

has for years persistently nullified in some of its provisions, though the letter of the treaty still exists. It circumscribed France within bounds which he has overstepped. It furthermore declared that none of the Bonaparte family should occupy the throne of France. He has occupied that throne for years, has been eminently successful, and the present may appear to him a good time to strike and have that treaty openly abolished, re-arrange the national lines of Europe so as to give France wider territory, and openly secure by recognized treaty the Napoleonic right to rule as the governing dynasty of France, and prevent, if possible, trouble to his heir through the recognition at some future time of another claimant to that throne by the nations who composed the Vienna Congress in 1815. If he should so strike it seems a difficult matter for Russia and Britain to keep entirely neutral, though Britain has done considerable in the neutral line of late years, and lost prestige to no inconsiderable extent as the consequence. It is said that Napoleon is making ready for a great struggle. "Silently, steadily, but surely, his troops are pouring into the frontier towns of Italy; and even the French troops in Mexico are ordered to hasten home."

The further the subject is pursued, in a speculative spirit, the more complicated does it become. We merely started out to lay facts, as they are reported, before our readers, that they might draw conclusions with regard to the imminence and magnitude of this European war question. It seems that it must convulse that entire continent; and side questions are likely to arise which may excite a belligerent spirit on this side of the Atlantic. Mexico and Canada may be scenes of other questions being discussed by force of arms. In all this, he must be a dull observer, having faith in the prophecies, who cannot see their see their speedy and literal fulfillment. The pouring out of war upon all nations, beginning at the rebellion of South Carolina, as declared through Joseph the Prophet, is evidently rapidly progressing.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Pres. H. C. Kimball reasoned on the power of faith and the signs following believers, showing that it is not those who merely believe but who observe the commandments of God that the signs follow, according to the promise given by the Lord Jesus Christ. He touched upon the power which individuals possess, who have received the Priesthood, to bless themselves and to exercise faith for the removal of disease from their own tabernacles; and exhorted the elders and Saints to increased prayerfulness and faithfulness.

Elder W. W. Phelps bore testimony to Pres. Kimball's remarks, recalled several reminiscences connected with the history of the Church, and touched upon several principles of the gospel.

Afternoon.

Elder C. V. Spencer spoke on the development of prosperity by the Latter-day Saints in Utah, and of their development of a higher condition of morality than can be found elsewhere. In connection with the latter point, he alluded to the awful corruption existing in the world, and to the admission of eminent men of the age concerning their impotence to check the growing evil. The opposition that has always been brought to bear against any truth calculated to bless mankind, was referred to, showing that this is the same opposition with which the gospel has to contend.

Pres. B. Young instructed the Saints concerning the kingdom of God, showing that all may accept or receive the kingdom and its glory on condition of obedience to its laws. He reasoned on a number of points, to the great edification of the congregation, which, as his remarks were reported by Elder Watt, will most likely soon be published.

POLICE.—A couple of "regenerators" indulged in a game of fistfists, with accompanying brawling, &c., on Monday, and were fined \$15 each by Alderman Clinton.

One of the above individuals, named Murphy, also engaged the attention of his worship, on the charge of keeping a gambling house, which being duly proved, he was fined in \$100.

ARRESTED.—Two men named Dolan and Begold, were arrested on charge of stealing an ox and selling it. They said they got the animal at Tooele; but the evidence was deemed sufficient to justify their commitment for trial at the next term of the Probate Court.

THEATRICAL.—The character of Julia, is one that gives scope to the display of the best histrionic talent, while it speaks to some of the finest instincts of humanity. It is one in which Julia Dean Hayne pre-eminently excels; and her rendition of it on Wednesday evening, 13th, was exquisitely chaste and artistically truthful. She was capably supported. Mr. McKenzie's Master Walter was natural and finished; Mr. Lindsay's Clifford showed that friend John can shine in something else than the "heavy villain," while Messrs. Margetts, Dunbar, Graham and Teasdale as Modus, Fathom, Wilford and Tinsel, and Mrs. Bullock as Helen, made a very strong cast. As a consequence the performance was most excellent.

Lannigan's ball, by Mr. Dunbar, drew the "house" and an encore. Both the song and encore were inimitable.

My Husband's Ghost followed, and again found favor with everybody present who loved a laugh. Who does not? Farces may be illegitimate, far-fetched, or what you please, but they generally make the public laugh; and a good hearty laugh is better for digestion, than swallowing a pill box, pills and all.

