

healthy and beautiful, by cleanliness and a proper diet. Whether you have much or little clothing for your children, it can be kept clean and healthy, and be made to fit their persons neatly. Make your children lovely and fair that you may delight in them. Cease to send out your children to herd sheep with their skins exposed to the hot sun, until their hands and faces appear as though they lived in an ash heap. I call upon my sisters to lead out in these things, and create your own fashions, and make your clothing to please yourselves independent of outside influences; and make your hats and bonnets to shade you. I wish you, sisters, to listen to these counsels, and place yourselves in a condition to administer to the poor. Get your husbands to provide you with a little of this and a little of that of which you can make something by adding your own labor. I do not mean that you shall apply to them for five dollars and ten dollars to spend for that which is of no profit, but manufacture something that will be useful as well as beautiful and comely.

You ought to enter into the cultivation of silk. Our bench lands are well adapted to the growth of the mulberry tree, the leaves of which produce the natural food for the silk worm. There is no better land nor climate in the world than we have for this branch of business. We can make ourselves independently rich at this business alone if it is properly pursued. There ought to be a plot of land in each ward devoted to the cultivation of silk, and a coonery built in the centre of it, and in the season thereof let the children of the wards who have nothing to do, and aged people, gather the leaves and feed the worms. The work is light and interesting, while the sales of wound silk, for which there is always a market to be found, will do much towards feeding and clothing poor persons that would otherwise be entirely dependent. If the worms are well taken care of, the season of feeding only lasts from thirty-five to forty days. If I cannot succeed in getting the sisters with their children to attend to this business, I shall be under the necessity of sending to China for Chinamen to come here and raise silk for us, which I do not wish to do. To pay people the wages they want here would prevent us from raising silk profitably. We look forward to the period when the price of labor here will be brought to a reasonable and judicious standard.

Now, sisters, go to forthwith and get you an acre of land, and get the Bishops and the brethren to fence it, and prepare it for the reception of the trees, and go and help them; but be sure to wear a wide brimmed hat while doing it, so as not to get tanned with the sun and the wind. Go to and raise silk. You can do it, and those who cannot set themselves to work we will set them to work gathering straw, and making straw hats and straw bonnets; we will set others to work gathering willows, and others to making baskets; we will set others to gathering flags and rushes, and to making mats, and bottoming chairs, and making carpets. I pray you in Christ's stead to let gold hunting alone, and pray the Lord to cover it up in our region of country that it cannot be found. Those among us who are anxious to find rich gold deposits, are equally anxious to destroy themselves, and are no wiser than our little children are in handling sharp-edged tools. They would not only destroy themselves, but all around them if they had the power to do it. Instead of hunting gold, let every man go to work at raising wheat, oats, barley, corn and vegetables, and fruit in abundance, that there may be plenty in the land. Raise sheep, and produce the finest quality of wool in large quantities. By the migratory system of feeding sheep in this country they will be healthy, and produce large clips of wool. I hope, by the blessing of the Lord, to demonstrate this the present season. In these pursuits are the true sources of wealth, and we have as much capital in these mountains to begin with as any people in the world according to the number of our community. Real capital consists in knowledge and physical strength. If we know how to apply our labor, it will produce for us everything we can ask for; it will bring to us the food and the clothing we want, and every facility we need for comfort, for refinement, for excellence, for beauty, and for adornment. It will bring to us the wealth of the world, the gold and the silver, although gold and silver are not real wealth. They are useful as a medium of exchange, as foundations upon which to base a currency, and to use as ornaments and household vessels; and so gold should be regarded until there is enough of it to pave our

streets. O, ye Elders of Israel who are greedy for gold, instead of wasting your time in search of it, gather around you the comforts of life, with which the elements are loaded, and make yourselves rich in all the elegancies and conveniences by means of economy and industry. I wish the sisters to lead out in the fashions. It is very little difference what fashion you produce. I would just as soon see you wear hats with wide brims as not, if you have that fashion that will give comfort and convenience and produce health and longevity. We wish to promote the longevity of the people. Tell your husbands to get you a heifer calf or two and some chickens, and you will feed them, and take care of them, instead of feeding pigs, and if your husbands have springs on their land, get them to clean them out and dam them up a little, and introduce the spawn of the best fish we have in these mountains, and collect all the information that has been printed, and which comes within your reach on the subject of raising fish. And raise your potatoes and parsnips and carrots to feed them with, adding a little corn meal, or a little oatmeal. We can raise fish here, and the cost will be one fourth less per pound than other meats. You may think that fowls are injurious to the garden; but they are not. They will pick up grubs and cut worms, and other destructive insects and the good they do in this respect will far over-balance any trifling injury they may do to young plants. They will keep your gardens clean of these pests, and fatten, giving you plenty of eggs to eat. Take care of them, and get a little patch of lucerne planted to give to your young heifer, and rear her until she gives you her increase. This is for you young women who want to get husbands. Tell the young men that you will sustain yourselves, and teach them how to sustain themselves if they do not know how, if they will only come and marry you. Now, girls, court up the boys, it is leap year. Give them to understand in some way that it is all right. You are ready, and you want to help them to make a good home, to form a nucleus around which to gather the blessings and comforts of life, a place to rally to. While you are on the move and unsettled you can get nothing that is permanent. Tell the boys what to do, and you, sisters of experience, ye mothers in Israel, go to and get up your societies, and teach these girls what to do, and how to get the boys to come and marry them. The neglect and lazy habits which our boys are falling into are a disgrace to us, to say nothing about the sin of such conduct. They produce nothing, and consider themselves unable to take care of a family, and they will not marry. This conduct of theirs leaves our young women without partners; they want somebody to look to, and something that they can do to advantage and bless themselves, and have a home to go to. Young men, fit you up a little log cabin, if it is not more than ten feet square, and then get you a bird to put in your little cage. You can then work all day with satisfaction to yourself, considering that you have a home to go to, and a loving heart to welcome you. You will then have something to encourage you to labor and gather around you the comforts of life, and a place to gather them to. Strive to make your little home attractive. Use lime freely, and let your houses nestle beneath the cool shades of trees, and be made fragrant with perfumes of flowers.

