

**THEATRICAL:**—On Wednesday night, the Lear of Cripple Gate, and the Forty Thieves were the attractions and filled the house. The domestic Lear was well rendered by Mr. H. B. Clawson, and every individual in the cast played naturally and with care. On Saturday night, Time Tries All was produced for the first time here, followed again by the Forty Thieves, to a very crowded house. Time Tries All depends almost entirely on effective reading and good playing for its success; and we have rarely seen anything go more smoothly or create a more favorable impression than it did on Saturday evening, although there is nothing of the exciting or sensational in it—entirely the reverse. The characters were well conceived and faithfully rendered by the ladies and gentlemen in the piece. Mr. Teasdale's Yawn deserves especial notice. It was the blasé exquisite, neither over-drawn nor lacking. Time Tries All will take again whenever the Management please to put it on the boards. The Forty Thieves was each night received with uproarious and well deserved plaudits. Some new mechanical effects were introduced on Saturday night, which add still more to its attractiveness. The piece is unmistakably a genuine success. The machinery worked admirably, all were up in their parts, and entered into them with spirit, the songs, choruses and dances were well executed, and the beautiful scenery and closing gorgeous tableau lose nothing by being seen again.

On Saturday night the Orchestra take a benefit, when Macbeth will be reproduced with all the original beautiful music. We wish them a bumper. They are growing in public estimation and will doubtless have a crowded house. Mr. McKenzie will, for this occasion, appear as Macbeth.

We are pleased at being able to announce that the Management have decided on giving a *Matinee* on Monday next, 1st of May, to meet the wishes of many of our citizens who are anxious the juveniles should have an opportunity of seeing the Forty Thieves. Bombastes Furioso will precede that piece. Altogether the bill will afford the little folks unbounded pleasure and delight. Admission confined to children, their parents and guardians. Very likely some of our ward schools will take advantage of the opportunity.

THE NEWS SUPPLEMENT is, we regret, unavoidably omitted this week.

**DISTRICT COURT.**—The adjourned term of the Third District Court, for the transaction of Territorial business, will commence its session on Monday next, at the Court House.

**MESSRS. BOURNE & NEEDHAM** are still receiving orders and money for purchases in the eastern markets; read their advertisement. We are of opinion that Br. Needham will transact all business entrusted to him as correctly, honorably and satisfactorily as it can be done.

**MESSRS. ELDREDGE & CLAWSON**, late Hooper & Eldredge, proffer to exchange their extensive, select and varied stock of goods "at low prices for cash or produce."

**IRON COUNTY.**—A letter written April 9th, from Parowan, states that the weather continued very cold and stormy, snow falling about once a week on an average. But very little grain had been sown, up to that date, yet the citizens expect good crops.

**PIUTE COUNTY.**—Br. Abraham Smith writes that on the 11th inst. a company of brethren would start from Parowan to open the road through Bear Valley, where the snow was yet two and a half to three feet deep on the level, with a hard crust. A like company were expected to leave Panguish on Monday the 10th, to meet the Parowan company and assist them in breaking the road. The brethren who were going from Parowan were those spoken of in the NEWS some three or four weeks ago, who had been weather bound all winter.

The latest news states that the residents of Panguish have sown between one and two hundred acres with wheat.

**JOHN B. JONES, JAMES JONES** and **THOMAS JONES** are in this Territory. Mrs. Margaret Oughton, their sister, who lives in New Orleans, wishes to hear from one or all of them.

**THE FIRST ORANGE.**—Br. Joseph Birch, of St. George, has just presented us the first orange we have seen in this Territory. He brought 400 oranges and a box of lemons from Los Angeles, all in good condition; the lemons were left at St. George. Br. Birch says oranges and lemons can be plucked ripe and brought from Los Angeles to this market perfectly fresh and sound, as is the one before us, which was packed on the 13th of Jan., and can be afforded at the rate of three for one dollar. This is a good market for such fruit, who will supply it?

## Correspondence.

BEAVER, Beaver County, }  
April 6th, 1865. }

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

SIR:—March has with us been a very wintry month, the mercury having ranged at daylight from 12° below zero to 40° above. There have been 8 snows, amounting to 22 inches; those on the 24th and 25th fell 14 inches. These

storms have been very hard on the unsheltered stock, and quite a number have died. The weather is yet quite cold, and farmers have done but little plowing and planting. During the past winter we have had considerable sickness; the measles have been visiting from house to house, and are still the unwelcome visitors of many families, but only 2 deaths have occurred since Christmas.

Many of the Brethren are preparing to put up comfortable dwellings the coming season, and are talking of starting a large and elegant meeting house.

Many teams from California are passing, loaded with goods for G. S. L. City; the animals generally look thin; Yours, &c.,

MAGGI.