On last Saturday evening Gamea was reproduced, with some slight changes in the previous cast. Mr. Lindsay played Rutchioni, Mrs. Bullock the Countess Lomellini and Mr. J. R. Clawson Gideon. The piece was well played. Of Julia Dean's Gamea we have expressed our opinion before; it is a character that gives considerable scope to her abilities. The other parts were also well sustained.

DROWNED. May 12, in the mill dam near Lehi, Moroni, eldest son of Mons and Christoria Anderson, aged 10 years. The body was not recovered until the 23th.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 13th inst., by the flying of a slab from the saw, br. Richard Smith was so seriously hurt, at Elder Joseph A. Young's steam saw mill in Lamb's Canyon, that he died on the following day.

KEEPING THE MONEY AT HOME.—Elder Geo. A. Smith lately greeted us in a full suit of good, handsome home-made woolen cloth, spun, colored and wove by his wife Hannah M., and fulled and dressed by br. James Cummings at Pres. B. Young's factory on Big Canyon Creek. The suit was all home-raised and home-made, except the thread and buttons, and is not only very creditable, but the producing it here is taking the course which, if each labors for and perseveres in as fast as possible, will ere long result in financial independence and its accompanying conveniences and advantages.

ANOTHER HOME PRODUCT.—We recently ate, at br. William Eddington's store on East Temple St., some very fair raisins from our southern counties. With a little effort to procure the best varieties for that purpose, it is probable that Kane and Washington counties can soon supply the market with raisins as good or better than we import, which is certainly an object worthy of attention.

CHANGED.—The rains seemingly have ceased for a time, and warm weather has set in. A few days more of hot sun will strengthen up-springing vegetation, repair some little of the damage done in this city by the hail, and bake the surface sufficiently to invite a free use of the hoe. Cut down the weeds when they are young, and keep them down. Use the hoe and rake to break the surface and stir the soil, and the result will well repay the labor.

BUTTERFIELD'S.—Mr. McWhirt's train has reached the city, and the goods in it were delivered to the proper parties on Thursday last. There is no satisfactory arrangement yet concluded with Mr. Martin, by some of the gentlemen for whom the Butterfield Co. agreed to do freighting, concerning the delivery of the freight yet back.

NEW TABERNACLE.—The sheeting for the roof of the new Tabernacle is beginning to glisten in the strong glare of the sun, in its proper place, being covered with a coating of lime to prevent the heat drawing the wood. It looks like the paddle wheel of a hundred Great Eastern's built together, and is as novel in appearance as it is unique in design and massive in dimensions.

WEATHER ABROAD.—It may be interesting to state that the present spring in some parts of Europe has been unusually backward. By a letter from Ireland, which we have seen, dated May 6th, it appears that frosts were at that date of almost nightly occurrence with heavy rains at intervals. But little of the potatoe crop was then planted in Ulster, a most unusual thing, as that tuber is mostly planted there in March or early in April.

REWARD.—\$50 are offered for the recovery of a sorrel mule, by br. A. C. Brower.

FINED.—Mark H. Forscutt was fined in \$18 and costs, on Friday, by Alderman Clinton, for running a restaurant without recognizing the right of the municipal authorities to grant licenses.

VEGETATION is strengthening and shooting up very fast. The present weather will rapidly bring on corn, squashes, melons and similar products.

DROWNED.—Mary Ann, wife of William Green, aged 43 years, while suffering under an attack of mental derangement, drowned herself at Fountain Green, Sanpete county, June 5th.

BUILDING.—East Temple Street looks like the ruined remains of an ancient mountain. Piles of rock, sand and lime are succeeded, as you wander down, by bigger piles of rock, sand and lime; and huge excavations on either side bear evidence that there are "some diggings" in that locality. We are glad to see rock becoming so extensively employed in the erection of large buildings. It costs more at the present, but will be found much cheaper in the end, especially if we have many more seasons as moist as last summer and fall and the present spring.

MEDICAL.—Br. P. P. Pratt called upon us on Monday with a specimen copy of Warren's Household Physician, a new and elaborate work on physiology, anatomy, diseases and their remedies, written for the express purpose of supplying a vast amount of valuable medical information to its readers, and enabling them to understand the nature of and apply the proper remedies to diseases, whether simple or serious. The work is well bound, for common use, and contains nearly three hundred engravings, some of them very finely executed and tinted. This work is published by the American Pacific Publishing House, for which br. Pratt is agent, in company with Messrs. Sleater and Fuller. He is canvassing for subscribers, as well for this as for other works, and has met with encouraging success thus far.

