

may declare by act of Congress that they cannot go to heaven except somebody else shall point out the way or prescribe the means by which that much desired place is expected to be reached?

How often during the last thirty-six years have our honest and most common rights been denied to us? How often during the past eighteen years have we been refused, with acrimony, the same rights that have been granted to others less qualified to claim them? How often during the same time have we been tried and condemned upon evidence, not one iota of which had foundation in truth? Have we not had Judges and other Federal officers here—sent to Utah to stop their importunings for office—who when they could not get their depraved and libidinous desires gratified have lied about the "Mormons" "by the book?" These things are so notoriously true that our most bitter enemies do not try to gainsay them. Was it not upon the false allegations of one of those men—a disgrace to his country, a slur upon humanity and a foul blot on the honorable position he was called to occupy—that an army was sent up here to destroy us? And when Government at last did the thing it should have done at first, sent Commissioners here, did not those Commissioners find the charges that were made untrue? Did not that rotten and contemptible apology for a man, who outraged the commonest decency and disgusted even the least fastidious by seating a prostitute beside him on the bench, write his allegation of law books being burned in this city and other like infamous slanders from California, dating his letters from Great Salt Lake City? And when the subject was carefully investigated by men appointed expressly by Government for the purpose, was not every one of the charges made found to be malicious and untrue?

Yet with this as an open record before the statesmen of the nation and the country at large, is a similar course not being pursued now? Men who are openly and avowedly our enemies, who cannot even speak of the "Mormons" without betraying their animosity, who have striven unweariedly to goad our people into some act that might be construed against them, volunteer or are required to give evidence against a people whom they hate, upon which evidence, reasoning from the past, it is presumed this people will be judged and condemned, without the poor privilege accorded to the vilest criminal of introducing testimony in their own behalf.

When we see such a course taken we note it with sorrow. It requires no prophet to foretell what will be the final result. If persisted in, its result is written in the history of nations. If the legacy left us by the fathers of our country is thus cast aside and despised; if the trust which they reposed in the nation is thus betrayed, we can read in their recorded sayings what they foresaw would eventually be the result.

We would invite the representatives of the people to pause and reflect before they tear away the foundation of their own liberty and freedom, in attempting to destroy ours.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder Heber J. Richards urged upon the congregation, and especially upon the young men, the importance of obtaining knowledge and educating themselves; and of living in conformity with the intelligence which God has bestowed upon them.

Elder Richard Benson referred to the mission he is about to start upon, gave expression to his feelings, and bore testimony to the truth of the work.

Elder George Q. Cannon spoke of the labors which the elders have to perform in preaching the gospel, gathering the Saints and building up Zion. He showed the evil results that accrue from rejecting, treating lightly or slighting any of the principles of the gospel; treated upon the authority held by the priesthood; and urged upon parents to be exceedingly careful in training the young, and in placing within their

reach sources of information of an elevating tendency.

Afternoon:

Elder John Taylor reasoned upon the objects for which the gospel has been revealed, and the necessity of the law of Celestial Marriage to form a connecting link between principles which are applicable to men in the flesh and those which extend beyond the veil and bind together the generations of the past, present and future. Without celestial marriage all relationships, whether conjugal, filial or parental would be dissolved by death; there being no authority among men previous to its revelation, which had power to make any covenant binding beyond the grave.

THEATRICAL.—On Tuesday evening, 17th inst., Mr. Waldron took his Benefit and had a good house on the occasion. The new play of Osceola, by Mr. Sloan, was performed in a very creditable manner. We understand it was produced on rather short notice, and, considering that fact, much credit is due to the company for the style in which it was rendered. The first and second acts dragged a little, the language in some parts evidently not having had sufficient study, which would have been avoided with a little longer time for preparation; still those two acts might perhaps be cut down to advantage and run into one, thereby making a four act instead of a five act play of it. The old orthodox five act tragedy is not so rigidly held to now; and four act plays are becoming quite common.

