



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR

Wednesday.....Sep. 26, 1866.

GLOOMY AGAIN.

The telegraphic despatches of a few days past, seem to indicate more stormy weather ahead in the political world. The Fenian circles and centres are not yet defunct, and they are manifesting renewed life, with money, arms and ammunition increasing in the possession of their leaders. Some reports are, that another blow is to be struck at Canada at an early day; others, that the great fight or fighting is to take place on Irish soil; but be that as it may, there is little doubt but the organization means mischief and may make trouble before it is through with.

The ex-Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who occupied the vice-regal chair previous to the late change of cabinet in Britain, declared recently in the House of Lords, in the most earnest manner, that he was satisfied no conspiracy so widespread and dangerous had existed in Ireland since 1798. His testimony, corroborated as it is by well informed partisans on both sides, simply declares that the Fenians are making or design to make an effort that, if followed up, will result in much bloodshed and misery. Their success, it is most likely, will be parallel with that of the many other revolutions which have torn Ireland asunder at different times.

The war-clouds appear to be again lowering up in Central Europe, and the "Man of Destiny" is persistently seeking to make himself busily active—not entirely for philanthropic purposes it is to be imagined. His speech in May, at Auxerre, is not yet forgotten, and it manifested the lurking feeling of his heart, to have the boundaries of France the same as they were before the treaty of Vienna in 1815; a result which the late treaty of Prague has not at all helped to bring about. Napoleon may strenuously advocate peace, but it is open to question whether he would not prefer war, if he saw a good chance to accomplish his desires.

Austria has been humbled,—speedily, terribly humbled, and she is not likely to soon forget it. If she saw a way to wipe out her recent humiliation by victory, there is little doubt but the effort would be made. Prussia has grown fast, and, like all peoples and governments that do so, she knows it and feels her importance. Her demands and requirements do not appear to be governed by that spirit of moderation which begets good feelings in the conquered and helps to soothe the pangs of defeat. Italy has not gained all for which she went to battle. She has acquired territory—if the general voice of the people of that territory so declare, as proposed by Napoleon—but she has lost, as she thinks, in national honor. She has suffered defeats without obtaining equivalent victories, and does not feel in a very amicable mood. Add to these facts the movement made by Russia to disturb the Turkish frontier, and it will be seen that there is every reason to think the "dogs of war" were but poorly tied up recently, and that there is great danger of their breaking loose again at an early day.

Such is the purport of the news, on these points, that have reached lately by wire and mail; and to us there is

nothing strange in it. War is and has been very prolific of many evils for some years past; but, judging by the fiery and discordant elements among the nations, it does seem as if its vials were soon to be poured out with ten-fold fury upon mankind.

HEALTH—VALUE AND PRESERVE IT.

The healthy climate and bracing atmosphere of these mountain valleys have been often referred to, and justly so. This is a healthy country, with a bracing, invigorating and clear air, that gives tone to the system, strength to the nerve and vigor to the human frame. But yet a due amount of care must be exercised and proper precautions be adopted to insure these blessings, or the right to them may be forfeited by neglecting the most ordinary laws which govern our existence in the flesh as physical beings.

It is a little noteworthy that at two certain periods of the year the people who inhabit this Territory have been most liable to suffer seriously from sickness, with occasionally a corresponding mortality. It is also noteworthy that this sickness has been more prevalent among children than among adults. There must be reasons for these things; and it does not appear very difficult to discover them.

The seasons, which might be termed sickly seasons, are spring and early fall. At those times the days are warm and the nights cool, sometimes cold. The transition from the warmth of the day to the coolness of the night is so pleasant, that but very few take any precautions to avoid the consequences of a sudden lowering in the temperature of the body. The body is warm, the pores are open, the system more or less relaxed, and the chill blasts sweeping over or around the body, penetrate it and sow the seeds of future sickness, if proper steps be not taken to counteract their effects. This is more readily the case with children than with adults. They do not think, have not the experience and cannot reason on causes and results as their elders can do. It may be they are engaged with their playmates. There is not much danger while they are bustling about; but when they group together and remain stationary for a short time, in the chill evening air, they can scarcely avoid suffering from the sudden lowering of the temperature of the body.

