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GEORGE O. CANNON. SMITON AND PUBLISHER.

WAR RUMORS FROM EUROPE

RUMORS of prospective war in Europe are again brought across the Atlantic. testations of peace, are watching each other like two jealous giants, ready at any moment to commence an attack ispatches bay little about it. 2 The d few days age a brief paragraph crossed must be viewed as having significance, for if war were not apparent, such a de-claration, would be very much out of Alaska appropriation bill on Thursday, war between France and Prussia. This place. Another of these anonymous pamphlets, which seem to be issued as feelers of public opinion on important movements still undivulged by Napoleon, has lately been published in Paris. It bears the title "La Paix par la Guerre." (Peace by means of war,) and advocates the opinion that the only way to restore public confidence is short. sharp, decisive war with Prussia. This is giving expression to a feeling that seems to be growing more general. Peace reigns in Europe, yet in the countries named, especially in France, "business is comparatively dull, enterprise hesitates, and the whole community is date. occupied with speculating on the chances The Kentucky delegation seems reof peace and war?

There are many reasons why such a war might be desired by Napoleon. There is more of less dissatisfaction existing in France at several important movements, in which he has failed, or which he was unable to prevent. /The unfortunate Maxican expedition, the consolidation of Italy, and the rapid have agreed to report a small tariff bill, union of North Germany are among The arrogant manner in which these. Nor are pretexts wanting. The treaty Military government ceases in the State of Prague has not been respected by Prussia. She has talked disarmament, directed to abstain from interference but it has been only talk. France may with civil law, under any pretext whatdeclare she deems it her duty to inquire ever. why the treaty of Prague is not faithfully carried out; for though she was not actually represented in the treaty, State Convention, yesterday, renomi-it was Napoleon who had the clause nated all the present incumbents as relative to Northern Schleswig, which would be almost sure to be desperate

THREE NEW STATES. The re three States instead of two.

PROTECTION BILL.

The bill for the protection of the offi ers and agents of the Government and France and Prussia, while making pro- for the better defense of the treasury agents against unlawful claims, passed Several bills of a private nature passed.

ALASKA APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House went into a committee o

the whole on the Alaska appropriation few days ago a brief paragraph crossed the wires, that Victor Emmanuel would preserve a strict neutrality in case of war between France and Prussia. This next week.

NR TO MA KE O STOR IN GENERAL.

GRANT ENROUTE FOR THE WEST. Columbus, 1.-Gen. Grant passed through to-day, bound for the West; he was enthusiastically received at the depot. AMAL

DELEGATES ARRIVING.

New York .- The delegates to the Convention are rapidly arriving. The New York delegation have held a meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at which it was informally resolved to support Governor Seymour. Seymour's nomination seems certain, though he, personally, does not desire to be a candi-

solved to support Pendieton. Tammany Hall presents a fine appearance. Indications, to day, seem to point to Chase or Hendricks.

GEN. GILLEM REPLACES MCDOWELL.

Washington .- Gen. Gillem has been ordered to California to take the position vacated by McDowell.

The committee of ways and means probably to-morrow. It covers small manufactures of iron, the value of which principally depend on the labor em-

THE UNITED STATES VS. ARMANDS. Paris, 1.-The case of the Unit States against Armands, builder of the Confederate iron-dians, came before the court to-day. Berrier, counsel for the United States, opened the case. The Advocate General will reply on the 8: nstant.

DEBATE ON THE BUDGET.

In the Corps Legislatif, the debate on the Budget continued. M. Thiers exed fear of an outbre onsequence of national bankrupter on account of the military preparations now going on.

dred distinguished gentlemen were present.

NEW MAIL STEAMERS. Bremen, 1.-The North German steamship company is about to build two more steamers for the Bremen and

REMARKS

By President D. H. WELLS, delivered in the Old Labernacle, Salt Lake Oity Sunday, 22d March, 1868,

willing to attempt to surmount. There appeared nothing in our way but what we thought we could overcome, and we felt, that, so far as in our power lay, we would remain faithful so long as we lived on the earth; that we would not stumble at anything that might come before us, and that we were competent to encounter the evils of life and every difficulty and affliction, counting it more honorable to be a doorkeeper in the House of the Lord than to feast with the rich and ungodly. This is the experience, I might say, of

orth the blessings of the earth in a te oral point of view? that are unr many dia Known in most other places; and yet we are more comfortable and happy than any other people. It is because the blowings of the Almighty are with us we shall have them in gre much as we will cleave to the

