

TABERNACLE.—Before leaving for Iron county, Pres't. Young dictated the plan for a tabernacle, to be erected on the west side of the Temple block, for the immediate accommodation of the Saints, in which to hold public conferences, general councils of the quorums to transact business, and the assembling of the Saints on the Sabbath; and designed to have brought the subject before the people, with the recommendation that it should be built by donations; but the weather prevented a public meeting, and has since prevented to a considerable extent, consequently, the subject has laid over to the present time.

The season for building is rapidly advancing, and the period has arrived when it is necessary to make a commencement, or to decide that a tabernacle is not wanted. The presidency has decided that a tabernacle is wanted, is needed, and that the necessary business, convenience, health, and prosperity of the church require a comfortable place for the transaction of that business, without which the public works and general interests of the church are liable to be hindered as heretofore, by cold, snow, and rain; the Bowery not being safe and healthy for meeting, except a portion of the time in warm weather, and our general conferences have been abridged for the want of a convenient place for meeting.

Should there be no more rain this week, the subject will be presented to the congregation on the next Sabbath; but should there be no public meeting, the elders will assemble at the council house, where measures will be entered into to bring the subject before the people through the medium of the bishops; and donations will be taken to build a tabernacle, 120 by 60 feet in the clear, with elevated seats, the stand on a side centre, giving 60 feet in front, and on the right and left of the speaker, for the congregation.

It is necessary that this building should be erected by donations, in order to continue other public works; for if the tithing were appropriated to this object, other works which have an immediate bearing towards the building of the Temple, must cease, or languish; and we are not willing that any thing should interfere to retard the progress of the Temple, and we are confident that all the Saints feel the same; therefore, the Saints in the vallies of the mountains are invited to donate liberally of their substance, building materials, bread and labor, inasmuch as they have not cash; that a tabernacle may be speedily raised for their own special benefit: yes, 'tis the Saints who build the house who are to have the good of it.

The Saints in Great Salt Lake Valley may have greater advantages in said house than others; but let all remember, they also have greater burdens to bear. Runners, messengers, minute men, servants, and armies are looked for from Great Salt Lake, and much of their service too without fee or reward;—while the brethren all around, even to the extremities of the State, either attend, or feel the benign influence of our general conferences, and of the great public business transacted in this city; and many of them from abroad, attend these conferences and meetings; consequently, we expect that every Saint in Deseret will have the opportunity of donating towards the building of the taberna-

cle, which, for their own convenience, should be completed before the 6th day of September next, ready for general conference.

EVERY BODY. Have you received any letters from Pres't. Young since he left?

EDITOR. No, sir!

E. B. When do you expect Pres't. Young home?

ED. Immediately after he has completed his business, visit and journey.

E. B. When do you expect Pres't. Kimball and the rest of the company?

ED. Immediately after Pres't. Young arrives.

RUMORS, concerning the Indians, thicker than mountain crickets, and of a greater variety of colors, wafted on every breeze; but who knows where they come from, or whither gone, or how much truth there is in them? Tell us, and "faith we'll prent it."

MAY DAY.

One of the most soul-stirring events of our peace-making city, was on May Day. As usual, the day seemed to be fitted for the joyful occasion, and both passed off pleasantly. Several parties of young ladies, beautifully attired in white, walked our streets, and visited the kanyons, (the free gardens of the mountains,) to decorate themselves with garlands of flowers, and evergreen sprigs, and relevantly act the queen—for they are all **QUEENS** who do the will of God: so that a little praise cannot be misapplied to such goodly models of the rising Deseretians. We have not time, nor space, to give a synopsis of each party's doings through the day, but must content ourselves with a brief sketch of what graced the scholars of the Parent School of the University of the Great Basin of the Rocky Mountains.

At about four p. m., Chancellor Spencer and Regent Phelps met the young ladies, (who had visited the free gardens of the mountains in the fore part of the day, for the "natural embellishments" which gave zest to the beautiful scene,) and escorted them, singing by the way, from the council house to Mrs. Pack's assembly room, where they met the male members of said school, who had previously assembled for the recreations of the evening. A collation, or lady fare, good enough for kings and queens graced the table, amid the flower-pots, boquets, festoons and fragrance of this hall of hilarity;—and, after thanks were tendered, by Mr. Phelps, to our Father in the heavens, was partaken with an air of satisfaction,—a dignity of manners,—and a serenity of sobriety,—rarely witnessed at BELLES-LETTERS FESTIVALS.

The following lines, composed for the young ladies by W. W. Phelps, were sung while sitting at the table.

Blithe and blissy, fresh and gay,
In a language plain as day,
Ev'ry flower seems to say,
This is sweet-breath'd month of May:

CHORUS.

When beauty—when beauty the smiling
world adorns;
And roses—and roses, so lovely, have their
thorns.

Let us walk, or let us run,
Life at best, is only one;
Fate with us has just begun;
Play to-day—to-morrow done.

Time is full of sunny days;
Sky hath stars, and golden rays;
Forests ring with birdly lays,
Teaching us the art of praise.

Fresh the leaves are on the trees,—
Fresh we feel the gentle breeze,—
Fresh this day hath charms to please,—
Fresh the valley greens at ease.

We've a part to act on earth,
Great as sons of stronger worth,—
More than simple May-day mirth,—
Else we'd better had no birth.

Like the landscape cloth'd in green,
Greatness, too, in us is seen;
Youthful folly's hard to wean,
Virtue makes us all a queen.

A very appropriate prayer was made by Chancellor Spencer; next followed a short address by Regent Phelps, setting forth the blessings of union, confidence in God, and the happy results of instructions, and giving a sketch of the historical origin of "APRIL FOOL," and "MAY DAY." The former appears from the fact, that the Romans, at first, lacking wives, enticed the surrounding Sabians, to bring in their families, and witness their plays, feasts, and concerts on the first of April,—then stole their girls and made wives of them, saying, "YOU'RE FOOLED."

In the absence of other history, "May-day" might arise from the fact that Jephthah's daughter went with her maidens into the mountains about this time of year to mourn and DANCE preparatory to her being SACRIFICED to fulfill her father's vow; and, after this, the maidens of Israel made it a yearly custom to go and do likewise; unto which assemblage the Benjaminites resorted to obtain wives, when they had been chastened with the loss of their women by war. What causes the young ladies to resort to the kanyons and mountains as they did anciently?—Ah! my young friends! as formerly, so now: THEY ARE ACTUATED BY THE SPIRIT THAT IS IN THEM!

Chancellor Spencer continued, saying; if these allusions to ancient practices were not exactly the facts for this occasion, they ar-