

Samuel L. Adams sang several songs. The Tabernacle choir finished with an anthem.

Pres. John Young expressed his strong faith in the work of God, and said if any person wanted to find out those who were recognized of the Lord with power to build up His kingdom, they could find them in the men who were hunted by the agents of the adversary and hated with the most intense bitterness for the truth's sake. This was the case with Joseph and Hyrum and others of the Priesthood, who have gone behind the veil, while they were in the flesh; and it has been the case with brother Brigham, brother Heber, brother Daniel and those who stand by them all the time, and with all the Saints of God. He testified that the work of God would endure for ever and continually increase; blessed the people in the name of Jesus by virtue of his patriarchal priesthood; and dismissed the congregation, adjourning the Conference until the 6th of April, 1867, at 10 a.m.

EDWARD L. SLOAN,  
Clerk of Conference.

#### ZION'S CAMP FESTIVAL.

On Wednesday, 10th inst., the remaining brethren of those who went up from Kirtland to Missouri with the Prophet Joseph Smith, in 1834, and known as Zion's Camp, were invited by Pres. B. Young to meet together in the Social Hall for a reunion, to enjoy themselves and participate again in each other's society. The names of those present who were members of the Camp are as follows:—

Brigham Young,	Elijah Fordham,
Heber C. Kimball,	Lyman Curtis,
Orson Hyde,	Israel Barlow,
Wilford Woodruff,	Solon Foster,
George A. Smith,	Joseph B. Nobles,
Joseph Young, sen.	Zerubbabel Snow,
David Evans,	Zebedee Coltrin,
Alvin Winesgar,	Nathan B. Baldwin,
Stephen Winchester,	Nathaniel Riggs,
Joseph Holbrook,	Solomon Warner,
Milo Andrus,	John J. Tanner,
Chandler Holbrook,	Lyman O. Littlefield,
Thomas Colborn,	Hiram Winters,
Joseph Allen,	Peter Dopp,
Eleazar Miller,	Harrison W. Sagers,
James Alfred,	Levi W. Hancock,
Samuel Brown,	Nelson Higgins,
Wm. D. Pratt,	Libens T. Coons,
Albert Brown,	Wm. F. Caboon,
Z. S. Cole,	Nathan Tanner,
Reuben McBride,	Royal Barney.

With these were a few invited guests, including President D. H. Wells, Elders John Taylor, Ezra T. Benson, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, and George Q. Cannon of the Twelve; John Riggs, Samuel Thompson and Joseph Kingsbury, who were willing to go in the Camp but were counselled to remain behind for wise reasons; John Smith, Joseph F. Smith, Parley P. Pratt, Solon Richardson, Judson Tolman and Horace Drake, as the living representatives of members of the Camp who have passed away; Levi Jackman and Lyman Leonard who were driven out from Jackson County, Missouri, by the mob; Mother Partridge and Sister Vienna Jaques, with and a few others.

When the company assembled and were called to order, the hymn commencing "Glorious things of thee are spoken" was sung, and Elder John Taylor offered up prayer. After a short social chat, about 5 p.m. a bounteous dinner was partaken of, provided by Bishop Hunter and his Counselors L. W. Hardy and Jesse C. Little. Much interesting conversation accompanied, mingled with frequent contrasts of the bounties now enjoyed by the Saints compared with the privations endured by the devoted band who, trusting in God and under the leadership of the Prophet, offered themselves and went up for the redemption of Zion, making the journey of some 2,000 miles on foot, with blood oozing from their feet as they journeyed on their weary way.

After dinner an interesting dream, which President Young had at Ogden, while on his recent trip north, was read by Br. Cannon, which related to the family of Joseph Smith, clearly showing the influence which controls them; and Br. Geo. A. Smith related a dream having considerable significance. Br. Nathaniel Riggs also related a dream.

A short time having been devoted to dancing, Elder Orson Hyde addressed those present, expressing his thankfulness to see so many once more with whom he had traveled in Zion's Camp. He contrasted the condition of the assembled company, with their condition and circumstances 32 years ago. Many times they had then lain down at night, worn out and supperless, and apprehensive that their enemies might pounce upon them before morning; but the Lord was with them, and His angel went before them, and they passed through threatened dangers unscathed. He briefly traced the progress of the Church from then, when the whole strength of the Lord's house could muster but a little over 200 men, until now that the Saints occupy a Territory, with cities and settlements stretching over a country of 500 miles in extent.

