

TABERNACLE.

On Sunday morning, Oct. 16, Elder George B. Wallace made some important remarks on the necessity of prayer and of living pure and holy before the Lord; alluded to the causes of people becoming darkened in their minds and losing the Spirit of God and the consequent dissatisfaction they feel in regard to the revelations of God; referred to the trials of the Saints who live faithful to the covenants they have made; also to the sealing powers of the priesthood; admonished to faithfulness and diligence and to obedience to the laws of heaven; bore testimony to the truth of the gospel of Christ.

In the afternoon, President Daniel H. Wells addressed the congregation on the divided state of the sectarian world; spoke of the unwillingness of the people to allow the Lord to interfere with their temporal affairs; of the necessity of the people being united to work for the good of the kingdom of God; of the propriety of letting men do good in their own way so that the result is for the benefit of the kingdom, and how that by that means the Saints could get rid of envy and fault-finding; argued that it is the small things of the kingdom that lead people to apostatize, and not the large ones; made appropriate remarks on the way and manner of taking care of a family and preserving them from denying the faith; advised to carefulness in regard to the society that we surround our families with, if we wish to preserve ourselves from sorrow and our families from degradation and death; spoke of the responsibility of parents in relation to the training of their children, and of the evils of setting a bad example in drinking liquor to excess; prayed the Almighty to bless the Saints and enable them to triumph over every evil, in and through the name of Jesus Christ.

President Heber C. Kimball bore testimony to the truthful remarks of President Wells.—Spoke in his usual plain and pointed manner of money and its uses; also of the designs of speculators in bringing goods into this market; made original remarks relative to the Lord raising the Rocky mountains to their present height, and of His design in so doing. Reasoned strongly in favor of "Home Manufacture;" made observations on the enmity of the wicked towards the people of God, the necessity of abiding in the truth and being honest and upright; of the state of the wicked nations.—Blessed the Saints, and all they possessed, in the name of the Lord.

Choir sung: "What fair one is this from the wilderness traveling."

Benediction by Bishop Lorenzo D. Young.

MAINE ROLL OF HONOR.—The following is a list of revolutionary soldiers supposed to be alive and pensioners on the roll of Maine, with their ages in 1859: Job Allen, Cumberland county, 96 years; Isaac Abbot, Oxford county, 97 years; Samuel Ackley, Oxford county, 94 years; Benjamin Berry, Somerset county, 97 years; Nathan Doughty, Cumberland county, 95 years; Ralph Farnham, York county, 103 years; Amariah Goodwin, York county, 100 years; John Hamilton, York county, 99 years; William Hutchins, Hancock county, 95 years; James W. Head, Lincoln county, 98 years; Enoch Leathers, Piscataqua county, 96 years; Edward Milliken, Kennebec county, 93 years; Josiah Parker, Somerset county, 95 years; Jacob Rhoades, York county, 95 years; Simeon Simpson, Kennebec county, 94 years; William Tukey, Cumberland county, 94 years; John Sawyer, Penobscot county, 104 years; Foster Wentworth, Lincoln county, 95 years; William Wyman, Lincoln, 97 years.

OHIO ROLL OF HONOR.—The following are the names of all the revolutionary soldiers in Ohio who are pensioners, with their ages, in 1859: Amaria Crandall, Lake county, 98 years; Jared Farand, Cuyahoga county, 95 years; William Jones, Clermont county, 98 years; Adam Kink, Crawford county, 99 years; Jas. McDermott, Richland county, 101 years; John Strait, Gallia county, 101 years; Samuel Sanford, Portage county, 93 years; Carey Toney, Preble county, 98 years.

MICHIGAN ROLL OF HONOR.—The following is a list of the revolutionary soldiers supposed to be living, and pensioners on the roll of the State of Michigan, with their age, in 1859: Francis De Long, Van Buren county, 100 years; Hooper Bishop, Oakland county, 96 years; Ahira Brooks, St. Joseph county, 99 years; Howard Brooks, Macomb county, 94 years; Giles Norton, Livingston county, 93 years.