He showed us some splendid steel engravings, suitable for framing, which he is prepared to furnish at moderate prices, with frames and glass for them.

TELEGRAM.—We have been kindly furnished with the following telegram to Pres. B. Young:—Kearney, June 16th.

Chipman's and Holladay's ox trains passed here to-day, and two others, all well.

H. B. CLAWSON.

General Clawson is accompanied by Wm. Jennings, Esq., and Elder John Sharp, jun., who are returning from Europe.

FOUNTAIN GREEN.—Elder Reese R. Lewellyn writes, June 11, that the weather had been cool and showery in Sanpete Valley, causing the crops to grow luxuriantly.

CALLVILLE, Pah-ute Co., Arizona, May 21, 1866.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

I send you a few lines from Colorado River, having the opportunity to do so by return of the county officers, Col. Thomas S. Smith, Judge Billingsley and Mr. Bennett, who arrived here yesterday from St. Thomas and St. Joseph. They are to-day organizing our new county, recently divided from Mohave.

In due time we hope to have town and county arrangements systematized, and in the meanwhile will patiently await the arrival of the boats expected with San Francisco shipment of merchandise.

The river is on the rise, and likely to continue so for a month. The water is excellent for drinking or ablutions, thus affording much refreshment and compensation in our warm climate.

There is of course no gardening or any cultivation of the soil at present, but, after other things are well started, there may be something accomplished by bringing water over favorable localities.

We have but a small number of settlers as yet, as many as could be expected however, and look for livelier times when the all important problem of Colorado navigation is solved by establishing Callville as the reachable point.

H. F. D.

(Please write again, friend D.)

FILLMORE, June 9.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

A fearful storm occurred here on Wednesday. About 3 p.m. of June 6th, the wind began blowing from the southwest and continued to increase for about 1½ hours in that direction, and then turned to the northeast with greater fury than ever, unroofing some houses and blowing down fences, &c.; and about half past 4 rain and snow began to fall, and in a short time it looked like the first week in February. It continued to snow during the night and the next morning until about 8, when it looked worse than the first of February, for the fruit trees were laden so heavily with snow that they were bent to the ground. Some were broken entirely down, causing great damage to the orchards and some sad faces, and all the satisfaction they had was saving of the trouble of irrigating.

Rain continues to fall in the valley and snow on the mountains.

Kanosh, chief of the Pah-vantees, is very sick.

G. HUNTSMAN.

[Br. Huntsman will observe that the Indian raid on Round Valley had been noticed in the News previous to the receipt of his letter. He will also see that some items are omitted, not because uninteresting, but because it is deemed best to wait until advices are fuller up to a later date. Much obliged; please keep us posted upon all you deem of interest.

[From the *Millennial Star*, May 19.]

DEPARTURE OF THE SHIP CAROLINE.

On the 5th inst, from London, the ship Caroline was cleared by the Government officers, having on board 34 Swiss, 17 Hollanders, and 286 English, making a total of 337 American adult passengers, and they sailed with every prospect of a pleasant voyage. The officers, so far as we had an opportunity of judging, were gentlemanly, and in a faithful discharge of duty, equal to the best that sail from those ports; and the vessel itself being 8½ feet between decks, and possessing many other conveniences and comforts which the people seemed greatly to appreciate. The provisions, as usual, were selected with care, and a due regard to the health and comfort of the passengers. But what struck us as of far greater importance than these things, was that the people were inspired with the spirit of confidence in their God. One and all looked on the trials and dangers of a sea voyage with unflinching courage, having an assurance that God was their friend, and that His hand would guide them over the trackless deep safe to the promised land of Joseph. How infinite His wis-

dom, yet how simple are His plans for directing His servants, and with what confidence the Saints can leave the shores of their native land, trusting in the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and in His power to save. What blessings the Saints enjoy, compared with those who enjoy not the whisperings of the Spirit of God, to guide them through the gloom which has been gathering for ages over the minds of the people. Other emigrant ships are returning to these ports almost daily, with the king of terrors, the cholera, raging in the midst of the hundreds of passengers who are crowded between decks in an almost suffocated condition; death, in its most terrible form, surrounding them on every hand; and they compelled to endure this living grave for weeks, until the dread disease is fully satisfied, or they fall a victim to its power. The Saints who have sailed this season were promised, in the name of Jehovah, that if they would live their religion, retain the Spirit of the living God in them, they should have power over this fell destroyer, which has carried off so many of the gentle emigration, and which is creating such a panic on the Continent of Europe, in this island, and though dreaded, yet fully expected in America.