FAIRVIEW, Piede County, }  
March 17th, 1865. }

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

SIR:—Fairview is a new settlement formed on the Sevier River, 15 miles north-east of Panguich or Fish Lake, and has farming facilities and conveniences to accommodate about 65 families; there are about 900 acres of good farming land. The town and farming land is watered by the Fish Lake stream and the Sevier River. The surrounding hills and canyons afford a plentiful supply of fire-wood and saw-timber, while the benches and bottom lands produce grass in abundance, and with industry, unity and economy, this settlement will become flourishing and beautiful. The soil is rich and very productive, and will, when the seasons are propitious, yield 30 to 35 or 40 bushels of wheat per acre.

The people enjoy good health, and the spirit of the gospel. The 16th inst. was the first anniversary of the settlement, and was celebrated with a marked spirit of unity and good feeling. The order of the day was as follows:

The dedication of a good, commodious school-house, 30 feet long, by 20 feet wide, erected during the past winter.

The Committee of Arrangements, Jesse Lander, Joseph H. Joseph and Wm. W. Hammond—carried out the following programme:

Meeting opened at 11 o'clock, a. m.  
Hymn by the Choir, "Do what is right."

Dedication Prayer by the Chaplain, Wm. W. Hammond.

Dedication Hymn by the Choir, "Ho Ho for the Temple completed."

Administration of the Sacrament.

Remarks by the President, Jens Nielsen.

Remarks by Jesse Lander.

Oration by the Orator of the day, Wm. W. Hammond.

Toasts by the Assembly.

Hymn by the Choir, "Standard of Zion."

Benediction by Jesse Lander.

The Assembly adjourned until 3 p. m., after which dancing, singing, &c., closed the ceremonies. Elder John S. Hyatt leading the Choir.

Resolved by the people that the minutes of the day be forwarded to the DESERET NEWS for publication.

Your Brother in the Gospel,  
W. W. HAMMOND.

WASHINGTON, Washington Co., }  
April 8th, 1865. }

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR SIR:—The weather is very cold for this region. On the nights of the 3d, 4th and 5th inst., nearly all the fruit was destroyed, an occurrence never known in this place before; and I think the freeze was universal throughout the adjoining settlements. This is a very heavy loss to several, as there were some large peach orchards here. The nights continue cold and frosty, but not so severe.

This is by far the most backward spring that has been known in this region, and, without a very sudden change in the elements, the prospects for cotton are rather poor, as that is a plant that requires warm weather day and night for it to grow to profit. The fall, winter and spring grain looks very well, and prospects are favorable for good grain crops.

The health of the people is very good—little or no sickness.

Yours truly,  
WASHINGTON L. JOLLEY.

ST. GEORGE, March 29th, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR BROTHER:—Agreeable to appointment, to make a settlement between St. George and the Colorado river, on the route to the new landing, on the 8th of January we located on the Muddy, about two miles above its junction with the Rio Virgen. The Muddy has a brisk current, is some ten feet

deep, pure water, and runs near the center of the valley. The town site contains three hundred acres, exclusive of streets; and also surveyed about nine hundred acres of farming land into 20 acre lots, which have been given and are now being given to settlers as they come in to occupy them.

We have some 55 acres of wheat, 10 of oats and barley, and set out some 5 or 6000 fruit trees and grape vines. We expect to plant a large amount of corn, cotton and cane.

Our labors thus far, as also in future now seems likely, has been performed without a blacksmith, and hardly a mechanic of any kind nearer than St. George.

The settlement is composed of persons who have been called to the mission and substitutes, a portion of whom are living on little more than bread and water; the flour in some instances is procured by borrowing. Notwithstanding this, they are pursuing their labor cheerfully. It is our hope that all who were called to this mission will either come with plenty of provisions, or send plenty for their substitutes.

The Indians are friendly, and are willing to work for something to eat.

Yours Truly,

THOMAS S. SMITH.

## DEPARTURE.

Elders Thomas Taylor, John G. Holman and Joseph G. Romney, have preceded the present year's emigration to America. They sailed on the steamship *Pennsylvania*, on Tuesday the 14th inst. In the absence of an agent duly appointed from Zion, these brethren, under the lead and chief direction of Elder Taylor, will take charge of and conduct this season's emigration business within the purview of, and pertaining to this Mission, upon the other side of the Atlantic.

Elder Taylor arrived on his present mission per steamship *Great Eastern*, August 6, 1862. He first labored as a Traveling Elder in the Sheffield District, from whence he was appointed to the Presidency of the Manchester District. He went to Scandinavia, on emigration business, in the spring of 1864, with the expectation of filling up the remainder of his mission by laboring in that country; but, upon the appointment of Elder Sprague to that Mission, he returned to the Manchester District, where he has since remained and labored, much to the comforting and instructing of the Saints, and has ever borne a strong and faithful testimony to all people of the fulness of the Gospel being restored, and establishing of the great Latter-day Work and kingdom of God upon the earth. He leaves us with the best wishes and blessings of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Elder John G. Holman arrived also in August 1862, per steamship *City of Washington*, and he was appointed to labor first in the Derbyshire Conference, but has presided the last two years in the Cheltenham District. He also has won the love and good wishes of numerous friends and acquaintances with whom he has labored.

