

for it is upon this principle that the heavens are governed. We are called to build up this kingdom, and no greater honor was ever conferred upon any beings in heaven or on the earth.

Elder F. D. Richards.—A few years ago this place was a wilderness in the possession of Indians; now, here are hundreds of Saints in good and happy circumstances, with an excellent house in which to worship God, and they are visited by the servants of the Most High who gives them words of life or words of death as they are obeyed or disobeyed by the people. A great deal depends, some times, upon little things, which lie at the foundation of our faith, the which if we neglect, will be ruinous to our progress. No man has a right to choose to do wrong, but all have a right to choose to do right; and if we choose to do wrong the consequences will fall upon our own heads. This is the state of feeling and society which the enemies of truth desire to bring about among this people. No people can be excused when they become divided where there are inspired men of God to guide and counsel them.

Elder Geo. A. Smith made a few remarks upon the late election; after which Bishop Bryant offered some explanations, and

Pres. Brigham Young followed for a short time on the same subject, when the meeting was dismissed.

We attended a party at eight o'clock; the dancing was continued with an unflagging spirit until a late hour. The President retired early.

Yours, etc.,

GEO. D. WATT.

COALVILLE, Sep. 3, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

After more than an usual number of stormy days, last night the frost came and turned our pleasant prospects, by cutting down squashes cucumbers, melons, bene, potato tops, which are now as black as my hat, and nipping corn, beans, peas, &c., and the late sown wheat.

Yesterday the crops looked very promising; to-day there is a disagreeable taint from them. Truly the cares, anxieties and labors of the farmer are not all a pleasure, and it is necessary to continually warn them to store up their grain.

THOS. BULLOCK.

NEWS ITEMS.

THERE are Puseyite Churches in London, in many of which are high altars, candles, flowers, incense, gorgeous vestments, &c., and which can with difficulty be distinguished from Roman Catholic Churches. They have also religious orders, convents, confessionals, and have gone so far, there is but one short step to Rome, which many think and many fear they will one day be taking.

The heat in Paris, during June, was intense. Not a drop of rain. The city was literally a fiery furnace, a furnace so terrible that at certain hours of the day the asphalt of the Boulevards was, in some places, in a half molten state.

The petrified bones of mammoth animals have recently been found in large numbers near Yorktown, in the York River. Immense ribs, four inches in diameter, and sections of spinal vertebrae, ten inches in diameter, are among the specimens recently brought to Fortress Monroe by excursionists to the point mentioned.

GEN. GRANT recently said to a friend: "I am a small eater, but I am a huge sleeper. To keep me in good working order I need nine hours good sleep out of the twenty-four. I can dispose of more, but nine I must have. When I was out West, I could command about seven, and I nearly broke down. Give me my quantum of sleep and I can meet any amount of exposure and labor."

THE English sparrows which have been introduced into Jersey City have cleaned the trees entirely of the worms. A pair will destroy six hundred caterpillars daily in feeding their young. The robin of this country is equally as good a tree verminifer, and ought not to be killed by sportsmen. They are now found in the public square of Philadelphia, doing the work of clearing the trees of vermin.

THE Bombay Gazette says the losses in that city consequent upon the collapse of the cotton bubble amount to not less than \$150,000,000. The ruin is widespread and overwhelming. A formidable list of failures in commercial circles is reported.

ONE of the oldest wholesale and retail firms in London is carried on under

names whose owners were gathered to their fathers a century ago. The real proprietors are never seen upon the premises, and the highly-salaried manager of the business is bound never to reveal their names or whereabouts.

By an order recently issued, the Territories of Colorado and Utah have been added to the Department of the Missouri, already the most extensive under the command of any of the department commanders. The supplies for these Territories must be drawn from the Missouri, and the military movements and dispositions needed for the protection of the Territories previously under Gen. Pope's command, must be partially conducted in Colorado and Utah.

THERE was an earthquake July 18th, in the Catania district of Italy. Several lives were lost, and there was great damage to property.

DR. Pritchard, who some time ago was accused of the murder of his wife and mother-in-law, at Glasgow, Scotland, has been tried for the offence and found guilty of both charges, and sentenced to be hung on the 28th of July.

A LETTER from A. J. Johnson, Sunderland, Mass., July 16, says: "I am sorry to say that this whole section is almost entirely destitute of growing fruit. I have heard some of the oldest inhabitants say that such a complete dearth of apples, pears, &c., was never known in this region before. But the root and cereal crops could not look better, and they are certainly three weeks in advance of the season."

At a dinner to Gen. Sherman in St. Louis, he made a speech closing with this singular sentence: "Therefore, my friends, now that the war is over, let us all go to work to do what seems most honest and just to restore our country to its physical prosperity. I repeat, to its physical prosperity. As to its political prosperity, I know nothing of it, and care about it far less."

