

blessings, it is because we do not live faithfully to the covenants we have made—because we do not do all in our power to fulfil the commandments of the Almighty, and obey, fully and freely, the words and counsels of those who hold God's authority upon the earth, who have led us thus far efficiently, and who can lead us into the presence of our Father and God.

These servants of the Most High have called upon us, as a people, to step forward and do our utmost to deliver our brethren and sisters who are now in the old countries. The Lord has placed means in our possession to do this. He has led us forth from the midst of our enemies, where the lives of our leaders were constantly sought, and where no man durst say, he knew that Jesus was Christ, and that he lives. In delivering us, He has given us new life, and all that we require to sustain us and to make us happy and comfortable. Now, shall we use a portion of this means which He has given us to gather the Saints? The people of this city are better prepared to-day to emigrate every Latter-day Saint from foreign lands to these mountains, than the whole people of Nauvoo and surrounding country were prepared to emigrate one hundred families. I believe this statement to be true and that it will bear scrutiny. While we feel very poor, we are really increasing in wealth; yet as we increase in wealth, our wants increase. If we have a fine carriage, we must then have a fine horse and harness to go with it; but instead of spending our means upon unnecessary luxuries, it is far better for us to sacrifice every thing in property that our hearts are set upon, and let it go where it can be used to the gathering of Israel. This is the standard to which all the faithful are approaching, and the sooner we reach it the better for us. We must, sooner or later, give our whole hearts to our Father and God, if we wish to gain salvation. We owe to Him every energy of our souls, and all the earthly wealth we can amass, if He calls for it through His servants. We should look upon God as being unjust were He not to give us the blessings we are entitled to through His promises.

There are hundreds in this congregation who know the situation of the poor Saints in the old countries, for they were once in the same condition themselves. It has not improved any since you left; but you were not able to realize it then as you should now be able to. When you were there in the midst of your enemies, when your children wanted bread, and were destitute of clothing and the comforts of life, there were none to help you to preserve them from perishing with hunger. Here you are comfortable, and the great majority of this people in these mountains are wealthy, and it has all been given them of the Lord. Then, shall we refuse to subject all we have to Him? When we identified our interests with this Church, we made a covenant with Him to aid all in our power to gather together the honest man from every land, kindred, tongue and people, but we are too apt to forget our covenants, and to be slow in the performance of our duties. An immense labor has already been performed, many thousands are now in this Territory who have been gathered from the nations of Europe, and from other parts of the earth; still, there are thousands in these lands who are praying for deliverance, and whose greatest hope in life is to identify their interests with ours in this our mountain home, and join with us in building up cities and temples to the Most High God. They look to us for help, shall they look in vain? Shall we not, with uplifted hands, covenant afresh that we will devote the means which God has given us, for the building up of His kingdom, and the gathering of His people, of the house of Israel? Those who are not living under broken covenants will feel ready and willing to do this.

If we do not put forth our hands to strengthen the cause of Zion on the earth with all we have and are, it is a dereliction of duty on our part, to say the least of it, and for which we stand accountable to God. In a few months the emigration of the year 1868 will leave England, and now is the accepted time for the means to be supplied. The sooner we put forth our means for this purpose the better, that our agents may not be pressed for time to make every necessary arrangement.

If you will show me a member of this Church, in this or any other country, who has faithfully paid his tithing, although he might only get ten shillings a week, and have to support a large family out of it, if he has been obedient to the counsels of the servants of God, there you will find a man who has pros-

pered continually. It is invariably the case that men who have been honest with God have been greatly blessed of Him, even until they had not room to contain His blessings. I have known men in the old country whose wages did not exceed \$2.50 per week, and out of this small sum they have supported a family of nine persons, paid their tithing and in three years, saved money enough to emigrate the whole of them. This could not have been done if the Lord had not blessed them. This is their testimony. I have seen it, and it is my testimony. We have seen His blessings so often and so visibly bestowed upon the faithful, that there is no room to doubt His word, or His ability to bless us with all that we need. The words of the Apostle may be very fitly applied here, "And he that doubteth is damned—for whatsoever is not of faith is sin." Every intelligent Latter-day Saint, who has made himself acquainted with the dealings of God with this people has no room to doubt the hand of the Almighty. We cannot doubt and at the same time enjoy the blessings which are for the faithful. May God bless you. Amen.

Gen. La Marmora has announced to the French Government that Garibaldi and his two sons will go to the United States.

