

## THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:

Wednesday-----May 30, 1855.

## Grasshoppers and Perseverance.

Since our last, we have been informed that the grasshoppers have denuded whole fields in the settlements north of this city, and that some are becoming discouraged. It is true that the destruction of the results of honest toil often has a tendency to dampen the energy of the natural man, and to induce gloomy anticipations in minds not lit by intelligence from on high. But it is certainly to be expected that a saint will be enabled to discern and acknowledge the hand of the Lord in all things, at least so far as to be patient and faithful under trials, and to trust in the Lord, who has said that it is his business to provide for his people, and without whose notice a sparrow cannot fall to the ground.

We have been most signally blessed for many years, and are still favored above all the inhabitants of the earth; and it is really astonishing, at first thought, that a slight adverse circumstance should seriously effect any. But the adversary is cunning, powerful, and ever busy, while our fleshly tabernacles are weak, and our spirits liable to falter. For this cause it may be well to bear in mind the ancient and wise command, "be not weary in well doing," which is applicable to both moral and physical conduct, and be mindful of our President's counsel to sow and plant, at least so far as there may be opportunity, and so long as there is any prospect of crops maturing, or attaining to a useful size, and trust the event with the Almighty. We mentioned last week, that grain, potatoes, and most kinds of products of the soil, as yet raised here, would mature if sowed or planted by the 10th of June. For further encouragement to new comers, we will state that wheat has been known to yield well in this valley when sowed on the 15th of June; and the Pioneers' crop produced many potatoes much larger than hen eggs, though there was no planting done until the latter part of July.

Some may be fearful of losing their labor, and hold on to the seeds; but if they are kept on hand they will go but a little way, and cannot amount to much, whereas by trusting them to the soil they may yield many fold, and add much to the sustenance and comforts of life.

These remarks are designed for the benefit of those who are desirous to do right. As for the hypocritical and evil disposed, we are fully aware that the present devastation is only another screen placed in the mill, by which the chaff and smut will be separated and pass off to their own place, while the wheat will remain.

**CALIFORNIA MAIL.**—The prompt, and faithful carrier, Mr. L. S. Conger, regular as the sun, arrived with the California mail at 5 p. m. of the 25th inst. There were not many letters, and but a small amount of papers. Though this mail has been very efficiently carried for an unusually long time, there is still a screw loose somewhere, for the small package sent by our punctual friend J. W. Sullivan had not a single copy of Graham, nor any eastern newspaper later than March 20; and our exchange papers were sadly deficient, the California Farmer, one of our best exchanges, failing entirely. In short, had it not been for the file so courteously furnished by the Pacific Express company, we could not have furnished any later foreign news than was brought by the last Eastern mail, which left Independence April 1st.

Are the papers not put in the mail? Or is the old system of stoppages so long practiced between here and Independence, also beginning to be exercised by Western Postmasters? Or is Uncle Sam getting so far in his dotage that he actually cannot, or will not, faithfully transmit mail matter?

**GOVERNMENT ROAD MAKING IN UTAH.**—Not having traveled the route upon which the \$25,000 was to be expended, since the appropriation was made, we are not personally cognizant of how much, or, perhaps, how little has been accomplished by the expenditure of said amount. It is a fact that \$25,000 in cash should go far towards making a passable road from this city to the boundary line, on the route indicated. If this has not been done, it is simply another instance that spoilsmen are more benefitted by government appropriations, than the persons or objects for whom they were ostensibly made. And this may be often the original design, and must invariably be the result, so long as the majority, if not all, who

handle such funds, have an eye more single to their individual selfish and corrupt interests, than they have to justice, honor, and the public good.

**RETURN OF THE FIRST PRESIDENCY AND COMPANY.**—In the forenoon of the 27th inst., Presidents Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, and Jedediah M. Grant, Elders Wilford Woodruff, and George A. Smith, and others of the company, arrived in this city, having had a very pleasant trip as far south as Cedar City. The details of the journey will be found in the last and present numbers of the 'News.' During the afternoon of the 27th, Presidents Young, Kimball and Grant addressed the congregation in the Tabernacle.

**DEPARTURES.**—Hon. Orson Hyde, Probate Judge of Carson County, Hon. George P. Stiles, U. S. Justice for the third Judicial District, Joseph L. Heywood, U. S. Marshal, Enoch Reese Esq'r, of the firm of J & E Reese & Co., and several others started for Carson Valley on the 16th inst.