The laboring man will throw his coat over his shoulder, going home in the evening, as he cools down from the exercise of the day; so will the mechanic. The merchant, clerk, or others employed in light manual labor will put on a heavier coat. The housewife, while she bustles around attending to her household duties, excites a glow of heat through the system, and when she sits down it is by the stove or grate. But the little folks sit down anywhere in the dress they have worn all day, in the draught between two doors where there is more light to see their toys or playthings, on the cold earth, or in any place where they may chance to be, if they feel like it; or they will stand together; and in various ways expose themselves to the chilling air of evening and its attacks. In the morning, too, many of them will run around barefooted and semi-clothed, before the house is properly warmed. The result is manifested in various diseases, according as different parts of the system are affected. Thus catarrhs, influenza, sore throat, coughs, and pulmonary complaints of divers kinds, often, too often, have their origin; not only with children but with adults also, when they fail to take proper precautions to ward off disease.

There can be no rule laid down by which everyone could be guided aright in this matter, for the course which one per-

son might with safety pursue would be death to another. Those whose habits are sedentary and who are confined to the house cannot endure, by a great deal, as much as those who are accustomed to an out-door and active life. So with children; the little romps who tear around, and are more exposed than others, become hardier, and laugh at cold that their playmates, perhaps warmer clothed, would shiver at. The only safe course that we know of, for parents to pursue with themselves and with their children, is to preserve as nearly as possible an equal temperature of the body at all times.

Some of the diseases induced by colds are infectious. When such is the case they spread more rapidly, and other members of the same family, exposed to the contagion, are liable to be affected by it. Then it becomes more of an epidemic form, and its ravages are more wide spread and deadly.

For some time past diptheria has prevailed to an extent, and has made inroads on various families. This too has come at one of the seasons named—early fall. We have had a great and a sudden change in the atmosphere, from the almost oppressive heat of August to nearly November-weather in a week or two. A great number of people have been afflicted with colds in consequence, simply, in most instances, through lack of sufficient care to preserve themselves against the chilling air of the evenings and nights.

We do not wish to say nor to be understood as saying or meaning, that all those who have suffered with diptheria have not exercised due care. We have no doubt but in various instances all the care was manifested that could be, both before and after the first appearance of the disease. But it seems that this disease, with others named, has its origin in the same cause; and our remarks are thrown out that more general care may be exercised in the future, by the people as a whole, to preserve their own health and that of their children, that all may live upon the earth to accomplish good, inasmuch as they so desire to do.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elders Thomas Taylor and W. S. Godbe occupied the morning in the bowerly with highly interesting and instructive remarks. The former gave some account of this present season's immigration, which he superintended east; and the latter noticed various matters that came before his observation while on his travels east and to Europe.

In the afternoon Elder Septimus Sears, recently arrived from England, and Elder John L. Smith, occupied the first part of the time, speaking of personal experience, their faith in the gospel, and touching on several principles thereof.

Pres. D. H. Wells followed in an instructive discourse.

THEATRICAL.—We understand there was very fine playing on Wednesday evening; that Mr. Phelps made a capital Grandfather Whitehead and a good Toodles; and that he was well sustained by the Company.

On the evening of Saturday last there was a crowded house, and very good playing. Black-Eyed Susan was successfully presented, and Mr. Phelps made a capital William. The entire cast was creditably supported, and the drama gave entire satisfaction.

In Naval Engagements all the characters were sustained with vigor and life, and the petite comedy was a complete success. Mr. Bowring made his second appearance this season as Short, much to the gratification of his friends.

A LIGHT FROST on the lowlands on the morning of the 20th; and on the 24th it killed vines and potatoe tops on low lots, and made its appearance on the uplands, but without damage.

JONATHAN NELSON, of Paradise, Cache Co., wants to know the whereabouts of ROBERT and JANE NELSON, who arrived in Cap. W. Chipman's train.

Mrs. CURTIS & daughter propose giving lessons in her celebrated art of cutting, during Conference time, to friends in from the country.

COMING OUT.—We notice that Eldredge & Clawson's store and the Post Office building are coming out "to the front." This will give the promised extension of the Post Office, while an increase of space has become requisite by Eldredge & Clawson through their extensive and growing business. East Temple Street is rapidly assuming regularity of front.

