



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....Sept. 27, 1865.

## THE NEW VOLUMES.

Subscriptions for Vol. XV of the DESERET NEWS and Vol. I of its Semi-Weekly have been furnished in a manner highly gratifying both as to promptness, and numbers. But distances, mail facilities, &c., have as yet prevented many from notifying this Office of their wishes in the matter, and that all may have a chance to begin with the new volumes their publication is postponed a week beyond the regular date of No. 1 of Vol. XV, thus giving dates Oct. 8 and 11 to No's. 1 and 2 of the Semi-Weekly, and Oct. 12 to No. 1 of Vol. XV.

This postponement of a week will give all the opportunity we can afford to readers and advertisers to begin at the commencement of the new volumes, and will enable us to complete arrangements for delivering the papers to every subscriber in the city.

In the meantime, to meet requirements so far as practicable, an EXTRA, containing the dispatches in full up to date and the current letter list, will be published and gratuitously furnished to subscribers on the next regular publication day, Oct. 4.

## LABORING UNDER ERROR.

While a certain class of people apparently enjoy a great amount of satisfaction in abusing us, our morals and our institutions, there is still another class, of avowedly pious folks, who seem greatly exercised about our religious faith, viewing it as a kind of Pandora's box from which a multitude of evils are let loose, without even the consciousness of remaining hope being left. Drawing their information from incorrect sources, they appear to think that we must be miserable, that our "fanaticism," as they are pleased to call it, is so thick a single ray of genuine happiness can scarcely penetrate it; and when they hear of our enjoyments, rational mirth and properly directed amusements, they shake their sanctimonious heads, heave deep-drawn sighs and groan out their horror as though it was the recklessness of a people who were trying to drown thought and bury reflection in oblivion. Independent of the glaring inconsistencies in their reasoning concerning these things, certain grave errors have had their origin with this class, in their fancied notions concerning us, which have spread and continue to exist. People, who make no particular claim as professors, come here charged with these falacious opinions, ready to explode at the slightest touch; and they are scarcely willing to admit the evidence of facts when presented to them.

It is no unusual thing for gentlemen passing through this city to step into our Bindery and Book-selling Department, and enquire for a copy of the "Mormon bible." Upon being handed a veritable copy of King James' authorized version of the Old and New Testaments, they look at it with an air of incredulity. Though assured that we believe in and accept that book as the bible, the force of settled notions is so strong that they often can scarcely credit it. They fancy that we must have another, one which entirely supersedes that which our fathers took comfort in perusing.

Some think it very probable that we retain in it part of the one in general use, but even they believe it must essentially differ from that which they are accustomed to study, if they study the book at all.

Now, so far from that being the case, the Latter-day Saints are the only people, of whom we have any knowledge, who really do believe what is contained in the Bible. Many are willing to avow a belief in it, taken as a book, while it is closed, and will open it, read certain passages with an unctuous intonation, and hug the few garbled phrases thus culled to their hearts, as all that is worth notice or belief. We prefer to accept the whole of it, and are old-fashioned enough to think that God is, after all, a better exponent of His commandments than any number of learned but uninspired commentators possibly can be.

As a result of this great anxiety for our spiritual welfare, they would like to convert us to their way of thinking, but if we had an inclination to meet their proselytizing desires half way, we would be sorely puzzled what particular set of opinions to receive. We would suggest that they settle their little religious differences among themselves first, and decide which party is to travel by express to the mansions of endless bliss, and which is doomed to the hottest locality where fire and brimstone are dealt out gratuitously and without stint, before offering to pilot us the way to either region; we might otherwise happen to be led into the wrong one, and that would be far from pleasant.

Seriously speaking, we would fain ask what it is we would be likely to receive for what we now possess, if we were to give up our present faith, hopes and realized blessings? We enjoy peace, happiness, prosperity, union and contentment. Can they offer superior inducements to throw these aside? In the world outside of us there are war, misery, disunion, discontent and lack of confidence. The practical workings of the systems advocated as superior to the one believed in by this community do not present a very pleasing or attractive picture. Is not the philanthropy a little mistaken that seeks us as objects for its exercise, while so vast a field is spread around it in which it has ample room to operate? We have no desire to travel back to the quagmires of corruption, the cross-roads of uncertainty and the rough, uncultivated regions of contention from which we have fled, and leave the fair prospect of happiness with its garniture of virtue, knowledge and united confidence which we have already reached. If they could exemplify any of the christian virtues described in that bible which they profess to believe in, but which we do believe in, as a general and practical result of any of the heterogeneous mass of so-called christian systems of religion, there might be some hope of their doing a work among us; but until that time we beg to assure them we are content with the kernel and they may regale themselves with the husks to their satisfaction.

