



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....March 8, 1865.

## THE COLORADO ROUTE.

From personal knowledge of quite a portion of the Rio Virgen region and acquaintance with leading operators here, there and from there to the Colorado at Call's landing, we are satisfied that the Colorado route will receive a fair and thorough trial, with flattering prospects of becoming, sooner or later, commercially beneficial. The prospect of commercial benefit is greatly enhanced by the flattering success thus far attending Elders Hammond's and Nebeker's operations on the Sandwich Islands, from whence sugar and long-staple cotton can be brought by water to within some 500 miles of this city, and from there by land transportation on a road free from deserts and alkali water, and affording markets at short intervals along its entire length.

We wish all laudable success to the enterprise, for our far inland position has operated greatly to retard the accomplishment of many desirable objects, and, pending the completion of the railroad across the Continent, and in connection with it when completed, we feel assured it will greatly aid Utah in attaining results beneficial to true, sound and enlightened progress.

## CONTENTION AND ITS EVILS—PEACE AND ITS BLESSINGS.

If the thing were not so very common, it would be a matter of much surprise why anybody should take so much delight in creating dissensions, and causing the misery and unhappiness which flow from them, that we find prevailing to such a very great extent among mankind. If the evils which accrue from such a course were not participated in by those most eager to call them into existence, it might be supposed that a few, possessed by some kind of a satanic spirit, desired to wreak a fiendish vengeance upon the rest of humanity for some real or supposed slights or injuries. But this is not the case. A spirit broods over the earth which impells the children of men to acts of evil and wrong, creating dissensions, fostering disputes, producing wars; and culminating in the wholesale slaughter of men, who never personally wronged each other, by themselves.

This spirit puts its manifestations in physical form in every degree, from the embryotic pugilists to the vast hosts of men assembled face to face in the terrible panoply of war. It manifests itself in another form, in that incessant craving for disputation and argument, for contention and opposition, which characterizes the course pursued by the bulk of civilized mankind. It is the spirit of destruction, therefore of death; and is in direct opposition to the spirit of the Gospel, which is the spirit of life and peace.

Many of our enemies have their anger increased against us, apparently, because we will not stoop to contention with them. They would have more reason to have it increased if we did; for foiled vanity, at the disclosure of their lack of arguments and the emptiness of hollow words, would induce chagrin that would undoubtedly intensify all the bitter feelings which they betray. It is easy borrowing enough of adjectives from Webster to fling filth at those who

may differ from us in opinion; but what good would result from it? None. This we know; and we are perfectly willing to let all who delight in feeding on such putrid and unwholesome matter find food that suits them elsewhere. We have enemies, north, south, east and west, in this and in many other nations; we have also friends; and while we would bind the latter more firmly to us by deeds of brotherly kindness and charity, we will let the former indulge their propensities for contention among themselves.

How much of happiness, of prosperity, of good to man, of well-being to communities and nations has this spirit of contention ever produced? None; but it has presented the sad spectacle of a world engaged in a ceaseless strife, casting the blight of misery on the fairest creations of the Almighty, destroying the noblest of His works, and spreading ruin and desolation over the face of the earth. Apart from the deadly internecine strife in which as a nation we are now engaged, what is the condition of the boasted lands of enlightenment and refinement in the old world? In Europe, alone, nearly three millions of men are hired, clothed, fed and paid regularly to learn and practice the trade of human butchery!

When the armies of nations engage in conflict, the greatness of the contest invests it with a certain grandeur and fictitious glory which make men often forget that it is only the working of the same spirit which is manifest in other and different forms in every circle of society. Domestic broils, petty brawls, sectarian controversies, political disputes, rancorous newspaper discussions, and the varied other forms in which it is seen and known are but the incipient stages of that same moral disease which leads men to general slaughter and decimates nations. Its prevalence throughout the world shows what a lamentable condition mankind are in, and how much they lack the knowledge of those principles which produce peace and perpetuate life. And, because we point out these facts, and would fain win men to a knowledge of and participation in the blessings we enjoy, those who differ from us would have us cast them aside, after having realized their value, and be smitten with the baneful contention which like a canker eats away their happiness. The physician who points out to the victim of a serious disease the peril in which he is standing, while he proposes remedies wisely endeavors to avoid the contagion. The principles of the Gospel teach us that peace, happiness and righteousness are attainable by those who practice them, and obedience to them have demonstrated their truthfulness. We only seek to extend a knowledge of those principles, that the happy results flowing from the practice of them may become universally felt and experienced.