NOTICE.—The remaining members of "Zion's Camp" who went with the Prophet Joseph Smith to Missouri in '34, are invited by President Brigham Young to attend the General Semi-Annual Conference which will commence on Saturday, October 6th, at 10 o'clock in the morning in this city. We believe that all of those worthy brethren who can, will respond to this invitation and be present.

THE IMMIGRATION.—We are pleased to publish the following telegrams to Pres. B. Young:—

I pass here this morning. Sweetwater, 22. All well. Snowed all day yesterday.

H. D. HAIGHT.

South Pass, 21.

Encountered a very severe snow and wind storm for 12 hours, while passing from Sage Creek over the Rocky Ridge. Some cattle were badly frozen. Eight head died and 50 more are disabled. The snow was six inches deep; feed covered up; heavy wind from northwest; very cold. Today fine weather; cattle looking better. Camp in good condition. Shall move from here tomorrow.

A. H. SCOTT.

Weber, 23.

My train will camp on the Weber tonight all well. Stock in good condition. I will come in to the city on the 25th.

J. D. HOLLADAY.

Three Crossings, 23.

Camp in a snow storm, all well. Total loss of stock seven head.

H. D. HAIGHT.

TRIP TO FARMINGTON.—On Saturday afternoon, 22d inst., Presidents B. Young and Heber C. Kimball, accompanied by Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Bishop L. D. Young, left the city on a visit to Farmington, to hold meetings there on the following day. In the vicinity of Centerville they were met by a mounted escort, under the charge of Gen. Lot Smith, and on reaching Farmington found the schools out in ranks awaiting their coming, though it was getting late in the evening. Their reception was spontaneously hearty.

On Sunday morning the meeting was addressed by Pres. Kimball, Bishop L. D. Young and Elder W. Woodruff. In the afternoon meeting was opened by Pres. B. Young and the Elders in the stand singing "Glorious things of thee are spoken," when Elder Woodruff prayed, after which Elders W. Woodruff, jun., George Q. Cannon, John Taylor and Pres. B. Young severally addressed the audience. The time was very profitably and instructively spent throughout the day, and the President and company returned to the city at the close of the afternoon service, arriving about sundown.

Mrs. BULL informs her country patrons that she will be at home every day during Conference, to teach Mrs. Curtis' art of cutting.

DIED.—We are grieved to notice that another youth has died in the 23d Ward, in the person of John, son of Bishop Sharp and his wife Sr. Annie G. Sharp. The boy, who was eleven years of age, died on Tuesday evening, 18th, and was buried on Wednesday evening.

After writing the above, br. D. O. Calder lost another child, his daughter Ida, aged 7, who died on Thursday evening and was interred on Friday at noon. The bereavement in his family has been heavy and elicits much genuine sympathy.

GOOD.—Our Colorado exchanges inform us that steps are being taken to soon put in operation glass and paper factories in that Territory.

GOT HOME.—We are pleased to notice the arrival of our friend W. S. Godbe, Esq., and his lady to their home in this city, looking well after their lengthened trip eastward.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MISS CARRIE DAY would like to hear of the whereabouts of her brother DUDLEY DAY, supposed to be in Idaho or Montana Territory. Address Mrs. Elvira Hemenway, G. S. L. City, U. T. (Idaho and Montana papers please copy.)

FOUND, about a week ago, opposite Messrs. Beauman & Co's drug store, a parcel containing a piece of colored flannel, some velvet binding and another piece of dry goods. The owner can have it by applying at Messrs. Beauman & Co's.

JUST OPENED.—Dropping in to Savage & Ottinger's establishment on Monday, we saw a very large stock just opened of photographs and stereoscopic views, with every requisite of the art, for supplying families with those elegant and entertaining adjuncts to the parlor table, or enabling amateur and practical photographers to prosecute the business. There were views of striking scenes in many nations and stereoscopic slides in abundance; there were photographs of world-wide celebrities and places of interest, and plenty of albums in numerous styles to put them in; in short there was a "big pile" in their line. We wish them all the success they have so well earned. In photography they are well enough known to require no comment.

A HOUSE and quarter lot for sale.

COOPERWARE.—S. Norman calls attention to his coopering establishment. He has the credit of being an excellent workman.

TREES.—T. Fenton offers for sale trees of all sorts and sizes at his nursery.

Two cows strayed or stolen from Big Cottonwood.