We meet everyday with people who once believed as the class alluded to do, many of whom came here imbued with the erroneous ideas, who, when their minds were disabused, commenced themselves to study that bible which they had once allowed their religious teachers to study for them, and are now, as a result, faithful members of the church. Yet we have proved to the world a thousand times, and in a thousand different ways, how deep and abiding is our faith in all the revelations of God that have been made known to us, whether contained in the old Jewish Scriptures, in those of His ancient people on this continent, or the revelations given in this age to the

Church of Christ. Many are ignorant on this as on other points concerning us, because they prefer taking their information from sources that are more notorious for romancing than telling honest truth, and that seldom state anything reliable unless it should be by accident. They may keep on, but despite their efforts the truth will move steadily and surely onward, accomplish its destined work, and ultimately shed the light of its heaven-given effulgence on the hearts and minds of the honest and true everywhere throughout the earth.

## HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder W. S. Godbe spoke of the immutability of the principles of justice, and treated on the comprehensiveness of the plan of salvation, showing that the gospel has not been revealed for the salvation of a few, but of all who will obey its principles.

Bishop Hunter spoke of his early experience and thoughts on religious matters, and bore testimony to the truth of the gospel and the blessings to be obtained through obedience to it.

Elder Joseph W. Young read part of the revelation commencing page 63, Doc. and Cov., from par. 7, and spoke of the disposition manifested by many, especially the young, to neglect perusing the Book of Mormon and other revelations of God from which they could gain a knowledge of doctrine and principle, and in their place reading works of a very different tendency.

Pres. H. C. Kimball referred to the revelation, part of which had been read, and to several items in the early history of the church; and enjoined upon the Saints obedience to the revelations and adherence to the principles of righteousness.

Afternoon.

Elder Edmund F. Bird, just returned from a three and a half years mission to Europe, expressed his thankfulness at being once more among the Saints "at home," and testified that every promise made to him by the servants of God on his departure had been fulfilled. He spoke of the condition of the people in the world and their unwillingness to be taught the principles of the gospel, and referred to the vast preparations for war that are being made by the nations of Europe.

Bishop L. W. Hardy bore testimony to the truth, to his confidence in the leaders of Israel and to the wisdom of their counsels.

Bishop A. H. Raleigh treated on the building up and universal dominion of the kingdom of God.

Elder D. O. Calder spoke of our duty as Saints, and of the honorable position of a Saint in having a standing in the Church of Christ.

Pres. Kimball followed in a few plain remarks on the obligation of the Saints to practice righteousness and put away evil, promising them continual blessings if they would do the former, and their opposite if they would allow evil to grow upon them.

THE IMMIGRATION.—The following telegrams to Pres. B. Young have been received:

Laramie, Sep. 23.  
Walker's company is safely here.

J. G. HOLMAN,  
Horseshoe, Sep. 24.  
At noon, day before yesterday, the Indians stamped our cattle and tried to drive them off. In the attempt they wounded seven Danesmen, and captured and took away one woman, but got no cattle.

M. G. ATTWOOD,  
Horseshoe, Sep. 25.  
Henson Walker's company arrived here safe.

J. G. HOLMAN.

ON THE PLAINS.—By telegram to Pres. Young we learn that Pres. D. H. Wells and party left Atchison on Monday morning, 25th inst., by stage for this city. We wish them a pleasant and speedy trip across the plains, and will be pleased to greet them again in their "Mountain home."

DAILY MAIL.—That "daily mail" promised by A. G. Lawrence, Esq., S. M. A., has been arriving for some days past, and, like the lightning wire after its rest, brings up a wonderful lot of back matter, in the shape of old letters and ancient newspaper dates.

WINDY AND DUSTY.—Monday was windy and dusty, yesterday forenoon was the same, only a little more so. An Indian summer has spread its haziness over the valley for a few days past, and has given us pleasant days generally, with a beginning of cool nights.