Messrs Hyde, Stiles, and Heywood go out on official business pertaining to the organization of Carson county, and the holding courts therein.—A part of this company, in connection with Col. Reese of Carson, intend to make a good road up Carson River Canyon to our western boundary, to connect with a road being made by the people of California.

On the 28th, Mr. C. A. Perry, of the late firm of C. A. & E. H. Perry, left for Missouri, the firm having very profitably closed out the stock of goods they brought in last fall. A brother of C. A. Perry has just started for California, with a large drove of cattle.

Mr. J. L. Mason has sold his fine stock of goods to the Trustee in Trust of the Church, and will leave for California, in a few days, with a large drove of cattle.

**ARRIVAL.**—Our former townsman Henry Rollins Esq'r, of San Bernardino, arrived on the 24th inst., with a small train, loaded with groceries and dry goods for this market.

The Hon. Orson Hyde & Company were on the south bank of Bear river on the 20th inst., all well, organized, and nearly ready to proceed on their journey.

May 25th, rainy and cool. 29th, showery in the afternoon.

## 'The Mormon.'

The last mail brought the first five numbers of The Mormon, from which we have already made several extracts. Those who have been so fortunate as to receive copies of this publication, will at once perceive that it amply fulfills the broad promises contained in its prospectus. What more can we say?

Elder Taylor is perfectly at home in the editorial chair, and handles slanderous publications and newspaper articles concerning the Saints in a fearless manner, and with that ironically humorous style which is the best fitted for that portion of misrepresentation which he deems it proper to notice.

Even a casual reader of The Mormon will perceive at a glance the truth of its motto, "It is better to represent ourselves than to be represented by others." This being the case, and as Mr. McGraw, mail contractor, has been voted \$36,000, and now promises to transport the mail regularly, and as we have proposed to furnish the sticky fingered gentry, between here and Independence, with such periodicals and papers as they are disposed to abstract from the mail bags, on condition of good behavior in future, it is quite possible that Deseretians will be able, for once, to obtain the Eastern papers that they subscribe for.

The agents in Utah for The Mormon are numerous, readily found, and easily paid, as are also those for the St. Louis Luminary, Elder Erastus Snow's very well conducted and excellent paper, and both papers are in their infancy, and struggling for existence and the going forth of righteousness, amid a host of powerful foes.

Subscribers for the Mormon and Luminary will not only aid the great latter day work in which the Saints are engaged, but will furnish themselves and family with much interesting and useful reading not to be found in any other papers.

**INFORMATION WANTED,** by Mrs. Mary B. Fowler in Cleveland, Ohio, of the whereabouts of her husband, Jonathan Fowler, formerly proprietor of the 'Commercial House' in Cleveland. He left home for Cal., in 1852, and wrote to his wife from Weston, Mo., May 12, 1852, and she has not since heard from him. Any one having the information desired will confer a great favor on Mrs. Fowler by forwarding it to her by the earliest opportunity.

## News Items.

—On the 16th of Feb. a mile of the railroad from Balaklava had been laid.

—The French frigate Semillante, with 500 troops, 200 crew, and a large quantity of cannon, mortars, shells, shot, and gunpowder, was lost, in February, in the Straits of Bonifacio, between Corsica and Sardinia. Two pairs of trowsers were all that had been reported to the French Government as having washed ashore.

## Western Summary.

[From San Francisco papers of April 28, politely furnished by the Pacific Express Company, and for which we tender our thanks.]

Business still continued dull in Cal., especially when contrasted with former rapid times.

—A Severe hail storm visited the eastern part of Marion county, Oregon, on the 7th of April; the hail covered the ground to the depth of 6 or 8 inches, varying in size from that of a filbert to that of a hen's egg, and seriously injured fruit trees and shrubbery.

—The crops are said to look well in Oregon and California.

In addition to the above items, we clip from the papers furnished by the Pacific Express, a confirmation of the death of the Emperor Nicholas, and other foreign news printed in this number.

[By Steamer Atlantic, which left Liverpool, March 10.]

