

from the blessings of peace, happiness and permanent prosperity.

Have we not reason to be grateful for the blessings of peace and steadily advancing prosperity? Yet for all the blessings which we possess that the world is rapidly traveling away from, we are indebted to the gospel. The adoption of its principles have secured them to us, and we will increase in their possession as we continue to adopt and practice the laws of life revealed from the heavens. West of us political contentions have a jubilee; east they are holding a carnival. Europe is reeling to and fro like a drunken man. Austria and Prussia after robbing Denmark are about quarreling for the spoils, which may involve other nations in the contest. And the British papers are highly exercised about Fenianism, its expected doings and results. Everything indicates that war has been "poured out upon all nations" and that the day is not far distant when "he that will not take up his sword to fight against his neighbor must flee to Zion for safety."

THE REESE RIVER REVELLE FUMES, ETC.

In relation to the subscription-reward offered here "for the apprehension of the assassin of Brassfield," the *Reveille* says:—The Gentiles, not only residents of Salt Lake, but those of the south-eastern portion of our State and travelers passing through, are in danger, and need that a movement be made for their protection." Now, Mr. *Reveille*, in that statement you displayed either a gross amount of ignorance or wilfully misstated the facts, in asserting that Gentiles, as such, "are in danger" from the "Mormons." We will give you the benefit of the doubt, and place the error to your ignorance, while we, who have resided in this city from 1847, inform you that, in the long period from then till now, we have never known of a Gentile's being hurt by a "Mormon," unless the Gentile had first grossly infringed upon another's rights. Then it has happened here, as everywhere else, that hot blood sometimes is too hasty for the slow steps of law, and a wrong is attempted to be righted by violence. This is especially the case when the law is deemed too light for the offence, but if it happens in Utah, and before it is known whether the offender be Jew, Gentile, or "Mormon," what a hue and cry is raised! A doctor near Indianapolis, Ind., lately shot down and cut in pieces the seducer of his daughter, in broad daylight, in the open street, and served him right. What say you, Mr. *Reveille*? But if a "Mormon's" wife is seduced in Utah it must be tamely submitted to! Well, though we know nothing of who killed Brassfield, we are certain that wife-stealing, whether the wife be 2d, 3d, or 100th, had better be omitted in this region.

But the *Reveille*, in an article headed "The Mormon Murder," says "This invasion consisted in marrying a woman who, by the artifices of a crafty priesthood, and under the teachings of an institution blasphemously called a religion, had been induced to take a degraded position in the household of a family called, in the parlance of polygamy, that of second wife." This is only another repetition of the old, old story, dating back to the garden of Eden. The Lord said "Thou shalt surely die," but the other spirit told Eve that she should "not die." Which told the truth, Mr. *Reveille*? The priesthood that you term "crafty" is the priesthood which is after the order of Melchisedek, after the order of the Son of God, and is Heaven's authority for administering on earth in the ordinances pertaining to the everlasting Gospel. And the "institution," which you say is "blasphemously

called a religion," is an institution established by the Almighty, from the beginning, for the salvation and exaltation of all who obey the teachings of that Gospel; and, since one of the attributes of the Almighty is that He changes not, it would seem, by your own showing, that you are not in a very fair way to reach Abraham's bosom.

Now that Priesthood and that Gospel, which you thus traduce and misrepresent, we know to be true, and to have been conferred upon and revealed through Joseph Smith, the Prophet, after an apostasy of centuries so often mistakenly called Christian. And have we not as much right to our knowledge of the truth, as you have to your belief in the erroneous teachings and traditions of those apostate centuries? We were born and reared in Free America, taught by the sects of the day, and know all about them and how the priests of the day are manufactured, and do not believe in them at all, in matters pertaining to salvation in the Celestial Kingdom of our God. You are perfectly at liberty to believe in and trust to them, now please grant us our Constitutionally guaranteed right to worship in accordance with the dictates of our consciences.

We do not, in the least, object to your being satisfied with one wife or no wife, just as you prefer, and obligate ourselves not to interfere with your choice. Please extend to us the same courtesy, especially since we ask it in a matter which is none of your business.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder Joseph W. Young reasoned at some length on the continual acquisition of knowledge necessary for continual progress, whether of a temporal or spiritual character. He treated on the principle of government, showing that without self-control no person is capable of governing righteously.

Elder George B. Wallace spoke of the excellence of the knowledge which is obtained by obedience to the gospel, of the principle of order, and of the nature of the rights we are entitled to claim.

Afternoon.

Elder Wilford Woodruff treated on the fulfillment of prophecy with regard to Zion, and on the certainty that predictions yet unfulfilled would be most surely verified. He quoted numerous passages from the old prophets, especially Isaiah, which showed plainly that, so far as the Lord had opened the vision of the future to them, they had written the history of Zion in our own days as correctly as if they had lived in these times and had been eye witnesses of the events which they described.

THEATRICAL.—On Wednesday, 12th inst., the Flowers of the Forest and the Two Polts drew a very good house. Both the play and the farce met the success they received before in the same hands.