Elder Joseph G. Romney came the next year, July 25, 1863, per steamship *Mersey*. He has labored in the Liverpool Conference and office during the most of the time since he came to this country. For a few months, however, in 1864, he was called to preside in the Norwich Conference, but has since been engaged in the Liverpool office as assistant editor to the *MILLENNIAL STAR*. Being of slender constitution, he has suffered in his health at various times and it becoming more than usually precarious, we felt compelled, otherwise much against our wishes, as well as his own, to release him to go home to Zion. We most sincerely regret that he has had to leave on that account, and hope that the journey will prove beneficial to him, and that he may be spared to as satisfactory perform many more missions, and to fill up a long life in usefulness in the kingdom of God.

These brethren all have our best faith, prayers and blessings, for that safety and success which has hitherto so pre-eminently distinguished our travel and emigrating operations across the sea and in the States, and over the desert plains, to our Mountain Home. —[*Millennial Star*, Feb. 25.]

## NEWS ITEMS.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *New York Times*, writing from Buenos Ayres, December 14th, relates the following disaster:

This city has been shaken with a calamity unparalleled in its history. The explosion of nearly two tons of gunpowder, in the Retire Barracks, on the

morning of the 9th inst., threw a large building high in the air, and carried out the forms of nearly one hundred men, women and children. It was nearly at half-past 7 a.m., and a portion of the regiment had just come in from its early exercise. A portion was still in bed; and various persons, some of them entire strangers to the place, were walking by on early business or pleasure, when the force of the storm swept the streets for a great distance with fatal effect. The houses in the city, for a mile distant, shook to their foundations, the glass fell broken from the windows, and the people supposed that it had been an earthquake.

At the calling of the roll that evening, one hundred and twenty-six names were not answered for. The work of excavation revealed the usual horrors of such an event. I need not detail them. One captain was taken out alive, after being buried two hours under the rubbish.

WHILE Gen. Grant was on a train lately, a youthful book-peddler traversed the cars, crying, "Life of Gen. Grant!" A mischievous boy pointed to the General's seat, suggesting to the boy that "that man might like a copy." Gen. Grant turned over the pages of the book and casually asked, "Who is all this about?" The boy, giving him a look of indignation and disgust, replied, "You must be a darned greeny not to know Gen. Grant." After this volley, the Lieut. General surrendered, and bought his biography.

GREAT misery now exists in Russia, aggravated by a financial crisis. There has not been a severer winter than the present in the memory of living persons: whole villages are literally buried in snow, and the frost is becoming more intense. The thermometer marks 26 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit.

A contagious fever is raging at St. Petersburg, and every effort is being made to stop it. Hospitals are open to receive all persons thus attacked.

THE volcano of Turcalba, Costa Rica, still continues a rain of ashes. The heat is almost unsupportable.

A LETTER received yesterday from a business firm in Rochester, says:

The store we occupied has gone to the Lake. Some twenty-five others have gone down the river, and there is hardly a dry building to be had for the love of money. Many who, a few days ago, were in affluent circumstances are now reduced to penury. Stores, mills, bridges, &c., are all gone. The newspapers from all parts of the country are filled with accounts of the destruction caused by the spring floods. The *Cairo (Ill.) News*, of Tuesday, says: Among the floating trophies of the present flood, was a house that came down yesterday, and lodged against the bank, two miles above the city. In it were discovered the bodies of a man and two children who had been overtaken in their home, perhaps in the dead of night, and swept off to perish. While resting against the bank, the bodies were distinctly seen, but as all the small craft are interdicted, there was no mode of reaching them, and the swelling river soon bore them to another resting-place—but where? There were at least twenty houses seen floating past the city yesterday. At Paducah, the Ohio river presented a splendid appearance being more than a mile wide, and thickly dotted with immense piles of drift wood.—[*N. Y. Sun*, March 24.]

THE population of Paris this year is 1,667,841 souls, exclusive of a garrison of 28,300 men.

On the 4th inst., the Minister of Portugal, the Count de Lavradio and Mr. Gerard Ralston, the Consul General of Liberia, signed, on behalf of their respective governments, a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, at the Legation of Portugal, in London. It is noteworthy that one of the articles of the treaty assimilates slave trade to piracy, and subjects those engaged in it to the same punishment as would be inflicted on pirates.

THE Russian country bordering upon the States of Central Asia, extending from the sea of Aral to Lake Yesickiel, has been formed into Russian provinces, under the title of Russian Turkistan.

THE government officials at Liverpool have completed their usual returns of emigration from the Mersey for February. During the month there sailed to the United States, "under the act," 14 ships, with 2,655 steerage and 189 cabin passengers, of whom 881 were English, 1,307 Irish, 93 Scotch and 424 foreigners. As compared with February, 1864, the figures show a decrease of 3,224.