MRS. POYSER'S PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY. Folks must put up wi' their own kin as they do wi' their own noses, its their own flesh and blood. I'm not denyin' the women are foolish: God Almighty made 'em to match the men. Some folks' tongues are like the clocks as run on strikin', not to tell you the time o' the day, but because there's summat wrong i' their own inside.

By the California Mail.

With its usual punctuality, the California mail arrived on Thursday, the 13th, bringing Sacramento and other papers to the 24th ult.

The most exciting topic of the day on the Pacific side of the Continent, was the death of Senator Broderick; who died on the 16th of September, of the wound received in the duel with Judge Terry, near San Francisco on the 13th, and not on the 12th, as at first reported.

Arrangements had been made for a meeting on the morning of the 12th, but by the interference of the police of San Francisco, the fight was prevented at that time. A tremendous effort was apparently made to prevent the duel taking place; the principals were arrested, then released upon parole and, the next day, they met and fought according to the code duello; there was much honor shown to the deceased after his death. He may have been a man of talent, but he died 'as a fool dieth.' Col. Baker delivered the funeral oration on Sunday, after which, the body was interred into Lone Mountain Cemetery, the Roman Catholics objecting to his being interred in their consecrated grounds at the Mission, as was the original intention, because he had been killed in a duel. He left neither father, mother, brother, sister nor other relation to mourn his untimely death.

Judge Terry had been arrested, but it is very doubtful about his being legally punished for the offense. The sixth annual Fair of the California State Agricultural Society was held in Sacramento, commencing on the 13th of September and continued nine days. A full description of the arrangements, which were on a large scale, and of the stock of all kinds, grain, fruit, flowers, vegetables, articles of domestic manufacture, works of art, &c., &c., on exhibition, together with the races, amusements, speeches and the general doings on the occasion, is given in the Sacramento Union of the 17th and 24th ult. It was, according to the report, a most splendid affair, and the specimens exhibited were generally of a superior kind and quality, hard to beat in any country.

Among the dairy products exhibited at the Fair was a monster cheese from Laird's dairy at Punta Arenas, weighing seven hundred and fifty pounds—ten feet in circumference and fifteen inches high—the largest ever made from one day's milking. The election in California has resulted in favor of the Lecompton Democratic State ticket, as anticipated. A majority of the members elect to the Senate and House of Representatives are of that political faith.

There were three camp meetings lately held in San Joaquin county at the same time. The Methodist Church, South; the Methodist Church, North; and the Cumberland Presbyterians—all had taken to 'the timber' to convert souls. No progress reported.

The Placerville Observer has the following in relation to one of the parties whose husband was murdered by Indians on the Plains: "Mrs. Wright is still unable to sit up on account of her wound. We are pleased to note, however, that the recital of her wrongs has been greatly exaggerated. The story of the Indians committing a nameless outrage upon her is untrue, and it is a pity it was ever stated. Dr. Tjador, who was in company, testified before Judge Cradlebaugh that nothing of the kind had been perpetrated. Mrs. W. says that her husband persisted up to the moment of his death, that the murderers spoke good English; she, however, is satisfied that the party who dragged her from the wagon were really Indians."

It is proposed, in San Francisco, that a monument be erected in that city and that the shaft be of granite and bear upon it the names of Gilbert, King, Ferguson and Broderick. If a work of that kind should be commenced, the probability is that many more names of murdered men can be inscribed on it before the monument will be completed.