THE JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.—We have been requested to state, as a general reply to several letters which have been received relative to *The Juvenile Instructor*, that the Bishops in the various settlements would confer a favor by receiving deposits of produce, etc., on subscriptions for it, and forwarding the names to the Editor in this city. Grain may be taken at the rates allowed by the News office, allowance being made to deliver it in this city at those rates.

PRES. B. YOUNG and party are expected to return to the city on Friday evening next, 29th inst.

WHO HAS GOT that black Pig?

THEATRICAL.—On Wednesday night Madeleine was played with great effect, and was warmly received. The Husband of an Hour is a very dressy and pretty little comedy, with room for some neat, touching and affecting playing. As a whole the piece was fairly rendered but went rather slow. It would show to better advantage on another representation.

On Saturday night the Gentlemen of the Association took a Benefit, when Earnest Maltravers and The Serious Family were presented, Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne appearing in both pieces, and Mr. J. S. Potter in the latter piece as Aminadab Sleek, he having volunteered his services for the occasion. The playing in both pieces was natural, effective and forcible throughout. Mrs. Dean Hayne fully embodied the dramatist's conception of Alice Darvil, while her Mrs. Ormsby Delmaine was "a palpable hit" in high comedy. Mr. McKenzie played Richard Darvil with even more force than on its previous presentation. The other characters were "well up" and played with spirit. At the close of the first piece Mrs. Hayne and Mr. McKenzie were respectively called before the curtain and appeared in response to the call. In the Serious Family Mr. Waldron made a good Murphy Maguire, Mr. Potter played an unctuous Sleek, and the rest of the company rendered their parts in a highly commendable manner.

MORGAN COUNTY.—We had a friendly visit from Bishop W. G. Smith, on Wednesday last, who reports well of Morgan county. The general health is good, and everybody is busy with harvest or making preparations for winter, digging wells, putting up habitations, hauling hay and grain, etc., to three new city sites which have been recently surveyed, and which are to be occupied this winter. The spirit of industry prevails among the people, and enterprise grows. Crops are good and abundant, hay being particularly plentiful; yet the frosts of the 8th and 9th inst., injured considerable late wheat and oats with all the tender vines. The people feel well spiritually, attend meetings numerously and are prospering financially. The Bishop considers Weber valley one of the most healthy in the mountains, watered by streams free from alkaline and saleratus matter, and with a rich, productive soil.

NORTHUP.—A friend at Northup, Kane county, Sep. 2, informs us that their crops are good, and grass continues abundant of the ranges. A severe wind, Sep. 1, prostrated some fields of cane, and rains and hail had done slight damage to crops and injured water ditches to the amount of several thousand dollars. The cotton crop is estimated at one third better than heretofore, and picking would begin in a few days. Preparations were in forwardness for making a large amount of molasses. Fire blight is said to have injured some of the apple trees.

At date of writing, a convention was being held at Rockville to form a Grape Growing and Gardener's Club.

[Much obliged friend S., please write again, Ed.]

DESERET CITY.—We learn from this settlement that harvest was keeping everybody busy, though the yield of grain is not quite so good as was expected. The new land that had been planted grew very strong and heavy straw covered with leaves, and after the July rains a hot sun heated the grain producing rust, which stopped the growth to an extent.

WM. HENNEFER offers to sell the machinery of a Grist Mill, twenty acres of land and two houses.

STRAW wanted at this office; bring on a few loads.

HON. W. H. HOOPER has a few Buckeye Mowers and Reapers yet for sale. Who wants to buy?

SUBSCRIBERS to "Washington Map" have a "special notice" for them in our advertising columns.

\$20 offered for finding a bay horse colt and a light-bay mare.

PARKER, DUGGINS & Co advertise coal from their new coal mine.

A NEW Weaving Factory in the 20th Ward asks a call.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of stoves and tin ware at R. C. Sharkeys.

## LATEST FROM EXCHANGES.

THE bachelors' associations are spreading. One or two have been formed in the provincial towns of France, and now one is reported in Vienna. In the latter case, however, the object of the society is to promote matrimony by keeping a register of all marriageable ladies of amiable character and free from extravagant tastes. The French societies proclaim celibacy as the true means of happiness.

THE working men of South Wheeling, Va., have formed a joint stock company, with a capital of twelve thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing a first class grocery store, from which they are to obtain their family supplies at the lowest cash rates, the profits to be distributed *pro rata*.