## HOME ITEMS.

**SABBATH MEETINGS.**—Elder George Nebeker, gave a short account of his mission to the Sandwich Islands, on Sunday morning.

Elder Wilford Woodruff followed; he reasoned on the influence exercised by good men on the fate of nations and communities, taking as a groundwork the words of the Savior, "ye are the salt of the earth." Pointed out the necessity of obedience to the revelations given to us, as whosoever obey them will become the salt of the earth to this generation.

## AFTERNOON.

Elder John Taylor preached, showing that the object of humanity was present and future happiness, some seeking it one way and some in another. Dwelt at some length on the peculiar views entertained by the religious world in regard to who shall perform the duties of religion. According to the faith and doctrines of some the greatest scoundrel who may be found committing the worst of enormities, though he be hung for his crime, still if he undergo what is called conversion while upon the scaffold, he goes right into heaven to dwell with the sanctified, while the man who has lived a moral life, but is so unfortunate as to die without having a minister pray for him and thereby getting con-

verted, is sent to hell with all the nations that forget God.

The speaker then reviewed the preaching of the gospel to the nations by the Elders of the Latter-day Saints, showing how widely it differed from the ministrations of men who are not sent of God. Briefly reviewed the history of the Latter-day Saints while in the States, since they arrived in the valleys of Utah, and spoke of the cruel treatment they had received from those who should have been their protectors and friends. Made a few critical remarks upon philosophy, psychology, and other obtruse sciences, as now understood by uninspired men.

**PROBATE COURT.**—On Wednesday last the motion to set aside the verdict of the jury in the Thurmond vs. Fox case was argued, and overruled by the Court.

A motion in arrest of judgment was immediately filed by the counsel for the defendant, which was also argued and overruled the same day.

Application was made to the Court on Thursday, to sign a bill of exceptions, the purpose of the defence being to carry up the case on a writ of error, and that too without paying the costs. Of course His Honor refused to sign the bill, such a course being contrary to statutory provision, which requires costs to be paid in all civil suits before appeals can be taken.

The Court then ordered judgment to be entered of record, in accordance with the finding of the jury.

The regular March term of the Probate Court for this county commenced its session on Monday at 10 a. m.

The following Grand Jurors were duly empanelled and sworn:

Samuel W. Richards, David Le Barron, Amos H. Neff, Orville F. Atwood, Charles M. Donaldson, Moses Thurston, Orson P. Miles, Wm. L. Perkins, William Thorne, Barnett Rigby, Amos Fielding, Enoch Reese, Gustavus Williams, Edward Stevenson, and Samuel Turnbow. S. W. Richards was appointed foreman.

The Court charged the Grand Jury in relation to their duties, briefly referring to some of the matters of business that would be laid before them by the prosecuting attorney. His Honor appointed Z. Snow, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the present time, and James F. Allred, bailiff. The jury retired in charge of the bailiff.

**THEATRICAL.**—Camilla's Husband was presented for the first time on Wednesday evening, and fully justified all the encomiums passed upon it and the expectations excited. Family Jars was again well received.

On Saturday evening the bill was a very attractive one, and drew a crowded house. The proscenium and proscenium boxes were draped in the national colors, in honor of the occasion, the re-inauguration of Pres. Lincoln, celebrated throughout the city during the day by a grand demonstration. The entertainments opened with Camilla's Husband, in which the playing was excellent throughout. Mr. McKenzie as Maurice, Mr. Dunbar as Dogbriar, and Mrs. Gibson as Camilla played as well as we have ever seen them, and were ably sustained by the entire cast. Miss Alexander's tamborine dance was well received; she manifests the elements of a very accomplished danseuse. The *Mise en scene* was effective; the costumes and appointments were rich and appropriate, and gave evidence of great care and taste; and the scenery was beautiful, especially the two scenes painted by Mr. Ottinger for the drama, Skiddaw and the Lake district, and the room scene in the opening of the third act. The whole piece was unquestionably a triumph.

A patriotic song, written for the occasion, was sung by Mr. Dunbar, the scene shined on being decked with the Stars and Stripes, and, as usual with him, drew an encore. The Clockmaker's Hat, with Mrs. M. G. Clawson as Sally Smart, excited roars of laughter. Everybody appeared to enjoy themselves very much.

We noticed on the bills, that it was the last night of the Winter Season. The Spring Season, we understand, will commence on Wednesday 15th inst.

**NEW MAP.**—We take pleasure in recommending the new map of the States and Territories, for which Mr. Johnson, the traveling agent, is now soliciting orders in this place.