In relation to Mr. Broderick's successor in the Senate of the United States, the Union says that the next Legislature will be called upon to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of David C. Broderick. The aspirants are supposed to be busily engaged in laying their plans and forming their combinations. Governor Weller seems now to be the strongest man, and is likely to win the prize unless the Governor elect announces himself a candidate. Ex-Governor Denver's name is spoken of in connection with the position, and so is that of J. A. McDougall and J. P. Hoge. Governor Weller will probably make an appointment to fill the vacancy until the Legislature can elect, although there is really no necessity for his so doing.—An appointed Senator would serve about two months, for which he would receive pay and mileage. The latter is quite a prize, and will doubtless be conferred upon the man who can bring the most positive strength in the Legislature to Weller, next winter.

A young Methodist divine named Bagley was preaching in the streets in Sacramento at night on the first week of the Fair. He said that he had been sent out to preach the gospel, by the Baltimore conference, and intended to make a tour of the world—to visit China and Japan, in order to preach to the heathen, not so much to convert them now, as to learn their habits, manners and customs, in order to be prepared to assist in their redemption hereafter.—There is certainly no necessity for his going so far to find heathen. There are plenty of them in his own country near at home.

From Carson Valley there is no news of importance. Judge Crane, as has been reported, died at the Sink of the Humboldt, on the 27th ult. He had been living there several months. His death was very sudden and as there was no post mortem examination held as in this city, when a man is shot in the street or elsewhere, it was not known whether the member elect to the lobby of Congress died from the effects of bad whisky or alkali. Isaac Roop has been elected Governor of the so-styled Nevada Territory; A. L. Dorsey, Secretary; John D. Waters, Auditor; and B. L. King, Treasurer. The Constitution formed some time since is reported to have been adopted by over 400 plurality; meaning all the votes given, no doubt, as a gentleman, who has lately visited that part of the world, informs us that there are not over 300 settlers there, all told. The balance of the votes, if that be true, must have been cast by emigrants passing through to California. Judge Cradlebaugh had gone over the mountains, but was expected to return to hold court some time in October.

California Items.

We clip the following from the Sacramento Union:

—A prominent administration man entered, night before last, an editorial office in this city and expressed a desire to obtain a little light in regard to the late election. The reply was, by a gentleman in the editorial room, that now was the wrong time and this State the wrong place, to obtain light on any subject. "Why?" said the Administration man. "Because," replied the other, "in the language of the good Book, 'Darkness covers the land, and gross darkness the people.'"

—Hugh Stuart, of Little Butte creek, three miles south of Chico, on four and one-sixteenth acres in his garden spot, recently produced three hundred and forty five bushels of wheat.

—The San Joaquin Republican says it has been shown, by C. F. Wurster, a grape stalk of about two feet in length, and an inch in thickness, which contains sixteen heavy bunches of grapes. The whole must weigh some forty pounds. The grapes are of the variety known as "Florence", (white) and were imported only a year and a half ago. It was exhibited at the Sacramento Fair.

—A slight shock of an earthquake was experienced in San Francisco on Friday morning, Sept. 9, at 9 1-2 o'clock. The same day two distinct shocks were experienced in Petaluma at 9 1-4 o'clock a.m.

—Isaac Donaldson and brother threshed for Thomas Jayne, of Vaca Valley, 1,710 bushels of wheat in one day with one of C. M. Russell & Co.'s machines, manufactured at Massillon, Ohio. They threshed in thirty eight days 42,000 bushels of bound grain lying in the field.

—Michael Dwyer, formerly a partner of George W. North, threshed out in one day, recently, 1,416 bushels of bound grain that lay scattered in the field, at the rancho of Cyrus K. Dam, on Bear river. The machine used was a Russell Ohio Thresher.

—The Placerville Observer, of September 10th, relates the following:—Pending the election in the Third Ward in this city, last Wednesday, somebody, for some unexplained reason, shoved a venerable ram into the rear end of the fireproof building in which the polls were being held. The Inspectors observed the ram in the rear, but as he remained passive during the day, they did not molest him until a late hour in the evening, when some one of the party attempted to eject him from the room. To the utter dismay of all present the ram pitched into the crowd—butted over everything

in the house, broke a seven dollar mahogany chair, cracked sundry shins and forced the Inspectors to take refuge on the counter. The last seen of the ram he was butting furiously at the counter from which the Inspectors had beat a hasty retreat.