Elder George A. Smith while feeling glad at meeting with his brethren of Zion's Camp, believed he had grown a little mentally and physically since that time when he was a boy of 16 years of age. He spoke in a feeling manner of the band of brethren with whom he was then associated, of their labors and their sufferings.

Elder Milo Andrus expressed his feelings, as a member of Zion's Camp; and declared his faith in the future of the work of God.

President B. Young, in speaking of the work which had been performed by the brethren who composed that Camp, and the results that followed it said, that the knowledge he had gained while with Joseph at that time had been of invaluable benefit to him up to the present. He referred to the number before him who had been there, and inquired where another 200 men could be collected together, of whom at the end of 32 years so many could be alive to assemble and enjoy each other's society. This of itself showed that the Lord had cared for them, and their lives had been precious before Him. He said "The brethren who went up in the Camp performed one of the best works that was ever performed in the world; and there was another camp formed, when we were in the Pottowattamie country, when 500 of our best men started and performed a journey through New Mexico to the Pacific, suffering hunger and thirst by the way. He spoke of the good they also had performed, a work which was for the salvation of the people for by it the plans of those who had designed, the destruction of the Saints were defeated at that time. He said that some might look back to the past, and speaking of certain periods say those were good times, but he never had enjoyed a better time than the present; for the kingdom of God is onward and upward and does not retrograde.

Elder W. Woodruff spoke encouragingly of the future and cheerfully of the past. He felt satisfied that God would sustain His people, if they will act as the heart of one man to put down evil and carry out the counsels of President Young. He felt thankful that he had been a member of Zion's Camp, and knew that the power of God was with them and that they were sustained by the hand of the Lord.

Pres. H. C. Kimball spoke feelingly and encouragingly; he too referred to the work that had been done by Zion's Camp; of the sufferings they had endured; of the scourge of cholera that had come upon the Camp by reason of the rebellion of some who had become stubborn, and of the prophecy of Joseph that they would be so afflicted. He urged humility and prayerfulness, and expressed his good feelings towards his brethren and sisters present, and towards all the Saints of God.

Dancing was kept up at intervals during the evening; and Elders John Taylor, Erastus Snow and George Goddard gratified the company with sweet songs.

About half-past ten o'clock supper was provided when all again enjoyed the good things prepared. The feeling that pervaded the hall during the evening was sweet and heavenly; the association of such men and their partners could not fail to produce any other.

We heard from Father Eleazar Miller an interesting anecdote of a couple of Methodists, near whose place the Camp had passed, bearing testimony to the power which accompanied it; and learned that Father Alfred and his wife present had 270 direct descendants. That name, belonging to Zion's Camp, will scarcely die out soon.

At an early hour in the morning President Wells dismissed the assembly with prayer, a vote of thanks having been previously given to Bishop Hunter, his Counselors and assistants.

There were a number belonging to the Camp who were not present, and who, it is hoped, will attend when the same band of brethren are next time invited to meet together.

They could not help but enjoy the heavenly feeling that all felt; and those who were present would have been and will be again glad to meet with them.

#### HOME ITEMS.

**SABBATH MEETINGS.**—Elder James Townsend spoke of his mission to England, from which he has recently returned; of his labors while there; of the condition of the people; and the importance of all who profess to be Saints living according to the precepts and principles of the Gospel.

Elder Walter Cox also referred to his late mission to England, expressed his feelings concerning and love for the truth, and bore testimony to the work of God.

Afternoon.

Elder John Nicholson, lately arrived, spoke for some time on the first principles of the Gospel, quoting the declaration of Peter on the day of Pentecost, and citing the authority bestowed on him by the Lord Jesus as increased reason why those who professed to believe the Bible should believe his words. He expressed the peculiar feelings which moved him on arriving here, and on meeting with the Saints at Conference.

Elder Justin Wixom briefly referred to his late mission, on which he had been absent about three years and a half; and bore his testimony to the truth.

Elder George Q. Cannon treated for a short time on the power of testimony, and the inability of men to say that God has not revealed Himself from the heavens, the very fact of their so declaring, proving that they have never received a revelation from Him themselves, and, consequently, their complete ignorance of whether any other person has. He alluded to the impotent efforts of those who measure arms with the Lord to destroy the truth; and pointed to the prophecies yet to be fulfilled concerning the dealing of God with the nations.