Lord and prove to Him our integrity. But I fear there is a great neglect of

payer in the midst of this people. It is our privilege, nay, more, it is our duty may enjoy the full measure of His Spirit. etween us and our brother or sister-London, 1.—A grand Banquet was given to Cyrus W. Field this evening, as an acknowledgment of his eminant services to both hemispheres in build-ing the Atlantic telegraph. The Duke of Argyle was chairman. Three hun-dred distinguished gentlemen war fluences that are around us and to be-come more captions in our remarks with our brethren, and less courteous, civil and circumspect in our intercourse one with another, and more apt to say things that are calculated to injure the feelings of our brethren. Perhaps we neglect our fences and let our stock tres-pass on our neighbors' fields, gardens or orchards, and give them occasion to say hard things about us; and then we go and retaliate and speak hasty words. To carry this idea a little further, perhaps we take that which is not our own, or borrow and do not return, or perhaps we go and take down our neighbor's REPORTED BY DAVID W. EVANS. We learn, as we progress in our ex-perience in the Church and Kingdom of day, or to the callons with our teams, perience in the Church and Kingdom of God, the necessity of living near to the Lord in order to enjoy His Holy Spirit and to reach the standard to which it is our privilege to attain. We can all re-member when we received the gospel, how elated we were, and how glorious everything looked to our vision. We saw no difficulties but what we were any of us find ourselves in this dilemma let us seek at once to remove the obsta-cles from our path, just as we would raise the gate if necessary to let down the stream to irrigate our gardens. Ma-

ny a soul may be drooping for the want of spiritual moisture and they do not know what the difficulty is. There are obstacles in the way that need removing that our minds may be enlightened by the light of the Spirit of the living God. It is moreover necessary that we

should take this course that we may be these. The arrogant manner in which Prussia discogn ded Napoleon's hints, and forced a inlow with Southern Germany, cannot but rankle in a mind thing soon to report to the washington, I.—An order has been thing soon to report fresh excitement to port derived to report to the ward of the fourth million of the past; the glories which is trong principally depend on the labor em-that subjects. The Expestition is a thing of the past; the glories which is trong the must be obtained, are faded. Norelty must be obtained, multrary must be obtained, mul united, that when the word shall come and it seems a short way of securing it by entering into a var with Prussia, whose rapid growth excites strong jealousies, and makes it a dangerous neighbor. Tallabasse, 1.-Gov. Reed, to-day, re-ceived the surrender of the State gov-and makes it a dangerous neighbor. Tallabasse, 1.-Gov. Reed, to-day, re-rapid growth excites strong jealousies, and makes it a dangerous neighbor. There is one thing is the world, and the place they had left, and they transgressed so deeply that the much better such persons would feel if and they transgressed so deeply that the Lord would not permit them to enter the promised land; yet, not to be frus-trated or thwarted in His purposes. He declared that their children should in-herit it. So it is with the Latter day Saints. A good many feel, I think, as thow often have I witnessed the pride How often have I witnessed the pride How often have I witnessed the pride story. They received the word gladly and joy the brethren have felt in relation in the first place, and were perhaps a good deal elated with the idea of being members of the Kingdom of God on the earth; but when they begin to live in that Kingdom and find that those ideas Prussia is so opposed to, inserted in it. This Bismarck has admitted. And Na-poleon may profess himself tired of the continual talk of disarming and de-mand that it be done by Prussia, with the alternative of war should the da-the alternative of war should the dathe alternative of war should the de-mand not be complied with. There is little reason to believe that Prussia would move from her present policy because of this. She feels conpolicy because of this. She feels con-fident, if not arrogant. She is daily coming into closer union with Russia, the ancient and powerful enemy of France. On the other hand, Austria is fraternizing with Napoleon. In the struggle, if one should take place, Denstruggle, if one should take place, Den-mark might also be counted as an enemy of Prusia: and resuscitated Po-land could be made a thorn in the side of kussia. Should such a war break out, though the political prophets ex-press themselves that it would be a ahort one, it might be prolonged, and it be represented. States induced the committee to recom-lowed to qualify in accordance with the constitution of the State. After dis-out, though the political prophets ex-press themselves that it would be a ahort one, it might be prolonged, and it The House proceedings were of a called and chosen. Why, we are called state of existence for the express pur-pose of descending below all things, that

m- power or influence can he w dings of the world are a But if we are united in this weak, we shall, in the due time of the Lord, become a great and mention work of the Lord, become a great and mention work of the Lord, become a great and mention work of the Lord, become a great and mention work of the Lord, become a great and mention work of the Lord, become a great and mention work of the Lord, become a great and mention and for overcome by the floods of in and for runtion that have so long deluged the runtion that have so long deluged the could attend to these matters