These are practical teachings; they are things which this people must be taught, for if we do not learn to take care of ourselves, and save ourselves, who will do it for us? Will the gentiles help us, and look to us? Will they do us good? No. And I tell you further, Elders of Israel, that you do not know the day of your visitation, neither do you understand the signs of the times, for if you did you would be awake to these things. Every organization of our Government, the best government in the world, is crumbling to pieces. Those who have it in their hands are the ones who are destroying it. How long will it be before the words of the prophet Joseph will be fulfilled? He said if the Constitution of the United States were saved at all it must be done by this people. It will not be many years before these words come to pass. How long will it be before they will be coming here for bread, for the bread of life, and for the bread which sustains the body? Do you know this? You do not. This community live as it were from hand to mouth. They must learn to lay up food. Notwithstanding all that has been said to the people on this subject, not one man to thirty has bread sufficient to last him one year. As our mechanics are paid, they might have

laid up their hundreds if not their thousands a year. Brethren, learn. You have learned a good deal it is true; but learn more; learn to sustain yourselves; lay up grain and flour, and save it against a day of scarcity. Sisters, do not ask your husbands to sell the last bushel of grain you have to buy something for you out of the stores, but aid your husbands in storing it up against a day of want, and always have a year or two's provision on hand. A great abundance of fruit can be dried. There are but few families in this city who do not have the privilege of drying and laying up fruit. Yet the majority of families in this community, instead of using fruit that was dried last fall but one are using fruit dried last year when the grasshoppers were here. A year's supply should be kept ahead, so that families would not be compelled to eat fruit that had been injured by grasshoppers and other insects. We should accumulate all kinds of nutritive substances, and preserve them from worms, which can easily be done. If we do not take care of ourselves, we shall have a very poor chance to be taken care of. If we will hearken to the counsel that is given to us we shall know how to sustain ourselves in every particular. Mothers in Israel, sisters, ask your husbands to take care of the sheep they have got, and not wilfully waste them; but multiply them and bring your wool to the factories to be manufactured, or trade it for yarn and cloth. The woolen mills which we now have in the country will work up a great deal of wool if they can get it. Who is there in our community that raises flax? Is there any attention paid to this culture? I think not, but it is, "Husband, sell your wheat, sell your oats to buy me the linen I want." We shall in the future have flax machines here to make the finest of linen; and we can make the cotton and silk in abundance. I would urge the brethren of the southern country to plant cotton sufficient to supply the wants of the factories that are now in the country, and let us continue our labors until we can manufacture everything we want. All this is embraced in our religion, every good word and work, all things temporal, and all things spiritual, things in heaven, things on earth, and things that are under the earth are circumscribed by our religion. We are in the fastnesses of the mountains, and if we do these things, and delight in doing right, our feet will be made fast and immovable like the bases of these everlasting hills. We ought not to desire anything only on righteous principles, and if we want right, let us then deal it out to others, being kind and full of love and charity to all. My brethren and sisters, I have occupied considerable time; but I have not spoken one-tenth of what I wish to say to you. By the authority that the Lord has granted to me, I bless you in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

CORRESPONDENTS writing for publication are requested to write on one side of the paper only.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must in every instance accompany their communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of reliability.

OGDEN WOOLEN FACTORY.—We are indebted to Bro. R. L. Campbell for the following concerning the Ogden Woollen Factory, owned by Messrs. Alfred Randall, Philip Pugsley, Wm. C. Neal and Lorin Farr.

The factory is situated on Mill creek, near the Ogden river, within two miles of Ogden city. The building is constructed of rock, and is 35 feet by 90, two stories high, with an attic, foundation walls 3 feet thick, the first story 26 inches and the second 22 inches; cost of building \$24,000.

The machinery consists of a renovator, a pair of breakers, a finisher, with spinning mule of 300 spindles, a warping mill, four power looms forty inch wide, with three shuttles, a drop box and eight treadles; two blanket power looms 9 feet 3 inches wide; and napping, shearing and pressing machines. The cost of machinery with freight added is over sixteen thousand dollars, and weighs 55,000 lbs. The site is considered a first-class one for water power. The proprietors have a level mill race about 40 rods long, their turbine wheel being enclosed in the building.