It is a beautiful work, and contains a vast amount of information which will interest our reading and thinking people, giving as it does the latest boundaries of the Territories, including those of Idaho, Montana and Dakota, recently made; also the distances from principal cities, last census, heights of mountains, lengths of rivers, and five geological, meteorological, zoological and botanical maps, together with a vast amount of other useful and interesting information.

The maps will be furnished here during this spring or next summer, at the low price of twenty dollars, payable in greenbacks at the time of delivery.

Those who expect to have the requisite amount to spare at the time of delivery, will make a good investment by improving the present opportunity.

**BEAVER.**—By letter from a friend we learn that the cattle are dying off very fast, the causes alleged being deep snows, unusually keen frosts, and the neglect of the owners to provide sufficient provender and good shelter for their animals.

**SANDWICH ISLANDS.**—Elders F. A. Hammond and George P. Nebeker have returned from a quick and successful trip to the Sandwich Islands, where they succeeded in purchasing a large and valuable tract of land, admirably well adapted to raising Sea Island cotton, sugar cane and such other tropical products as may prove profitable or desirable. Elder Hammond is making arrangements to return, as soon as possible, and put the movement in successful operation.

THE 4TH OF MARCH was appropriately observed by flying national flags upon numerous public and private buildings, a military and civil procession a mile in length, speeches, artillery firing, etc., with fireworks and illuminations in the evening. Considering the snow and inclement weather, the turn-out was very enthusiastic and numerous; and, as very commendable and fortunate, the Police had no reports to make of the least disturbance or accident.

**SHAKESPEAREAN READINGS.**—Mr. George Pouncefort and Mr. Thomas A. Lyne, Theatrical Artists, gave an interesting, amusing and instructive dramatic entertainment this evening, in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms. For selections, etc., read programme.

**SHOOTING.**—On the 24th ult. Andrew Quigley, of Box Elder county, shot and seriously wounded a Spaniard named Joseph Paris. Paris is said to have lately come to this Territory from California, and to have unlawfully interfered with Quigley's family affairs. After a careful hearing of the evidence in the case, the Court decided that the defendant be released from custody and further prosecution on the complaint.

**"SELECT ASSEMBLY."**—The Mayor and City Council of this city gave a party last evening, in the Social Hall, complimentary to the Military and Civil Authorities—both Federal and Territorial. Going to press on Tuesday afternoon precluded giving particulars.

THE DESERET ALMANAC will be ready for sale in a few days.

## Correspondence.

G.S.L. CITY, Friday,  
March 3, 1865.

**EDITOR DESERET NEWS:**—Elders F. D. Richards, H. S. Eldredge, John Van Cott, C. V. Spencer, M. B. Shipp of this city, John P. R. Johnson, (Bishop 1st Ward) Provo, L. Ferry, of Provo, and myself visited the towns of Fountain Green, Moroni, Mount Pleasant, Fairview, Springtown, Ephraim, Manti and Gunnison, preaching in turn; Elders Van Cott and Johnson in the Danish language. At most of the meetings addresses were delivered by the whole party. Pres. Orson Hyde accompanied us on our visit to several towns.

The Scandinavian brethren who do not understand the English had a treat. The brethren were much pleased with our visit and listened attentively to our instructions, and we could not slight their invitations to dance, but attended two parties got up especially for us at Mount Pleasant and Fort Ephraim. The parties were orderly, the music creditable, the dancing energetic and the viands luscious and abundant.

Going and returning we attended meetings in the principal settlements; attended thirty-eight on the entire trip. The largest buildings were crowded.

A long and vexed dispute about the division of water for irrigation at Santa Quin was adjusted and an agreement signed by all the parties concerned.

The people of nearly all the settlements were suffering from measles, which in many cases had been followed by scarlet rash; in a few instances the fever proved fatal.

The winter had been mild in Sanpete, but on our way home we encountered snow storms and severe weather.

The associations of the missionary party were not only agreeable but, connected with the preaching, very edifying and instructive to each other as well as to the people.

Yours Respectfully,

GEORGE A. SMITH.

SPRINGVILLE, Utah Co.,  
Feb. 27, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

**DEAR BROTHER:**—At the request of brother Albert Wm. Giles, who arrived here last fall, from Southampton Conference, England, I write to you for the purpose of getting published in the News a description of the clothes he lost by which he was left entirely destitute of everything in the shape of property, excepting only the clothes he had on.

Brother Giles drove team in a freight train of Thomas Booth, but being taken sick on the plains he was left at Fort Bridger. He left his luggage in the wagon, to be brought forward to the city. A young Danish man by the name of Alfred Learson drove the team from Bridger to G. S. L. City, and that young man cannot now be found.