We were enabled to call the Saints between decks, and effect the usual organization, appointing Elder Samuel H. Hill, President, and Elders W. W. Raymond and J. S. Fullmer, his Counsellors, which seemed to give general satisfaction, and especially to the Swiss Saints, br. Hill being able to converse with them in their own language. As we were sending two vessels from London, it was unknown to us on which one the Saints expected from the Continent desired to sail; but we telegraphed br. Nebeker, that this vessel would sail from London on the 5th of May, and if he could possibly have his people in the latter place a day or two previous to that time, it would be well for them, as they would be permitted to take passage on board this vessel.

It was a short notice, giving many of the Saints only three days for preparation; but, with the blessing of the Lord and their own exertion, Elders Nebeker and Spencer, having in charge the Saints from the Swiss, German and Italian Mission, and Elder Joseph Weiler having in charge the Saints from Amsterdam and Rotterdam, landed in London on the morning of the 2d, in good health and fine spirits, this being all the emigration expected this season from that quarter. We were pleased to meet with these Saints, but did not realize what the Lord had done for us and them, until two or three days had passed away, when we saw announced in the London papers, that cholera had made its appearance in Rotterdam—it having previously appeared in Hamburg—and that emigrants from both of those ports would be compelled to content themselves in quarantine for several days previous to being permitted to land in England.

Had our people arrived three days later, they would undoubtedly have been obliged to comply with these restrictions, which would have resulted in heavy expenses, which neither the people nor the Church could well afford to meet under existing circumstances. We could plainly see the hand of the Lord manifested on behalf of the Saints arriving from the Continent, pursuant to the counsels given to them by the servants of God, notwithstanding the many apparently unfavorable circumstances under which they were compelled to labor. And we may safely conclude that God will continue to manifest His power in the preservation and prosperity of these His Saints, and of all others who in like manner yield obedience to the requirements of His servants. It seems to be a demonstrated fact, that there is a line drawn across the Atlantic, where for weeks past emigrants have been attacked with the cholera, scores of them dying each day, and the doctors, who sought by human wisdom to stay the plague, were themselves among its first victims.

Those of our people who have recently left these shores, in compliance with the command of God, are under His divine protection, and they, through faith, will pass the rubicon, the power of the destroyer be checked, and even the wind and the waves lend their aid in wafting the sons and daughters of God towards the land of Zion, the goal of their long cherished hopes.

NEWS ITEMS.

ONE year ago the State Prison at Sing Sing contained 626 convicts. Now it contains 1,075.

A TORNADO recently swept with destruction over Jackson, Mississippi, and injured the State House and other property.

IN Durham, Me., recently, some scoundrels entered the barns of several citizens and—nobody knows why—cut the throats of several horses and oxen, leaving them dead in the stalls.

M. JULES SIMON states, in his recent work on Labor, that there are beggars in Paris who have received alms from generation to generation far beyond the first French revolution—hereditary beggars, trained to beg and live no other way!

Gov. STONE, of Iowa, and his Secretary of State, Orwig, (who run the State on his own hook, signing Gov. Stone's name to whatever he pleased) have both been prosecuted for the recovery of what is called "The Swamp Land Indemnity Fund," \$150,000, which appeared to be missing.

A WRITER in the New Orleans *Christian Advocate* says that, so far as he has ascertained, between 1,000 and 1,200 church edifices were burned during the war. These churches, he thinks, had cost the people not less than \$5,000,000. In the loss, the Methodists were the greatest sufferers, the Baptists next, then the Presbyterians—the Catholics least.

At a recent fire in Auch, France, a woman with her child were in a burning house; the Archbishop offered 2,000 francs, then 6,000 francs, then an annuity of 1,200 francs, two anybody who would rescue them. Nobody budged. Thereupon he threw off his cassock, ran into the flames, rescued them and gave them the 1,200f. annuity he had won for himself.