

same may be found to be in harmony with the spirit and genius of the age in which we live.

Very respectfully,
S. A. MANN,
Acting Governor.

A SPECIAL'S "REVELATION."

Under date, "Salt Lake City, Jan. 25th," the special correspondent of the New York Herald writes a communication to that paper which is quite interesting. It seems the correspondent had a revelation which he gives to the Herald, and as the subject of the revelation may probably be of interest to our readers, we leave them to decide as to its correctness. For our own part we have heard of revelations in which we had less confidence than this one.

WHAT MAY BE YET—CONCERNING THE CHIEF ORACLE AND PROPHET.

But it is not yet too late. The constitution which the few have informally adopted is only a preliminary draft, subject to amendment and to ratification when all those who shall meanwhile have joined the schism will have come up to this New Jerusalem in April next and be in conference assembled. The 8th of April, 1830, was the date on which Joseph Smith, the original Mormon Prophet, organized the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, at Manchester, N. Y., with half a dozen members. In order to revive and modify, but still retain the traditions of the system, the present secret idea is to have all the "reconstructed" Mormons who can come assemble here *en masse* to the number, it is expected, of several thousand, and then, on the traditional day and with a traditional name, and by a kind of *coup*, the trumpets of Zion shall sound the glad tidings of the formal founding of a regenerated system, and at the cry of "*Ecce homo!*" shall step forth the new leader of the Church. And all the people are to recognize him as the man the heavens have sent and to rejoice and sing and shout. Mr. Eli B. Kelsey, who is said to be one of the coming quorum of the Twelve Apostles whom the heavens have hitherto been pleased to designate, mysteriously alluded at the meeting last night, to the "coming man" who quietly awaits the coming day, all unconscious even yet that the heavens have already chosen him as Zion's chief oracle and prophet. "If any persons here anticipate," Kelsey said, "that the name of the man whom the Lord has called to lead this Church will be announced to night, such persons will be disappointed. God, in his own due time, will bring forth and manifest His servant. Meanwhile Godbe and Harrison have been called to initiate and lead the movement by which the people are to free themselves from human assumptions and be prepared for the full and final organization of the Church of Zion. It is not for us to seek to explain why this is so, it is sufficient that it is so." "No one need be in haste," said Kelsey afterwards, "to know who is to be the president of this Church. Every man and woman who lives faithfully and prays earnestly will be satisfied when he comes, and hundreds and thousands will know him by their own inspiration when he does come, and will thus be ready to receive him. I am, as you know, a wine maker, and when I prepare a vessel in which to put the wine, I am very careful that it shall not leak. If any of you know who is the man whom God has called and can conceal it, He has told you; but if you are a leaky vessel you will pray to know in vain."

THE "HERALD" CORRESPONDENT RECEIVES A "REVELATION."

Now I would regret to question Kelsey, for he is the first appointed, if not the chief, of the new apostles. But he and his associates so seriously assume that no one outside the sacred circle of a favored few "reconstructed" Mormons know whom the heavens (which has enjoined secrecy on them) have designated as Zion's leader, it may not be amiss, since no such divine injunction of secrecy has been imposed on me, to lift a corner of the curtain and let the people take a peep at him. At the close of last evening's meeting I said to one of them who does know, and with whom I am familiar, "Kelsey says that no 'leaky vessel' contains this sacred and mysterious secret. But I can tell you who is the 'coming man' who is to be the leader of your movement." He looked incredulous, of course, considering it impossible and preposterous that