On Saturday evening, 14th instant, the Gentlemen of the Association took their Benefit and the house was crowded to repletion. Guy Mannerling was performed for the first time here, but we hope not for the last time, for having just reason to be proud of the victories gained by perseverance, in the Territory, in theatricals as well as in other things, it would be a source of gratification to see this famed semi-opera performed in a manner to afford the satisfaction it should justly give. The choruses in the piece gave general and unalloyed satisfaction and elicited hearty applause. The celebrated glee, "The winds whistle cold," received a jovial and faithful interpretation; the somewhat difficult modulatory passages were correctly intoned, and the precision in time was excellent. "The Chough and Crow" was unquestionably the gem of the evening. It was given with spirit and the execution was excellent. The solos intrusted to members of the chorus were very finely rendered; and we would say as much for the other musical parts if justice would permit. The action of the piece was rather slow and the vim required in the principal characters was lacking. Yet we would like to see Guy Mannerling again, satisfied that it can be rendered here in a style to give satisfaction. One fact was demonstrated on Saturday evening, that the Deseret Musical Association can furnish a chorus difficult to be excelled and rarely equalled on any boards outside the walls of a first class opera house.

FROM THE MILLENNIAL STAR, of March 10, we learn that a Conference was held in Tredegar, Feb. 25, at which "the Branches were represented by the different Presidents as in good condition." Elder Joseph Weller writes from Rotterdam, Feb. 24, that "if nothing unforeseen transpires, we will be able to give the Dutch people an opportunity of hearing the Gospel this summer."

MONEY is prone to seek the store or market where it can purchase the cheapest. This is by no means always the best policy, for, if invariably pursued, it would often lead one to pay his money to one of his most bitter enemies. Money, like every other blessing, is placed in our hands to be most wisely used, and, so far as imported articles are to be bought, wisdom seems to dictate consumers to send it abroad, and then do their own freighting, for in this way they get the most for the least money. But this is not always practicable for individuals, nor even for clubs.

Now, to afford a fair and pleasant market for those who have to buy at home, we suggest to all importing goods for sale here, that is, to all whose interests are identified with those from whom they derive their gains, that they use their best skill to so purchase and freight that their reasonable prices will give them the preference with monied customers. Past profits from the people's patronage has given them capital enough for taking so proper a course, and we trust they will add the requisite energy and skill to enable them to supply our markets at figures at least as low as can be done by open and avowed enemies. We think this can be easily done, if our merchants will but use their shrewdness and advantages, bearing in mind that getting rich in a year is not the primary object of our being here. When this is done, and a large proportion of the money sent abroad is expended for machinery instead of articles that perish with the using, we are clearly of the opinion that all good citizens will be better pleased with our markets, and certainly money will be more plentiful through increased ability for retaining it to supply the wants of increasing home-trade.

ELDER JAMES H. HART, of Bloomington, Richland county, has our thanks for a very liberal list of subscribers at Paris, Liberty, Montpelier and Ovid, in that county. His letter bears date March 8, but did not come to hand until the 11th inst. Its requests were promptly complied with, and hope the subscribers will regularly and promptly receive the NEWS.

Br. Hart writes that, at date, there was still plenty of snow. The people were in the enjoyment of good health, with flattering prospects for an abundant harvest.

Br. Joseph Taylor has erected a good grist mill, and two or three saw mills are expected to be soon in operation.

We are always pleased to hear from you, br. Hart, and of the success and prosperity of the good people in Richland, in winning comfortable and happy homes in a region till recently so isolated.

CAUGHT.—By the kindness of Elder Erastus Snow we are enabled to state that the Indians who killed Mr. Rogers, reported in our last number, have been caught and dealt with. An Indian named Okus had been caught by a small party of men, under Cap. John Norton. He confessed to being concerned in the murder, being instigated thereto by Bush-head. He was retained in custody and subsequently passed into the hands of a Mr. Woodman, a miner, who with fifteen other men were on the track of Mr. Rogers' murderers. The party of miners previous to obtaining Okus had, from information he gave, followed two others who were concerned in the deed, overtook them in company with another Indian, two squaws and some children. They killed the bucks, but allowed the squaws and children to go free. After obtaining Okus they hanged him, and having subsequently taken Bush-head prisoner, dealt with him in the same manner.

FROM CEDAR CITY.—Bishop Lunt, of Cedar, gave us a parting call before leaving after Conference, looked over the type-setting department, into the machine room and expressed his appreciation of what he saw. He reported a very instructive and pleasant Conference held in Cedar on the 24th and 25th ult., attended by Pres. Erastus Snow; Elders Richard Robinson, of Pinto Creek; James H. Imley, of Harmony, John Hamilton, of Hamilton's Fort; Patriarch Elisha H. Groves, of Kanarra; Bishop Willis, of Tokerville; and a number of Elders from Parowan and neighboring settlements. Much valuable instruction was given, and considerable business attended to, including the calling of some fifteen brethren to go and strengthen the settlements in Long Valley, on a branch of the Virgin. On the evening of Saturday, the 24th, their dramatic association gave a theatrical entertainment, playing the Rent Day and the Irish Tiger, which was well received and largely patronized.

