach us this lesson. We certainly should begin to feel the importance of carrying out this counsel. It has been given to us for years and years past and gone.

The next text presented by President Young was upon the necessity of learning and observing the laws of health. I may say this is of vast importance. I do not feel that I am particularly

qualified to teach you on this principle; but I am satisfied that if we will keep the Word of Wisdom, be temperate in our lives and be faithful before the Lord that we shall have more of the Spirit of the Lord, and may considerably prolong our lives. It is a maxim with President Young—and I believe it is true—that a man should not teach what he does not practice. We are intemperate in many things. We are intemperate in labor as well as many other things. I have been intemperate in this myself. I have seen so much to do in the world, so much around me that I felt ought to be done to save things from going to waste, that many times I have felt that I have done wrong in laboring so hard. I do not know, however, but that it is better to wear out than to rust out. I would far sooner see a man labor hard than see him a lazy vagabond depending upon the exertions of others for his livelihood. The Word of Wisdom covers a great deal of ground and I am satisfied that the day will come when we shall change in a great many things in our manner of life, and shall more properly appreciate teachings on this subject than we do now.

The last text given was for the Elders to preach only what they know. This is good counsel, and as long as we keep within the bounds of this rule, we will always be right. I never had more of the spirit of God in my life than when teaching the first principles of the gospel, and bearing testimony to the inhabitants of the earth that Joseph Smith was a true Prophet of God, that the Book of Mormon was true, and that the first principles of the gospel, as revealed through him, were the plan of life and salvation. Whenever we, the Elders of Israel, go beyond these limits we are in the swamp, we do not know where we are nor where we are going; but as long as we keep within the limits of our knowledge—within what we know and have been taught us by the Holy Spirit, we are safe and we will be saved with full salvation, even so: Amen.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

The English papers come to us laden with news concerning the Fenians. The suffering from want in London, and the Abyssinian Expedition are treated as secondary matters. The funeral procession of the victims from the Clerkenwell explosion was over a mile in length. Mr. Finlen, a prominent member of the Reform League, proposed to hold a meeting on Clerkenwell Green, which the police authorities in the promptest and most emphatic manner forbade. It is understood that if any more serious cause of alarm from this source arises, Parliament will be speedily called together to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act. The Abyssinian expedition has not yet penetrated far enough to meet the enemy, but many of the chiefs and people are said to favor it.

FRANCE.

The new army bill places an army of 1,200,000 men in Napoleon's grasp, and Europe is troubled at the prospect. In the debate on its passage, Marshal Niel said the real object of the bill was to create a normal contingent in such guise that the effective strength of the army should never be less than 750,000 men; this year's contingent will be 100,000. The result of the bill, he argued, will prevent any power from attacking France with impunity. Rather ominous, seeing that no power threatens to attack the empire with impunity.

By many a European war is looked upon as inevitable.

ITALY.

The popular feeling that Rome should be the capital of Italy loses nothing in strength or enthusiasm. Bands of Garibaldians continue to make threatening demonstrations.

A large class of the Catholic population of Italy, which since the consolidation of the kingdom under Victor Emmanuel has steadily refused to recognize his government by voting, has resolved to abandon its policy of inaction, and will take an active part in the next parliamentary elections.

The *Patrie*, in a leading editorial, says the Governments of France and Prussia have agreed to act together on the Roman question, so far as to restore the relations between the kingdom of Italy and the States of the Church to the exact status created by the September Convention between Italy and France.

The *Patrie* hopes Italy will not interpose any obstacle to the accomplishment of this purpose.

TURKEY.

The *Levant Herald*, published at Constantinople, in a recent issue, contains a long and able article in regard to the influence of the United States in the Eastern question. The writer denies that the influence of the United States had been weakened in Turkey by the late exchange of good offices between Russia and America. Notwithstanding even the resolution lately passed by the American Congress expressing sympathy for the Cretans, "the confidence in the authority of the United States," the *Herald* continues, "was never higher than now."