THE *Publicite*, of Marseilles, France, announces a new kind of strike—that of bachelors. Not fewer than six thousand young men of that place between the ages of twenty and thirty, held a meeting in the open air a little way out of the town, and entered into an agreement not to ask any young woman in marriage until a complete change shall have been made in the manner of living, and particularly in the dress of the fairer sex. The young men insist on greater simplicity in every respect, and a return to the more modest habits of a century or two ago.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says the city of Springfield, Ill., is overrun with black-legs, burglars, garroters and harlots, male and female, who have congregated to rob the soldiers, as they are paid off and mustered out, of their hard-earned wages. They have turned the city into such a Pandemonium that the Mayor, unable to stay the flood of crime, has requested Gen. Cook, with the military force under his command, to undertake the government of the city, and to deal with the villains in a summary manner. That city is therefore now under martial law.

THE first railroad tunnel undertaken in California was commenced on the Central Pacific Railroad route, between Gold Run and Secret Ravine, on the 14th of August. It is to run 450 feet under ground, crossing the turnpike at right angles. The work is being conducted under the superintendence of Messrs Hillmah and Leech.—*Reese River Reveille*.

THE confession of the Swedish clergyman Lindbach, who murdered several of his parishioners with the communion wine, is published. It is a curious document. These sentences indicate its character: "When one stands beside an incurably sick and dreadfully pained fellow creature, one wishes, of all his heart, that he might be released from his heartrending misery. * * * I, therefore, believed that the merciful God would not condemn me if I shortened the sufferings of a miserable fellow creature. This action is certainly, to outward appearance, against all law, but in reality it rests upon grounds of compassion. My God, before whom I shall finally answer, knows this, and with deep contrition I feel myself worthy of the sore punishment of the civil law, for the sinful compassion I exercised towards the dead persons in the case. * * * You have now enough, my crime confessed, my house destroyed, my grave opened. Farewell! farewell, Carstadt! That day I was ordained your pastor, I was ordained to death. O God! have mercy upon me!"

THE United States frigate Congress, sunk by the Merrimac in Hampton Roads, opposite Newport News, was raised July 20. Five powerful steam pumps were put in motion at ebb tide, throwing out 8000 gallons of water per minute. The hull became buoyant and began slowly to rise, the surrounding water tight bulkhead rising with it. Slowly the mass emerged from beneath the surface of the water, and at two o'clock the light of day once more shone on the deck. The wreck, as appearing above the waters, says a correspondent, gives a fair idea of the original size of the ship, though much of the after part of the vessel is gone. On the deck are two rusted guns, to which oysters and barnacles are tightly clinging. A carpet of algae is spread over the deck. The *Teredo* has bored into the timbers, and the ribs of oak are honey-combed. Save the great amount of metal in and about the wreck the remains of the Congress are useless.

Miscellaneous.

THE ENGLISH ELECTION RIOTS.—The London *Times* says:

As a specimen of the violence of a mob we may instance the circumstances attending Mr. Brand's appearance at Lewes. The scene might most properly be described as a series of single combats between the two parties, for which the business of the orator seemed to be to furnish a succession of pretexts. Every political proposition that he laid down was immediately submitted to the ordeal of battle, and it was only after judgment thus invoked had been given that he was enabled to proceed to a further statement, the validity of which was immediately decided in a similar manner. At Grantham so formidable a riot arose that the poll was adjourned to the following day. At Nottingham the Riot Act was read, and troops marched into the town to prevent more serious consequences. But the palm of barbarism and brutality seems to have been reserved for the little agricultural and railway borough of Chippenham. The Liberal candidate having been defeated, a mob of five hundred persons assembled, and amused themselves for three hours, with little interruption, in destroying the windows and furniture of the Conservatives. The house of the rector was assailed with fragments of tombstones torn out of his own churchyard, and a sick person who could not be removed from a front room was protected by his servants who stood around his bed holding up boards to keep off the stones. A butcher's shop was plundered as well as wrecked in the heat of the moment by patriots who did not forget their own domestic interests in their fury, and to quell this riot, which had been foreseen long before it occurred, there were only twelve constables present. According to the usual practice, after all the mischief was done, a detachment of the Guards was telegraphed for from Windsor, two hundred special constables were sworn in, and fifty fresh policemen obtained. At Cricklade a desperate fight took place, and many persons were injured. At King's Lynn Mr. Walpole was wounded in the face, and an unoffending partisan of Colonel Berkeley was shot dead at Cheltenham.