—It is stated, in the Yreka Chronicle, that a single pan of decomposed quartz, taken from the claim of Higdon, Harpham & Co., on Indian creek, washed out twelve hundred dollars. One drifter took out of this claim, on Wednesday, September 12th, quartz valued at over ten thousand dollars.

Improvements in Ogden City and Vicinity.

OGDEN, U. T., Oct. 10, 1859.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

Knowing that you are always pleased to hear of any improvements that are being made in this Territory, I forward you a few items which, perhaps, may interest you. Although in this branch of the D. A. and M. Society we have not realized our expectations this season through circumstances over which we had no control, still I am happy to say that some improvements have been and still are being effected in this city.

Doubtless you are aware of the long continuance of the high waters in this district, which prevented the farmers in some places, from putting in their early spring wheat; while their fall grain which was not winter killed, was completely drowned out, and indeed the land was not in a fit condition for planting corn, &c., till late and, in consequence, some of it has not matured and has been cut up for fodder.

This has militated against us in our agricultural operations, and consequently crippled us to some extent in other matters. As in most other places, the wheat crop was light here, while the corn is abundant.

Potatoes have in many places exceeded the expectations of the growers; other things in proportion.

We have not as yet raised much fruit in this city; but I believe your editorial in a late number of the News has stimulated some of the citizens to exert themselves to accomplish the design of that article. Doubtless others will soon follow their example.

There have been larger quantities of sugar cane raised in this vicinity this season. In regard to machinery we are improving in this matter. Judge J. Browning and Col. D. Moore have a good sugar mill in successful operation and are doing a good business. The judge also intends to put up a saw mill this fall for lumber, lath and shingle making. We have two other sugar mills in operation by Messrs. Turner and Frorer.

Pres't Farr, Capt. J. Brown and Gen. West are exerting their influence to promote home improvement. The General has a fine large blacksmith's shop nearly completed, and, in connection with F. A. Hammond, Esq., has nearly finished an excellent tannery. They have a large quantity of good leather in process of tanning. We therefore hope for a good quantity of good boots and shoes of home manufacture.

I am thankful to say that we are blest with peace and good health, and hope soon to be able to accomplish something worthy of "all acceptance" by raising all that we consume both of food and raiment.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

JOSEPH HALL, Sec.

P. S. We have anticipated holding a "Fair" in this place. If we do, I will give you timely notice of the same.

J. H.

We are glad to hear of your prosperity. Continue in well-doing. Produce and manufacture all you can and it will not be long ere you will be comparatively an independent settlement. Also, let the culture of fruit have its due share of attention. Should we visit your settlement a year or two hence, we hope to see fruit trees growing on every man's lot.

THE WEATHER.—For sometime past the weather has been delightful, and if the people have not improved it to good advantage, in making the necessary preparations for winter, by providing plenty of fuel and other indispensable things, they should have done so. It is not too late yet, but how long the present fine weather will continue no weather prophet knows. However the sooner all things are ready for the chilling blasts of a mountain winter, the better it will be for all concerned. Those who have not a good wood pile on hand, should remember that the injunction in the Scriptures, "ake no thought for the morrow" does not apply to them.

HARVARD COLLEGE.—This institution has sixteen buildings, and four of these were erected before the American Revolution, viz: Massachusetts Hall, built in 1719-20; Holden Chapel, built in 1744; Hollis Hall, built in 1762-3; and Harvard Hall in 1764, to replace the second Harvard Hall, destroyed by fire in January of that year. It was stated, a short time ago, at one of the daily prayer meetings in the Old South Church, that seventy of the under-graduates of this institution were members of evangelical churches, and that College and class prayer meetings were regularly held by them.