The machinery was geared up and running, and the mill will commence to card this week.

HORTICULTURAL.—We learn the following concerning the horticulture of Weber county, from our Territorial Superintendent of Common Schools, who has been officially visiting through that county. The horticultural interests of every settlement are rapidly improving. Many fruit trees have been set out this Spring, the most of which are improved varieties obtained from the nurseries in this city. Every family he had visited had set out more or less fruit trees last month. He recommended the apple two years from the bud, as the best pomological investment they could make; and advised the brethren who live where the soil is cold and wet, to cultivate more of the hardy varieties of fruit and fewer peaches. The gooseberry and currant should be abundant in every garden. They come immediately into bearing, are easily cultivated, and very profitable. Graperoots will come into bearing the second and third year

from planting, and will fully justify the little extra care required in their cultivation. We are gratified at the continued progress of horticulture all through the Territory; and believe in having the best of every good thing that can be got.

DIED, in St. Joseph, April 15, 1863, Euphemia Ardemonia, daughter of W. D. Kartchner and Margaret Jane Casteel, aged one year, one month and one day.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

FROM ENGLAND.—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Elder Edward A. Nobles to his father, Joseph E. Nobles, of Bountiful, written from Cheltenham, England. The writer is on a mission to Britain, and manifests in his correspondence the possession of much trust and confidence in the Lord, with a vivid remembrance of the teachings received from his father before being called to go on his mission. He offers some good counsel to his brothers and former associates, advising them to improve their time and their minds by studying good books. He speaks of the success attending his labors in encouraging terms, and is enjoying himself in them. Such communications show the spirit which animates our young men when they are called to bear the gospel; and speak loudly for their integrity to and faith in the Work of God.

FROM WEBER.—We had the pleasure of meeting Bishop C. W. West this afternoon, who, during a brief conversation stated that the new survey west of Ogden, is being rapidly taken up, and the canal cut last Fall, which is 18 feet at bottom, 26 feet at top, and over 6 miles in length, will water about 16,000 acres of it.

Another canal is also being cut, to water a further portion.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

PASSABLE.—A telegraphic dispatch from S. Pritchard, Esq., dated Chicken Creek, and received last night, states that the Sevier Bridge was again passable, and Layton's train was crossing at the time of forwarding the telegram. Layton is loaded for Jennings & Co. The fact of this bridge being repaired, will be a matter of gratification to the traveling public who have business that way.

DROWNED.—By a communication from Wm. Henry Walker we learn that Charles Joseph Phelps, son of Charles and Mary Ann Phelps, of Pleasant Grove, Utah County, was drowned in Provo river, on Tuesday, the 5th. He was with his father in a wagon, crossing the river to get wood. His father saw the wagon was being drifted down stream, and tried to avoid getting into deep water, but was unable. The wagon bed was floated off, and they were thrown into the stream. The boy was drowned, and the father barely escaped. He was ten years and ten months old, and the only child of his parents.—*Mill. Star* please copy.

GROWING AGAIN.—We learn from Utah County that the crops are looking very fine, and that where they have been eaten off by the locusts they are growing again. We have heard similar reports from other parts.

PROSPECTIVE.—A telegraphic dispatch from the west, which contained nothing else of interest, states that the grain and hay crops of California and Nevada promise unequalled yield this season.

GOT KILLED AT IT.—A man by the name of Richard Bennett, went to Omaha from Fort Phil. Kearney, where he had been butchering, got on a prolonged bust, at the end of which he took a couple of revolvers and started to shoot somebody in the Casement House, where he had been stopping. He scared the bar-keeper badly, fired two shots through the counter at him, and then "went for" the clerk. The latter, though a small man, struck him with his fist on the temple, got him down, and in the struggle, both pistols went off, the balls entering Bennett, who died in half an hour.

Died:

In Grantsville, April 21st, 1863, Daniel M. Brown, son of Alfred and Hester Ann E. Brown, aged 26 years, 9 months and 17 days.

Deceased was born in Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Ill., July 4th, 1841, and has ever since been with the people of God. He emigrated to Utah in 1850, and has been a resident of Grantsville for years. He leaves a wife and two children, and many friends, to mourn his death.—*Com.*

In this city, on the 3d inst., Phoebe Kingman Pendleton, wife of Jeremiah Woodbury.

Deceased was born in Cornwall, Litchfield Co., Conn., July 28th, 1799; she was baptized by Pres. Brigham Young in Kirtland, Ohio, April 6th, 1833; emigrated with the Saints to Nauvoo 1842; left her family and friends in the States for the Gospel's sake, and came to this city in 1852. Sister Woodbury has lived the life of a Saint, and died in full faith with the hope of eternal life.—*Com.*

At Hyde Park, Cache Co., April 1st, 1863, Lydia Wilkinson, wife of Nathaniel Wilkinson, aged 62 years and 13 days.

Deceased was from Chediston, Suffolk, England; was baptized in June, 1851; and emigrated to Utah in 1860. She lived and died respected by all who knew her.—*Com.*

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