## Sickness, Last Moments and Death of the Czar Nicholas.

The Emperor first complained of oppression of the head and chest. He had before been subject to such a feeling. His physicians were immediately called, and their experienced eyes foresaw that this attack was likely to be his last. They had indeed been attending him, during some days, for an attack of influenza, to which some slight symptoms of pulmonary affection had supervened. From the first moment of his final seizure, they held out no hopes of recovery. The rapid progress of the ailment is shown in the following bulletins:

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1st. }  
Winter Palace, 1:25 a.m. }

The state of the Emperor became much worse yesterday evening. Violent fever manifested itself, with inflammation of the lungs. The fever has lasted the whole night, and prevented sleep. Ejection continued without obstacle. A slight attack of gout is observable. The debility of the august invalid has greatly increased, and, in the opinion of the physicians, the state of his Majesty is most critical.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1—4:40 p.m.

The state of the Emperor has not improved in any respect this morning. The Empress has had some palpitations of the heart, but is otherwise well. Send this intelligence to Schwerin, Strelitz and the Hague.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2—6 a.m.

The Emperor has calmly received from Dr. Mandt the communication that atrophy of the lungs is probable.

He only observed—"And when shall I become paralysed?" The physicians did not give a precise answer.

The Emperor then said to Dr. Carrel, "When shall I suffocate?"

The Emperor has taken the last sacraments. He has taken leave of his wife and children, whom he blessed separately—as also his grandchildren—in a firm voice, in full possession of his intellect, perfectly calm, and with presence of mind. His pulse is still strong, but weak has already been administered. The Empress keeps up, and shows resignation.

Six hours after the date of the above, that is to say, shortly after noon of Friday, March 2, expired.

The Emperor's last words were spoken in the French language. Addressing the Empress, he said, "Tell Frederick (the King of Prussia) to continue attached to Russia, as he has hitherto been, and never to forget his father's words."

It is said that a few days before his death the Czar succeeded in effecting a complete reconciliation between his two eldest sons, Alexander and Constantine, who were at variance.

## MOVEMENT OF THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE AND MANIFESTO OF ALEXANDER.

The Grand Duke Constantine has formally taken the oath of fidelity to his brother Alexander. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested during the ceremony. The officers of the House, and the authorities of St. Petersburg and elsewhere, had likewise taken the oaths to the Emperor and crown Prince, and the whole garrison was to do so, on March 3. On the 2d, Count Panin, minister of justice, put seals upon the private cabinets of the Emperor, in presence of Alexander. General Grunewald and Lieven were sent, the former to Berlin, the latter to Vienna, to notify the succession to the throne, of the new Emperor.

From Konigsburg we have a brief summary of Alexander's manifests.

After announcing the sudden and severe illness of the Emperor Nicholas, which terminated in his death. It says:

"That, as the deceased devoted himself incessantly to the welfare of his subjects, so do we also, on ascending to the thrones of Russia and of Poland and Finland, inseparable from each other, take a solemn oath before God, to regard the welfare of our Empire as our only object.—May Providence, which has selected us for so

high a calling, be our guide and protector, that we may maintain Russia on the highest standard of power and glory, and in our person accomplish the incessant wishes and views of Peter, of Catherine, of Alexander, and of our father.—May the zeal of our subjects assist us therein.—We invoke and commend the oath of allegiance to us, and to the heir to our throne, our son Alexandrovitch."

## Further Details of the Southern Tour of the First Presidency and Company.

[From a Journal kept by Elder Daniel Mackintosh.]

Left Mantl at 7 1-2 a.m., May 14; crossed Pine creek at 10 1-2, Sanpete creek at 11 1-2, nooned on Greasewood creek, and at 6 1-2 p.m., camped in a cove of the mountains 2 1-2 miles south of Sevier river. The ground was moistened with a shower in the evening.

15th, started at 6 1-2 a.m., reached Lake Valley springs at 9 1-2, rested at Cedar springs at 11, and arrived in Fillmore at 3 p.m. Weather warm, with a high wind driving heavy clouds of dust all day. At 5 o'clock a meeting was held in the school house, which is quite a good building, for a beginning. Each of the First Presidency addressed the congregation.

16th, started at 7 1-2 a.m.; arrived at Meadow creek at 9 1-2, and at 11 1-4, having traveled several miles to the left of the main road, we reached the settlement of the Pahvante Indians; went into Kanoshe's house, and found him quite friendly, as were also his band—a number of whom, with Kanoshe, concluded to accompany the camp. Nooned at Black Rock Point; left there at 2 1-2, and camped on Cove creek. The water was scant, and 1 1-2 miles above the camp—where it sank.