As a composition Osceola will never take rank among the higher class of dramatic works; but in stage effect, sensational incidents and well arranged business, it presents all the elements of being a successfully playing piece. Indian dramas are not the kind of thing that is much cared for here—we are too well acquainted with the living realities, yet Osceola gave much satisfaction on Tuesday night, which speaks well for its success where Mr. Indian is rather more of a novelty than he is in these valleys.

The piece is constructed on the principle adopted by the best sensational play-wrights of the day, gradually exciting a variety of interests and concentrating them to a looked for point, where a tragic denouement is expected and apparently consummated which leaves the audience in doubt when the curtain falls with the sensational business at its climax. In Osceola the first two acts apparently aim at creating an interest in favor of the chief and Wah-ra-nita, and close with the escape of the latter from a plot to capture her which the promptitude of Osceola defeats, while he obtains possession of her father and cousin, not knowing them to be such, and dooms them to the torture. In the third act a plan is arranged to capture him, and he is surrounded by whites led by an Indian whom they have bribed named Toh-anee. A fiery dialogue ensues, and the chief escapes by a coup-de-main, leads his enemies into an ambush, returns with part of his band and makes another prisoner in the person of Nina, sister and niece to the two men whom he still holds prisoners. In the last scene of the act, where he determines on their death, the power of love conquers even his hate and desire for revenge, and he permits them to go free at the pleading of Wah-ra-nita. The Yankee Tooler's capture of the Indian To-pah-ri-teha in this act is an excellent piece of stage comic business, and brought the house with a burst. The fourth act works up to the sensational point, which comes at the close, where, the destruction of the Indians having been planned, Osceola and his band are attacked, he dives into the river running the gauntlet of pistol shots; re-appears in another place and is again fired at; again disappears while Wah-ra-nita pours out a heavy denunciation on those who, she believes, have killed him, at the conclusion of which he is seen on a high cliff having swam the river, and after a short invective is again fired at and falls as the curtain descends. The villain of the piece, named Harrold, has had his villainy exposed, and in the fifth act shows in his true character. The sudden re-appearance of Osceola as Harrold is carrying off Nina is a good point; the escape of Harrold, the capture and subsequent escape of Osceola, the struggle between Harrold and Wah-ra-nita, and the opportune arrival of Osceola, his summary vengeance inflicted on Harrold and his own death, are incidents which keep alive the interest and allow no chance for flagging until the curtain drops. The characters of Osceola, Wah-ra-nita, Graham, Harrold, Tooler and Nina are all of importance in the piece, and were rendered respectively by Mr. Waldron, Mrs. Hayne, Messrs. McKenzie, Lindsay, Margetts and Miss Adams. We understand that Mr. Waldron has taken a copy with him east, to "star" in the character of Osceola, having purchased that right from the Author for a specified time. He rendered the part with much effect.

On the close of the piece Mr. Waldron was called for by the audience, appeared in front of the curtain and responded briefly, tendering thanks for the many courtesies received, and bidding a respectful good bye. The Author was also called for, appeared and responded in a few words.

The petite comedy of Parents and Guardians, or Jubilee House followed.

MOVING.—Daily we notice teams and packers passing the sanctum on their way north. Produce and other good things are the burden of freight. Our neighbors north can send down their "dust," the indispensables for sustenance are beginning to be moved up that way.

OBITUARY.—We have to record the demise of Elder Finley C. Free, who died on Sunday evening, 22nd inst., about 6 o'clock, of inflammation of the lungs, resulting from cold contracted a little over four weeks ago.

Elder Free was a little under 28 years of age, having been born July 7th, 1838, in Caldwell Co., Mo. In 1863 he was appointed a mission to Europe, from which he returned last fall in company with Pres. D. H. Wells, arriving on the morning of the 7th October.

Soon after his return he became a member of the city police force, and in the discharge of the duties connected therewith he caught the cold which has since proved fatal. He was but recently married to Julia, daughter of br. B. H. Young, and leaves a young widow to mourn his early death.

Deceased was a member of Co. B, 1st Cav., N. L., and a large number of his comrades accompanied the funeral procession to the Cemetery. He was universally esteemed, endeared to many friends, and died much regretted by a large circle of acquaintances.