seen the the word consider them alves bound to respect, and if we expect them to do so we shall be deceived, es-pecially if we live means to God. I have seven this tested over and we are the tested over and over again in link tested over and over again the people of the state. I have been this tested over again in the people of the state of the state. No but the rights of this people was ex-pelled from the State. If we the test they gathered together. If we the state of the people of the state. If we the state of the people of the state. If we the state of the people of the state. If we the state they gathered together. If we the state they gathered together. If we the state they gathered together. If we the state of the test time we are they formerly had. Since that time we are there and the state. Since the winds gather and the state of the state the order of the state of the state the order again in the state of the state the world be again to the state of the state the order of the state of the state of the state the world be out the state of the state the world be again to the state of the state the world be again to the state of the state the out the state of the state of the state the out the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state the out to the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state the people is no the state of the state the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state the out to the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the out the state of the state the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state the out the state of the state the n have any, be secondary. This kingdom faithful, is my prayer in the name

have any, be secondary. This kingdom is made up of individuals as much as any other kingdom, and is prospered and built up by our individual efforts, but if we can have our labors wisely directed, then he who acts as he is counselled, is not only attending to and securing his own interests, but he is working for the good of the kingdom generally. For instance, the farmer, who is engaged in raising the various kinds of grain and is industrious frukinds of grain, and is industrious, frugal: and economical, is a good citizen Of the accomplished Lyric Artis + Tragedienne

ld for the table. Then, a and a roow properly attended to, very little miditional expense is necessary to make a family comfortable. In this



The new laughable Parce of

THE STORY OF A HEAR

DOORS OPEN at 7% o'clock. Performan Commences punctually at 8,

PROPOSALS

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ADAME SCRIELL

Mr J B Kally

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able Fat

Baltimore line.



 THE HOME probability while it did lasf.
The Home probabilit (80 Pounds to the Bashe exclusion would operate might diam unfairness had i een done and another rebellion might ceult. Trumbull con-tinued his argument at some length and moved to s rike out the names of Arkansas and F orida, which States are now represented is Congress. At Camp Douglas, Utah. fullness of times in which this great temporal kingdom, which shall stand for ever, is being established, and you and I, brethren and sisters, if we are united and earnest in our efforts for the promotion of the principles of truth may become happy instruments in the hands of the Lord in assisting in this great fullness of times, and it comprises the keys, powers and authorities of all the dispensations since the world began; and the Kingdom of God on the earth APPROL BLATION BILL. Davis rose to speak, but the morning hour having expired, the order of the day was taken up, being the civil ap-propriation bill. The question was on Sherman's motion to place the funding a greater reward for our labor. We might also collivate lucerne, 'car-rots, beets and cabbages to keep a cow. Now the costom is in most cases to send them to the range, making them travel from eight to twelve miles daily. This SHIPMENT OF BAILBOAD IRON. New York, 1.-The steamer Arizona, to-day, took thirty tone of railroad iron, being the first shipment of the kind by keys, powers and authorities of all the dispensations since the world began; and we should live so as to enjoy a full flow of the Spirit of God so that we may pro-gress and commune with Jehovah and that it was necessary for them to hang te will not be considered. By order of Bry't Maj. Gen'l Augu ieds at eghol WM MTERS dradoome to bed-Brets Brig. Gen. and Chief Qu dise sett of the sett Enternerte death. A ANTER PLANE PLANE Hurran for the Hourth! and bas , source, and and 「同い」の日本(秋海、錦江の四〇日日 NAISHTT AGRINDLET'S GLOBE WARE dist. int. FARMER 0-1-851-19 1. S. HOUTE The second party of - 5 - and and and that is . J. 197 - 11-100 a.

by virtue of an order dated yesterday. The commanders of the sub-districts are

BEPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Burlington, Vt., 1.-The Republican State officers.

be represented.

Powerful Cast of the Company THE TWO PUDDIFOOTS Will be presented, a new Drams of thribing interest, by Bayle Bernard, Esq., in 3 Acts, satilled, ments in agricultural chemistry. We do not raise sufficient grain and other produce in this Territory to make ourselves comfortable. Why is this? Some of us have a very poor way of farming. I remember when I was south last year -though I need not go out of this county to find such farming-of seeing land that had not been harrowed above once in three or four years, and neither plowed nor sowed in that time, and LUCILLE. watered only once or twice in a season: SL CYTA Andre Dubois, Izak Schuyp... Capt, De Lorme. Tancols. there was no reason for them being so, but that it was the result of their indo-

TWO PUDDIFOC you, and find what a condition his land was in, -overrun with cookle and black seed, and the weeds so numerous that they choke out the grain, would he not upbraid you and take a portion of that land from you and let it to others who would cultivate it properly?" Said I. Caroline. "you complain of poverty, but you have more land than you can handle proper-iy, and that in the great cause of your poverty. Then, again, you had more cattle than you could take care of, and the Indians got them. Now if you had had fewer cattle, and had taken better Mrs Figsby,..... Peggyness