SERVIA.

It is stated that Prussia has joined France and Austria in their note to the government of Serbia censuring hostile preparations.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

SKATING.—A skating park, at the west end of 1st South Street, is attracting a large number of devotees to the exhilarating, whirling, and exercise. Last night's frost helped to make the ice excellent for the purpose.

WINE MAKING.—A friend, one of the ministers appointed to go south at the last Conference, writing from St. Thomas, speaks in most encouraging manner of the progress of their labors. He says that in passing through St. George he was invited to take a drink of Utah wine, by Dr. Dodge of that city, who made a thousand gallons of excellent wine last season from two acres of the Isabella vine.

THE WEATHER.—Last night there was a sharp frost. To-day the sun is shining brightly. By Deseret Telegraph Line we learn the weather at the points named:

Logan; clear and cold; hard frost last night. Provo; cloudy and snowing. Nephi; a few clouds near the tops of the mountains; warm and pleasant; six inches of snow. Mount Pleasant; very fine; snow is about two inches deep. Round Valley; snowing slightly; very snow one inch deep. Cove Creek; mild, but cloudy; snowing little. Parowan; quite cloudy and misty; snow and cold; snow from a foot to fifteen inches deep. Cedar City; a few hovering clouds; very cold. St. George; clear and pleasant; mud dried up. Thermometer 55.

WANTS A RAILROAD.—Denver wants a railroad, to connect it with a leading line. It feels it must have the railroad; and super-exertions are being made to have it. Dodge has written to say if Denver will give her money ready the Company now building the track from the Missouri to this Territory will give her a road by next fall. Here is what the *Rocky Mountain News* says, in an urging the giving of bonds by the Denverites: "We need a railroad, and that immediately. The Eastern Division is too far from us to have any practical value at present. The Northern Division is only one hundred and ten miles from Denver. Their company stand ready to enter into a written contract to build a road to Denver by the first of October next, provided the branch across the State shall be built."

The Italics are not ours. Queer things make people say occasionally; of course "branch" that is to be built, and "bonds" are voted.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

PRETTY GOOD.—Why is it trying on de sister to visit de Deseret nuse office? Kase you has to face two Cannons and the Bull by de horns.—Keep a Pitchinin.

Yes, but our Cannons are not explosive, the Bull is gentle, when you pat him.—[Laughs]

THE WEATHER.—Last night it froze again. To-day the sun shines brightly. Deseret Telegraph Line:

Logan; cold and foggy; hard frost last night. Springville; clear; froze very hard last night. Payson; very fine and pleasant; air clear and frosty; cold. Nephi; clear and pleasant. Mount Pleasant; clear and fine. Round Valley; clear and pleasant. Beaver; quite pleasant; snow three or four inches deep. The nights are very cold. Parowan; very clear and beautiful; sun shining quite warmly. Last night was the coldest of winter. St. George; clear and warm. Thermometer 55.

VERILY SO. The *Idaho Statesman* has been talking on Montana news items, which is applicable to other sources of news. The telegraph often received over the wire would lead you to imagine that the Associated Press Agency must be very badly off for items, with the range of eastern and foreign news to select from, much of that which comes being local and of little interest to the reading public. "The most amusing and silly instance waisting to keep the courage up is to be in the case of the Montana telegraphic reports. It appears that for the want of some thing else to say they load the telegrams with 'Half an inch of snow.' 'Mercury thirty-one below zero.' 'Wind N. E.' 'Four feet more snow last night,' etc., etc. Montana must be hard for local news, but then a weather item is better than no excuse at all to get before the public with."

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

SEVENTIES' HALL.—Elder Orson Hyde delivered a very interesting lecture last night in this Hall, on "Governmental Education." His remarks were highly instructive and were listened to with much delight by the audience. Elder H. W. Nelsbitt following on the importance of a good religious basis as the foundation for secular and scientific education.