The funeral obsequies were conducted at the residence of Pres. Wells, from whence the body was conveyed to the Cemetery followed by a large concourse of citizens.

WHITES AND INDIANS KILLED.—Bro's. David H. Cannon and James Andrus, the former from St. George, and the latter from Grafton, Kane Co., inform us that on or about the 2nd of April, br's. Joseph and Robert Berry and Robert's wife were killed by Indians within about four miles of br. Maxfield's rancho on Short Creek, Kane Co. Appearances indicated that a considerable number of Indians attacked the three as they were jumping in a wagon, and were fought for some two miles. One Indian was found dead, supposed to be Pan-a-shank, a Navajo Chief, who three years ago stole horses on the Kanab; and it is thought, from the signs, that another Indian was severely wounded.

Br's. Cannon and Andrus also report that San-pitch and four other Indians, who lately escaped from custody in Sanpete Valley, were killed 16th inst., on the mountains east of Nephi, between Sanpete and Juab Valleys. San-pitch and the few with him were a part of those renegade Indians who have been assisting Black Hawk and his renegades in their depredations in Sevier, Sanpete and Thistle Valleys.

Health, agricultural and other prospects were good in the southern settlements, which is news always gratifying to their brethren of the of the cooler latitudes, for our faith, hopes and interests are identical.

PRICES NORTH.—On the 12th April, we learn by the Montana Democrat that flour in Virginia city was fetching wholesale, per 98lb sack, for St. Louis, \$24 to \$28; States, \$22 to \$25; Salt Lake, \$18 to \$20. Corn meal, sifted, was \$22 per 100 lbs.; Salt, \$35 per 100 lbs., for fine; table salt, \$4 per 10 lb. sack. Salt Lake peaches were 45 cts. per lb. Prices quoted in dust.

EARLY.—In the Montana Democrat of April 12th we find noticed the arrival in Virginia City of a train of eleven wagons, from G. S. L. City, loaded principally with flour and owned by Mr. Jackson. The train left this city on the first of March and reached Virginia City on Monday 9th April.

PAROWAN.—Elder W. H. Dame writes from Parowan, under date April 11th, that they had been very busy there during the previous month. They had fitted up and sent off eight teams from that ward for helping in the immigration; and they had sent twenty-four men with teams to build a fort on the Sevier, to protect the settlements on that river. In the same time they had made considerable progress towards roofing their new meeting house, and were going in for farming with a good will.

ORNAMENTED.—A fellow who gave his name as Bohamon helped himself to some chains belonging to Mr. S. Taylor lately, was apprehended on Thursday afternoon, had his case submitted to the consideration of Judge Clinton on Friday morning, and was fined \$50. Failing to pay the fine he was set to work it out, ornamented with a ball and chain.

Another "party" named Riley, was convicted of buying whisky for Indians, fined in \$50, and failing payment was similarly decorated.

QUIET.—"The street" is rather quiet, except the occasional passing of a freighter's fit out. Our commission merchants are moving east; and the greatest stir anywhere around is in the direction of lots and farms. There agriculturists are hard at work, horticulturists in full feather, and teams kept more than moderately busy.

FINE PORTRAITS.—Westep into Mr. Perry's studio, in Savage & Ottinger's, a couple of days ago, and saw some very fine portraits of Pres. D. H. Wells, the Twelve, Bishop Hunter and other leading citizens. Mr. Perry has produced some good likenesses during the past winter, finished in a high style of art; and by the present portraits his name will become well and widely known throughout the Territory. We understand they have been painted to meet a desire pretty generally expressed that good portraits of the Presidency and the Twelve should be preserved; though they have not yet passed out of the artist's hands. They would make a handsome and capital beginning for a portrait and fine art gallery.

THOMAS HEWLET wants a couple of horses, which he has lost.