a matter which the heavens willed to withhold could be known to a Herald correspondent. "I know what you think," I said; "You think I imagine that I know, but of course you believe I don't." "Tell me," he said. "Kelsey says," I repeated, "that no 'leaky vessel' contains the secret." "Then I suppose you are not a 'leaky vessel,' if you know it." "But you know I am the special correspondent of the Herald," I answered, "and it was not revealed to me as a secret." I don't believe you know the right man," was the reply; "for the heavens would not have let you know it if you are going to publish it, when they wished to keep it secret." "Then, if you don't," I said, "just wait till you see the Herald. How do you know?" I continued, as a piece of consolation, "how do you know what wise purpose the heavens may have to accomplish through the Herald?" "I can't imagine who you know around here who would be suitable for the leadership of Zion." "I have not looked for him here," I said, "and you know that you need not look around here for him, for he has not yet been baptized in those waters of the Jordan; his feet have never trod the streets of this new Jerusalem, nor have his eyes ever gazed on this lovely valley or those royal mountains." The interest now was heightening. "Who told you—but who is he?" Under all the circumstances," I said, "he is the best man that could now be chosen as the leader of a re-constructed Mormon movement. But he does not believe in polygamy, you know; and either you will have to surrender your theory of polygamy, or he will have to be converted to it; and I believe the most sensible thing for you to do is to take that plank of polygamy out of your platform, for he cannot stand upon it; it would break down under the weight of his anti-polygamic principles." "Well, well; but how do you know?" "Before he was quite twelve years of age," I continued, "his sire, it is said, who was as he is himself, a seer and prophet, appointed him to be his successor and the future leader of the Mormon movement. But Brigham Young, they say, put the boy aside, and usurped the place that rightfully belonged to the youthful Joseph. For his family name is Smith and his Christian name is Joseph. His father was the founder of the original Mormon movement. This new 'Church of Zion' now proposes to re-establish Mormonism very much as it was in the days of the primary prophet, but modified so as to be more in accordance with the liberal opinions of the present generation, and I think it is a capital joke, if Brigham did really usurp the place and steal the birthright of the boy, that Brigham and his band should have had to come out here afoot, and while the youth was growing up to manhood establish this city and the settlements, build a railroad, drive that last and fatal spike into the present system, and the undisputed sway of the present priesthood, so that in view of the certain course of Congress Joseph could come here in the spring, riding in a silver Palace car, to take the place in the affections of the people for which his father had appointed him, but which has been, as some say, meanwhile usurped by Brigham. If the confidence of the people in Brigham has been for years declining, and a change is needed, Joseph is just the man whom it will strike you Mormons as the one to come in to claim your confidence and commence a new regime. His name and traditions would probably produce the enthusiasm anticipated and the effect that is intended, while his anti-polygamic principles would be more in accordance with the instincts of woman, the sentiments of Christendom and true laws of Congress. The whole thing is very timely, and the movement may be the means of averting inconvenience or calamities that would otherwise have fallen on the Mormons here in Utah." "Sir," he said, in the language of scripture, "Sir, I perceive you are a prophet." "Joseph," I resumed, "has ever more fondly cherished the idea that the day would dawn on which he would come up here to assume the leadership of the saints, and vindicate the character and perpetuate the power of his father Joseph. You know it is said that Emma, the wife of the elder and mother of the younger Joseph, refused to follow Brigham Young and his associates in their flight, and that with her sons she has constantly proclaimed against the practice of polygamy and other evils that have crept into the church, as well as the assumptions of the present leaders. Joseph, as you are well aware, is now in Plano, Kendall county, Illinois, and you may expect to see him in Salt Lake

City here next summer." "How in the world," was asked of me, "did you ever know who is the man whom the heavens have called to be the leader of the movement?" "Perhaps," I answered—somewhat facetiously I own—"perhaps I have received a revelation." "Yes, yes; but tell me truly, how did you ever know him whom the heavens have called to be the leader of the movement?" "The Herald," I answered, "would probably never know so much as it does know if it always told how it received its information." And thus ended this curious colloquy.

THE "INSURRECTION" IN PARIS.

THE capital of France has had its little trouble, and the adherents of Rochefort, the turbulent demagogue, have indulged in the traditional barricades, shouting *Vive la Republique* and creating a disturbance generally. From all the information received by telegraph, the late trouble in Paris does not seem to have been with anything but an unruly mob, animated by a few leaders anxious to bring about a collision between the people and the government. They have not succeeded according to their desires. A few lives have been lost, and several hundred prisoners taken; but it does not appear that the Imperial government was in any dread of the mob or its power, as the police were principally employed to quell the disturbance, although troops were massed in and around Paris in sufficient numbers to have quelled even a formidable insurrection.