**THE WEATHER.**—Early on Saturday the rain commenced to fall freely, after a long spell of dry weather, and saturated the ground to the depth of several inches before it ceased in the afternoon. Occasional showers have fallen since then, with quite a cold spell, and on Monday morning the mountains were covered with snow to their base, with a nice sprinkling over the valley.

**THEATRICAL.**—On Monday evening, 8th inst., there was a very crowded house, when Grist to the Mill, Antony and Cleopatra, and Andy Blake were presented. The first and last pieces we have noticed before. Antony and Cleopatra is a laughable little piece, light enough for a summer's evening; and good for a brief hour's amusement. The characters were sustained by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin.

On Thursday evening The Hidden Hand was produced for the first time here. The spirited and lively little Capetola was played by Mrs. Irwin, the stormy, irritable old Hurricane by Mr. Irwin, the peculiarly prepossessing colored personage, Wool, by Mr. Rainforth, and Black Donald by Mr. Lindsay. The piece gave very much satisfaction, and was played in a spirited and humorous manner.

Wanted a Young Lady followed, with Messrs. Margetts and Neslen and Miss Alexander sustaining the characters.

On Saturday night Grimaldi was repeated with its previous success.

The neat little farce of Perfection followed, the principal characters being admirably sustained by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin and Mr. McKenzie.

**COMING TRAINS.**—The following telegram to Pres. B. Young has been courteously furnished to us:—

Bridge Oct. 11, 1866.

We camp tonight on the Muddy all well traveling slow.

ABNER LOWRY,

Cap. Haight's church train is expected in tomorrow.

**ARRIVED.**—Captain Haight's train of 65 wagons got in on Monday a little before noon. This train brought the wire for the "home" telegraph. There were only four families of passengers with it.

**CORRECTIVE.**—Some short time ago we published a notice reflecting on some of the officers of Wanship, Summit Co., with regard to their being dilatory in enforcing right and justice. Further communications on the subject reveal the fact that although sometimes a little slow they are always sure, act with discretion and wisdom, and do their duty like men. "Gentlemanly Collector" feels inclined to enforce the toll, and would give everybody credit for their services, and he thinks the Wanship officers excellent men.

**OFFICER'S DRILL.**—On Saturday afternoon the officers of Great Salt Lake County Division of militia had a drill on the 20th Ward School House block. There was a very good attendance, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and everything passed off most satisfactorily.

**HOME-MADE.**—We saw a few specimens of cloth the other day, manufactured in President B. Young's Factory in "our Dixie," which exceeded anything of home manufacture that we have seen in the country; and but few articles of imported or "store goods" could compare with them in quality. There were fine linseys, excellent shambros, capital and heavy blankets, good tweeds, an article of twilled Scotch plaid, superior by far to anything that has ever been laid before us here, and some other kinds of cloth. That is the true way to develop "home manufactures." Make a superior article and produce it so that it can be sold at a reasonable price.

**GONE TO UTAH.**—Col. E. F. Head, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, started for Utah a few days ago to see the Utes, distribute presents to them, and have a "talk" with their chiefs.

**RETURNED.**—Among the returned missionaries we were pleased to see Elder George M. Brown, who has been on a mission to Scandinavia, and Elder Seth A. Pymn from his mission to England. We understand that Elder Brown, among other meritorious labors, conducted a school in Norway, for some time, to instruct the Saints in that country in the English language. Both these Elders arrived in Cap. Scott's train.

**CIRCUS COMING.**—Our citizens are promised a visit from a circus next week, with performers and trained horses all "valley tan." The company is spoken of very highly. They have been performing in some of the cities south of this, and now prepare to present themselves before the criticisms of a G. S. L. City audience. They will perform in a pavilion to be erected west and close to the City Hall. The pavilion we understand is large and roomy, and will be provided with seats for over a thousand persons. The novelty of the entertainment and declared merits of the performers should draw good houses for them, during the brief period of their stay.

**GODDE & MITCHELL** have received a very large assortment of general merchandise, and are adding to their stock daily.

**GODDE & MITCHELL** are sole agents in this Territory for Wilcox & Gibbs' noiseless sewing machines, Branson & Bro's. self-acting hand-looms, Lefell's American double turbine water-wheels, and Straub's portable grist mills.

**EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.**—The west side of the Exchange Buildings is now stocked with a splendid assortment of everything in the drug line, perfumeries, paints, &c.; in fact those endless list of things which friend William makes a point of supplying.

**JUST OPENED.**—T. & W. Taylor have got their store ready and have opened their stock of goods. They are prepared to wait upon customers, and offer a fine selection of merchandise at very reasonable prices.

**DYPHTERIA.**—Bro. Daniel Tyler writes us from Beaver that he has used common salt very efficaciously for diphtheria, simply having the patient eat it. He suggests that when the throat has become swollen with the disease, a slight gargle of salt and water should be used, which answers the same purpose as eating the salt. He believes the application will be effective in most instances in removing the disease.

**PETRID SORE THROAT.**—Bro. Matthew Hanchett furnishes the following cure for putrid sore throat, which he recommends as very efficacious in removing that painful and often fatal disease. Take bark of shumac root about a handful; put it in a pint of water and boil it down to a gill; add a piece of copperas about the bulk of a good sized pea; and swab the throat with the decoction until the blisters break.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—Adam Clay, Esq., has written to President B. Young, inquiring about EBENEZER LINDENBERGER, who about 17 or 18 years ago, left Miamisburg, Ohio, in company with others for Salt Lake City. He was known to Hiram Young, Elder Lamb, Elder Carter, Elder Bear, Elder Gondnoc and Wm. Freely. When he left Ohio he left his family there. They wish to obtain definite information respecting his death: Was he alive November 8th, 1850? There was a man of this name (it is thought by one of his brethren) working in the Summer and Fall of 1850 at "Slap Jack bar" on the middle fork of the American River, California. Probably some of the brethren who worked there at that time can give some information to George Q. Cannon, at Pres. B. Young's Office respecting EBENEZER LINDENBERGER, and if he was living at the above date.

**RICHARD BRASIER** and wife, and **JAMES MOTT** are inquired about by S. L. MOTT, of Black River, Jeff. Co., New York, who has written to President B. Young for information about them.

Emanuel Hoff of Philadelphia writes to President B. Young, under date of Sept. 23 to learn the whereabouts of two of his Brothers and a Sister-in-law. If this should meet the eye of any of them, or if any acquaintances, will they please communicate with President Young, or with the said Hoff.

#### AMERICAN INVENTIONS IN BOHEMIA.

The extract below, from a letter from the seat of war in Europe, makes it evident that some of the inventions in this country are popular in that part of the Old World:

To show you how far American ideas have spread upon this and other matters, I must state that soon after my arrival here I was formally introduced into a room where some 50 or 60 ladies were busily engaged in plying needles and working sewing machines, and engaged in a variety of ways preparing for the arrival of wounded men. These ladies, of whom there are 150 in all, are organized into what they call the "American Club," and their object is to introduce as much as possible into Bohemia American ideas about education, labor-saving machinery, the independence and exaltation of women, with, I should judge, the slightest tinge of what you would call "strong-mindedness" and "women's rights"ism. Most of these ladies—who are of all ages, and some of them exceedingly beautiful—are Bohemians by birth. The impulse given to the present movement, and which has resulted in the present organization, is due to a gentleman of extraordinary ability and native genius, united with a lively disposition to improve mankind in general, and his own countrymen in particular. This gentleman, Volja Napasteck, is a Bohemian by birth, a man of independent means, of thorough education and great literary tastes, and is now a member of the Bohemian "Landtag," or local diet of this division of the Austrian Empire.

Mr. Napasteck some years since went to the United States, where he resided for eight or ten years, most of the time in the West, where at one time, in Milwaukee, Wis., he published a daily paper in the Bohemian language. Upon his return to Prague, some four years since, he set about the introduction of American ideas and things into his native country—brought over a lot of genuine sewing machines to take the place of the miserable imitations which under the name of American machines were then being scattered over the continent, introduced models of labor-saving machines of various kinds, and gave a series of lectures upon their uses and upon the benevolent and educational institutions and systems of the United States. Every Sunday lectures are given by him and other gentlemen of the American Club, and he has at his rooms a free exhibition, to which he invites all who choose to come, of large views, which he has painted, of the prominent educational and benevolent institutions of the United States.