HEBER CITY, APRIL 16.—Elder James McNaughton writes that one Frank Sutton had been convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to hard labor in the Penitentiary for two years; Robert Carr and Lewis Clevenger received a like sentence for one year, and Charles Dunham to pay \$150 fine, the three for being accessory to grand larceny, after the fact. They are said to have formerly worn the "blue," and it is a pity that men in the bloom of life should disgrace the cloth and mar their prospects. The trials were held before Judge J. W. Witt.

The "Association for Mutual Mental Improvement" provided during the winter, among other exercises, lectures as follows:—By W. Chatwin and G. Clark, on education; L. T. Coon, history; Joseph Booth, the times we live in; W. Foreman, agriculture and stock raising; G. Payne, economy in all its bearings; Prof. Ward, astronomy, illustrated with many good diagrams; J. McNaughton, phrenology, with charts and figures; C. N. Carroll, government; W. West, music; E. Jones, horticulture; F. Bolton, first principles of the gospel; R. Jones, discovery of America, its first colonization; W. Nuttall, the printing press, its origin and present advanced state; Prof. Ward, steam engine and mechanism, illustrated with many excellent diagrams. The last two evenings the "Juveniles" played to crowded houses, and both lectures and performances were highly creditable and mutually entertaining and instructive.

"Now, as snow has just disappeared, it is every man to his plow, for at our altitude the cropping season is very short."

[Br. Mac, your former communication, as you rightly concluded, did not come to hand. Please keep us promptly advised on matters of general interest in Provo Valley.

OFF NORTH.—On Monday afternoon half-a-dozen Concord stage coaches and a wagon, drawn by lively teams, started up street with a burst and a whirr bound north. The passengers seemed spirited and strong enough to give a few outlyers of the "road agent" fraternity a stampede.

POLICE COURT.—Juan Avero and Francisco Astro were afforded an introduction to Justice Clinton on Monday, the former having helped himself to a revolver without the owner's leave, at the Salt Lake House, and the latter with indulging in gambling for said revolver. They were requested to hand over \$25 each.

A member of the "sporting persuasion" was fined \$100 for gambling and kindred practices.

W. Wheeler was charged \$10 for being drunk on Sunday. One of two others had solicited the care of the officers, each with "a brick in his hat," or an extra quantity of whisky in his stomach.

AGAIN.—Mair Rosenbaum was invited to another conference with Justice Clinton, on Monday, for selling liquor without leave or license. His Honor postponed the investigation until 2 p. m. of Tuesday.

AS BEFORE.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night a fellow in noted "blue" having got on "a tight" was conducting himself uproariously, and, on the police moving towards him, fired his revolver three times, and made for the bench as fast as the piece of horse-flesh he bestrode could carry him.

BEATEN.—A man named Dick Flynn was set on by some "comrade blues" on Saturday night, behind the City billiard saloon, and terribly beaten. One ugly gash above the left eye bore the characteristics of a "brass knuckle" cut. He got his wounds dressed at Godbe's drug store. Regeneration seems so have been exceedingly "elevated" about the close of the week.

SPRINGVILLE.—Br. J. F. Hutchinson dropped in to see us on Tuesday morning, and gave a good report of Springville, its people and their doings. They are finishing up their meeting house, making a fine building of it, and calculate to plant shade trees around it. They are planting out a small grove of trees on the public square, for refreshing shade in the hot summer weather; and other improvements are going on. Fruit trees look splendid, and what green crops are already up look promising. Their quota of teams for the immigration were to start on Monday morning last, up Provo Canyon. It is a time of general health and prosperity with them. May it long continue so with them and with all the people of Zion.

ATTENTION! Everybody read "military" notices and orders of Lieut-Gen. Wells.

WHOSE HOGS?—Who owns the hogs that have been found? We can do with a few young ones about this Office if somebody will bring them round and make a trade.

THE LAST TRANSLATION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.—A new and frightfully literal translation of the New Testament has been printed, in which John the Baptist is styled "John the Dipper." Another specimen is, "Neither do men light a lamp and put it under a corn-measure, but on a lamp-stand, and it giveth light to all who are in the family." This new version, the Springfield Republican suggests, might suit that rustic minister who, in a hot controversy against immersion, took for his text, "Be not carried away with divers."