The Parisians are a power in France. When they have arisen in their strength in the past they have made monarchs flee and have changed the form of the government of the nation. But this time there has been a very limited response to the appeal to arms. A few thousands probably of the vast population of Paris, composed the mob that assailed the Empire and sought to carry out the designs of Rochefort and those associated with him. This rabid demagogue may be a brave man, physically, and desirous of political martyrdom; but he is not a very wise one. Napoleon has manifested a disposition to adopt a much more liberal policy than he has hitherto pursued, and this because of the agitation on the subject and the expressed wish of a large portion of the people. The *senatus consultum*, which occupied so much attention sometime ago, may not have been so liberal as many might have wished it to be; but the peaceable policy which obtained that concession from Imperial absolutism would undoubtedly gain more, if it were systematically and persistently followed. Rochefort, though, desires notoriety, even if it has to be obtained with the blood of his fellow citizens. He cannot have any hopes of a successful insurrection, in the face of the fact that a large number of his fellow Deputies of the "left," or opposition, who are presumed to reflect the sentiments of their constituents, are opposed to his violence, and are seeking by peaceable and constitutional means to secure more liberty for the masses by still further concessions from the Emperor.

Napoleon is not the man to give up, without a terrible struggle, the power he has so long and so successfully wielded; and no ordinary demonstration of popular power could drive him from the throne. Were Paris to become so thoroughly aroused against the Imperial government, that the citizens would arm themselves *en masse* for a revolution, and could they get the troops to fraternize with them, then the Napoleon dynasty might be in danger of being speedily deprived of power. But no such feelings or designs exist, judging by the course which the Parisians generally have taken in the recent disturbance; and for any man or party of men to try and stir up a few wild, hot-headed men to acts of open hostility

against such a force of troops as there is in and around Paris, is to incur the direct responsibility of all the blood that might be shed and lives that might be lost in consequence of the act.

There is in the French character an element which appears to demand change; and this, combined with their natural vanity and recklessness of personal danger, leads to the frequent occurrence of such scenes as took place in Paris last week. The result of such impotent attempts is only trouble for those engaged in them; and, where they are made against a despotic power, or one chary of extending a large share of liberty to the people, the tightening of the bonds from which they sought to be entirely freed. It is probable Napoleon will now manifest greater reluctance to increased constitutional liberty; or, he may by clemency towards the offenders seek to ingratiate himself still more with a nation that is ever ready to applaud theatrical effects, whether in politics, private life or on the stage.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

HELP THE NEEDY.—We noticed today, that Messrs. Shires and Carter were out on a mission of mercy,—namely to obtain subscriptions from the charitably disposed in aid of Brother and Sister Rickard, whose dwelling and its contents were destroyed by fire last Sunday evening. The fact that these poor old people are years beyond the three-score and ten period, and consequently incapacitated, by the infirmities of age, for toil, and that their all was destroyed by the fire, should command the sympathy of the benevolent and we trust that the appeal now being made to their friends will meet with a generous response and that they will soon again be in the possession and enjoyment of a comfortable home.

ARRIVED.—Mr. Ely arrived in this city last evening. He has been at the Townsend House to-day and may be seen there to-morrow from 9 till 12 in the morning, and from 2 till 5 in the afternoon. All who desire to see him are requested to be prompt.

MORE MAIL DELINQUENCY.—We are in receipt of a letter, of Wednesday's date, from Mr. G. Goddard, of this city, stating that last Monday night week he mailed a letter here for Battle Creek, and that on the following Friday it had not reached its destination; another letter, posted the same time, and for the same place, by a friend of his, also missed. It seems as if these continued irregularities are the effect of pre-concerted action of some parties who have the supervision of the mails, or the many complaints that have been made of late would have led, ere this, to the rectification of the evil. We hope that postmasters everywhere in the Territory will keep us posted as long as these irregularities continue and we will ventilate the subject until the evil is remedied.

PROGRESSING.—The building of freight houses, passenger and freight landings, etc., at the U. C. R. depot, is being pushed ahead rapidly, and in a short time a neat and commodious depot will be built, with every convenience necessary for the comfort of the traveling public.

THE CULLOM BILL.—The Gold Hill News of the 8th inst., speaking of the Cullom bill, says:

"This bill, we are credibly informed, was drawn in Salt Lake, and it has a meaning which will not be misunderstood by intelligent men. It means, in case such a law shall ever pass, and the attempt shall be made to execute it, the desolation of Utah at the hands of a people who will prove themselves as desperate in destroying their own works in Utah as they were brave and self-sacrificing in building it up."

THROWN FROM A HORSE.—This afternoon, about half-past two, a man named O'Hara, who has been engaged in a livery stable in town, was thrown from a horse on East Temple street, opposite the post office, and was badly stunned. As he was for some time insensible, it was feared his neck was broken, but he recovered after a time.