17th, left Cove creek at 5 1-2 a.m. On Pine creek, at 9, met a company from California with 8 wagons, with mule teams, laden with groceries. One p.m., camped on Beaver river. Kanoshe was sick to-day, but Dr. Sprague gave him some pills, and he is recovering. The brethren gathered with the natives round a cheerful fire, whilst the hymn was sung, "Oh stop and tell me red man,"—with other appropriate songs. Kanoshe, when informed of whom we sang, replied, "good," and felt much pleased. Br. W. Woodruff has enjoyed himself along, angling; at which he exhibits much skill and patience. It is but fair to say he duly paid his titling of two fish to Prests. Young and Kimball, to-day.

18th, left the Beaver at 6 a.m.; halted at 1 p.m. on Little creek, and arrived in Parowan at 4 p.m., where we found br. Geo. A. Smith, in the enjoyment of good health. President Brigham Young addressed a meeting in the evening, at some length on the subjects of consecration and general improvement, and enjoyed much of the spirit of the Lord.

19th, started from Parowan at 9 1-4 a.m.; weather windy, and clouds of dust flying. Arrived in Cedar city at 1 p.m., and stopped at I. C. Haight's. At 4 p.m., Presidents B. Young, H. C. Kimball, and J. M. Grant visited the Deseret Iron Works, and found the operatives casting machinery to expedite the heating of the large furnace, by what is termed "the warm blast."

20th, meeting in the school house at 10 a.m., when Prest. B. Young, by unanimous agreement, turned the meeting into a special conference, as business had to be transacted pertaining to that stake.

The following named persons were unanimously elected to fill the offices named:—

I. C. HAIGHT, President.

High Counsellors:

RICHARD HARRISON,

JONATHAN PUGMIRE, sen.,

ROBT. WILEY,

SAMUEL WHITE,

PERRY LISTON,

IRA ALLEN,

SAMUEL LAY,

LABAN MERRILL,

RUFUS ALLEN,

THOMAS D. BROWN,

JOSHUA THOS. WILLIS,

CHAS. HOPKINS.

21st, started from Cedar City at 9 1-2 a.m., and arrived at Parowan at 1 p.m. The Presidency preached in the Town Hall, at 4 p.m., to an attentive audience.

22d, started from Parowan at 8 a.m.; arrived at Beaver river at 3 1-2 p.m., and camped.

23d, started from Beaver at 7 a.m.; nooned on Pine creek, and camped on Corn creek at 7 1-2 p.m.; wind very boisterous.

24th, started from Corn creek at 5 a.m.; arrived in Fillmore at 7 1-2 a.m., and held meeting in the City Hall at 9 a.m. Left Fillmore at 12 m., arrived in Lake valley, and camped at 5 1-4 p.m. Met the missionaries to Los Vegas, between Dog and Beaver valleys, and those destined to the White Mountains, in Lake valley; all well.

25th, started from Lake valley at 7 a.m.; reached Chicken creek at 11 1-2, Nephi at 3; and camped at the Panguin springs at 9 1-4 p.m.

26th, started from Panguin springs at 5 a.m.; arrived in Payson at 7 1-2 a.m., in Springville at 12 m., and camped on the south side of the point of the Utah mountains, at 10 p.m.

27th, broke up camp at 4 a.m., and arrived in G. S. L. City at 9 a.m.

**INUNDATION AND HURRICANE AT HAMBURG.**—A letter in the London Times, dated Hamburg, Jan. 3rd, gives an appalling account of a terrible inundation and hurricane which swept over Hamburg on the 1st inst. A severe gale from the N. W. set in early on New Year's day, and increased in violence till it reached the force of a perfect hurricane. Though it was still two days short of the full moon, the tide rose so rapidly from the immense body of water driven into the Elbe from the sea, and, of course, forced up the river, until it reached the almost unparalleled height of 20 feet 7 inches above the usual high water mark. Many of the streets were under water, and immense damage was done to the perishable goods in the warehouses. At the same time the hurricane was hard at work knocking down chimneys, carrying off roofs, breaking windows, smashing skylights, uprooting trees and wrecking vessels. In those streets which were not impassable from the inundation, one could only walk in continued risk of life. The splendid old oaks on the ramparts, which have defied the blasts of centuries, were uprooted and strewn about, in many cases at a distance from where they stood so many hundred years. The dykes built along the banks of the river to prevent inundations, have been broken through in many places and the country flooded. In the harbor many ships, some of large size, were driven from their moorings and capsized; others were damaged, and again others thrown with such vehemence against other ships that the weakest were stove in.