The following disgraceful scene occurred at Carlisle on the nomination day:

The Mayor then called for a show of hands, which he announced to be in favor of William Nicholson Hodgson and Edmund Potter. This announcement roused the ire of the multitude to the extreme pitch, and the hustings was almost immediately cleared by missiles, the favors of the mob being showered with particular aim at the Mayor, who, with the other gentlemen on the hustings, was covered with powder of all colors—blue, yellow, black, white and green. The candidates were pitilessly assailed, heavy bags of whitening and soot coming repeatedly in their faces, and but for the shelter of strong and friendly umbrellas, it must have resulted in serious personal injury. The usual vote of thanks was not proposed, it being the first thought of every one to escape. The proceedings were throughout of the most riotous and unseemly character, a constant shower of colored powder-bags, soot-bags, potatoes, rotten eggs and stale butchers' offal being poured upon the candidates and their friends.

The London *Star* thus comments:

Does it become us to brag of our electoral system? Does it become us to sneer at America? I venture to assert that at no Presidential election in our generation has there been, through the whole of the States, one tithe of the

rioting this country has just seen with the almost absolute unconcern which familiarity begets.

FEMALE RIOT IN GREENFIELD, OHIO.—PUTTING DOWN RUM.—Too much rum was "put down" the throats of the young men of Greenfield, Ohio, so the ladies thought, and therefore a few days since they resolved to put down all the rum there was in town, "at one fell swoop," as Macduff said of his chickens. They held a meeting on Monday—washing day—and passed resolutions denouncing intemperance; and in the afternoon of the same day they sallied forth, some dozens strong, armed with hatchets, axes and bright eyes, and called at Newbeck's saloon. Newbeck was a valorous man, for discretion is the better part of valor; he had shut up his saloon; but the ladies opened it in short order. They smashed in a window; then one of them got in, in the most graceful manner, and unbolted the doors, when the ladies made a descent on the kegs and bottles, and the way old mother Earth drank beer and "forty-rod" was enough to make her stagger if anything would. Then the ladies smashed in the doors of Linn's drug store, near by, and spilt all his liquor. The Mayor came on the scene at this juncture, and made quite a pretty figure in the performance—dramatically considered—by reading the riot act; after which he went home and the ladies went on with their "high old bust." After having "busted" all the rest of the liquor in town, they retired on their laurels. The whole village has smelt of whisky ever since. Shortly after, suits for damages were commenced against the ladies by the despoiled, and forty-seven of the dear creatures, were accordingly arraigned and held to trial in sums of from \$100 to \$400 to answer in the Common Pleas in October.

SILK CULTURE IN CALIFORNIA.—It appears that our townsman, Mons. L. Prevost, the pioneer in silk culture in California, is making a very imposing show at the Mechanics Institute. The crowds of visitors around his stand, evince the interest which silk culture is developing. Much of the labor of attending the silk-worm can be performed by women and children, and the climate and soil of California are the best adapted to silk raising of any in the world. We do not consider the day far distant when California will reap a rich income from the manufacture of silk and the production of cocoons for exportation.—[*San Jose Courier*.]

ABSTRACT

Of Meteorological Observations for the month of Aug. 1865, at G. S. L. City, Utah, by W. W. Phelps.

MONTHLY MEAN:

Barometer out of repair.

Monthly Mean.		Thermometer open air.	
7 a. m.	76°	2 p. m.	84°
9 p. m.	77°		
Monthly Mean.		Thermometer Dry Bulb.	
7 a. m.	71°	2 p. m.	80°
9 p. m.	74°		

The highest and lowest ranges of the Thermometer, during the month, in the open air, were

Max. 95° Min. 63°

The amount of rain water that fell during the month lacked 140 of measuring three-fourths of an inch of water. Round the valley, and near the base of the mountains, there was more than an inch fell at several settlements.

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

1. Clear and cool.
2. Clear.
3. Clear and cloudy; rained at 6 p.m.
4. do do shower at 1 p.m.
5. Clear and hot.
6. Partially clear and hot.
7. do do
8. do do
9. do do
10. do do sprinkled.
11. do do cloudy
12. do do do
13. Clear and hot.
14. Partially cloudy and hot; shower at 10 p.m.
15. Partially clear and hot.
16. Cloudy and hot; shower in the p.m.
17. Partially clear and hot.
18. do do
19. A.m. clear; p.m. cloudy; shower.
20. Clear and hot.
21. do do
22. do do
23. Clear.
24. do
25. Partially clear; hottest day.
26. Partially clear.
27. Cloudy and hot.
28. do do
29. do cool.
30. Clear.
31. do

Observations by Fahrenheit's Thermometer on north side of the house, made at Chaik Creek Summit county, August, 1865, by Thomas Bullock.

	Sunrise.		Noon.		Sunset.	
Average.	52	84	74			
Highest.	27th 61	28th 89	27th 89			
Lowest.	34th 44	29th 68	29th 66			

Showers of rain 3d, 6th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 25th, 31st.

A few patches of grain are out; the greater part turning color. The frequent showers have kept the grain back, yet the prospects are fair for a good crop.