NOT SO RICH.—Pahranagat does not appear to justify the "great expectations" which were excited concerning that region, in certain quarters, if we are to judge from the statement of a Mr. Joseph Todd to the *Reese River Reveille*. He writes under date 21st March, and says that those who have gone there on the glowing descriptions of the country as a mining region, are beautifully bilked. There is not a mine there which he would take as a gift. The minerals are principally galena, antimony and copper, with very little silver. The *Reveille* states that Mr. Todd is well known in Nevada and California. Who will get up another gold and silver mining stampede?

WHO WANTS THEIR SPADE?—Somebody left a spade in the canal north of the city wall. If he will call at this office he will hear something of it.

THE BUTTERFIELD FREIGHTING.—Last season, as already noticed, the "Butterfield Overland Dispatch" contracted at Atchison to deliver, in good time and condition, a large quantity of freight for various parties in Utah. A goodly portion of that freight is still east of this city, some at Bridger, some at Denver, some we have not learned where, and some was not so much as started from Atchison last year, and may still be there, for all that can be learned. This is the greatest failure to perform freighting contracts since Utah's settlement, and considerable inquiry still leaves in the dark the question as to who is most to blame. In law, of course, the Company; but no doubt the Company has been very badly represented by one or more of its agents, for it is scarcely presumable that a Company reported to have so much capital, and wishing to engage in freighting, would have contracted and performed in so reckless a manner. Who is to blame in this matter? In Justice to themselves, the Company should inform the public on this question.

We take it for granted that, after their terrible bungling, the Company has broken up, but that does not release them from fulfilling the obligations previously incurred, or remunerating parties for disappointment and loss. To make this as light as is now possible, why do they not stir themselves to forward in the back freight before the high waters in June, at least all that is at Denver and this side? The eastern stages are running full of passengers, and a fair inference is that the roads are getting to be tolerably good for freighting, and the freight most certainly should be forwarded as fast a practicable. Is there no one at Bridger who will at once forward the freight in that region?

Another question. Should not those merchants who received money to make purchases on commission, and contracted the freight with Butterfield, do a little toward expediting the arrival of those purchases? They could send a person to Bridger to look after and hurry up some slow coach, could write or telegraph to Denver about the matter, and also, in like manner, ask Gen. H. B. Clawson, of the Firm of Eldredge and Clawson, and now in New York, to help in the case, which he would cheerfully do, and include these extra expenses in their just claims against the B. O. D.

COMING FAST.—Peach buds are opening and apricots are full blown. A few days more of fine spring weather and the city will be radiant with peach bloom. We like it; who doesn't?

INFORMATION WANTED.—If any of the three sons of MATTHEW ELLIS, who emigrated from England to this city about 14 years ago, see this notice, they are desired to call at President Young's Office, where they will learn of something to their advantage.

ST. JOSEPH.—By letter from br. Warren Foote, March 18, to br. D. W. Sessions, courteously handed to us by Elder Geo. A. Smith, we learn that the Indians had been a little troublesome in that region, stealing some cattle and horses from St. Joseph and Simonsville on the Muddy.

At date of writing, peas were about 3 inches high, willows and other shrubbery in full leaf, and wheat in various stages from newly sown to that in joint, and looking rank and thrifty.

The people were blessed with health, and spirited and united in their efforts to develop the resources of their new homes. Success attend them.

RECKLESS.—On Sunday evening while conversing with a friend in 3d South Street a bullet flew past where we were standing with an ugly "whizz" that was rather disagreeable. This thing of discharging fire arms in a city where a person is as likely as not to be standing in the line of travel of the flying missile is reprehensible in the highest degree. If the person who fired the shot had killed any one with it, which might have occurred, he would have had serious cause to repent the recklessness of the act. One accidental death from this cause would teach a lesson at too dear a price. Go up the kanyon if you must blaze off your shooting irons, and do not hazard the life of some fellow citizen and your own neck at the same time. Reckless shooting and "regeneration" had their advent about the same time.

DRUMS.—We dropped in lately at br. D. B. Huntington's drum factory in the 16th Ward and had a look at the handy snare and big bass drums piled around. Calfskin, scraped and dressed till transparent as isinglass was there, waiting for the "row-dow-dow" or the veritable "daddy mammy" roll; and drums, "heap drums" were stacked up with lots of loud sounding music in them for the bringing out. Br. Dlmick can help to awaken martial ardor in drowsy battalions, if their are any such around. His factory is quite an institution, and his calf skin heads interesting to getters up of martial bands. If you doubt it, call and see them; he will make you welcome.

BEADLE & COMPANY, 118 William Street, New York, wishing to "give the reading public a magazine neither burdened with romance nor too weighty with thoughtful papers upon weighty themes," began, in January, the publication of BEADLE'S MONTHLY, and the February, March and April numbers most admirably fulfill the Publishers promise.

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Our January number has not come to hand, will the Publishers please forward it?