Mexico is said to be again on the eve of a revolution. The vote on the Convocatoria showed a wide-spread dissatisfaction with the administration of Juarez.

A correspondent of a waggish turn declares that Syrian women are so hideously ugly that they cannot smile after twelve o'clock Saturday night without breaking the Sabbath.

Several eastern papers have now a separate department for "Fires," which either from incendiary or accidental causes, are sufficiently numerous to occupy a respectable portion of each daily impression.

A noted politician was recently caught by a friend in the act of perusing the Scriptures. Upon asking him what particular portion of the good book he had selected for examination, he replied, "I am reading the story about the loaves and fishes."

A modern amazon on her way to a convention, asked for a seat in a crowded car. An old gentleman with keen eyes inquired: "Be you one of the women righters?" "I be!" answered the undaunted heroine. "Do you believe that a woman has the same rights as a man?" "I do!" (emphatically.) "Well, then, stand up and enjoy 'em like a man!"

PAIRING EARLY.—The teacher of one of our primary schools overheard a conversation between two misses who are down on the register as four years old, which shows a decidedly aspiring mind on the part of the little folks. "O, dear," says one, with a sigh, "I wish I had a feller." "I've got one," replied the other with a look of pity at her unfortunate playmate, as she confidentially imparted to her the name of the loved one, who is borne on the register as aged six. "Well," replied the first one, and a look as of pleasant memories flitted across her face, "I used to have one when we lived in Biddeford."—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

The New York Tribune says: Gen. Sherman announces the conclusion of a treaty between the Government and the Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches, Cheyennes, and Arrapahoes. This includes every troublesome tribe except the *Kon-trak-tah's*, the *In-gen-a-gent-s*, and the *Fron-teer-set-tahs*. As these three, the most troublesome of all, have not been consulted, the armistice is temporary. But even an armistice is better than Indian-hunting.

A proposition is to be presented to Congress for the use of storm signals, especially intended to benefit agriculture. Two cannons are to be stationed at each county seat. When the telegraph brings the news of an approaching storm, the cannon will be fired at different intervals, which will indicate the direction whence the storm comes, and it is expected that the sound can be heard through most parts of the county. The signals are also to be used along the coast for the benefit of navigation.

A remarkable evidence of presence of mind was recently given in France. Monsieur J— was talking with his mother-in-law at her country chateau, when a streak of lightning almost instantly reduced her to ashes. The domestics ran into the room, when without moving a muscle. Monsieur J— said, "John sweep up my mother-in-law."

Snuff taking is increasing in France more rapidly than the other modes of using tobacco.

Horse flesh is growing in popularity as a French article of food. The people complain, however, that the prices of this luxury are too high. The fillet, for instance, is sold at twenty cents a pound.

The question of the repudiation of the national debt is now become a prominent one in the platform of every political party in the country. Some are for total repudiation; some for paying the debt in greenbacks; and some maintain that the honor of the nation demands it should be paid in full in gold. The repudiators are growing in numbers and influence.

BABIES' RECEPTION.—One of the features of this season is to consist of "babies' receptions." Babies from one month to two years old, dressed in state, are "at home" on certain days—fortnightly, perhaps—and between stated hours, to receive all their juvenile friends, who are brought and taken care of by their nurses, while their mammas compare notes and exchange volleys of mutual admiration.

Two Maine basket-makers were going home with their regular freight of new rum and salt fish, which they had received in exchange for their charcoal and baskets. One, Jim, drove the yoke of cattle; while the other, Bob, sat on the tongue or pole. Presently Robert bobbed off and the wheel passed over him. At his outcry, Jim hawed and sh—sh—d and banged his cattle over the head, till they backed directly over Bob the other way. This was more than human nature could stand, especially when prostrate, and Bob sang out: "Here you have been and run right over me twice; if you do it again I'll wallop you!"

HOME ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

MORE RAIN.—Another rain storm set in at an early hour this morning, and it fell copiously for some time. By the weather telegrams published, it will be seen that the storm has been a general one.

LINE DOWN.—The line has been down to-day beyond Fort Sedgwick, up to our going to press, and consequently there is no telegraphic news. We understand the wires got into the river below Julesburg; but a strong force were at work through the day to get them up.

LIVELY.—East Temple St. wears quite a lively aspect at present. Teams are numerous; and though there is complaint of dullness in business, many of the stores seem to be well patronized. Trains, large and small, coming in; travelers passing through; and our friends from the settlements coming in to trade, all help to make the stir and bustle more plentiful.

THEATRICAL.—The new play of "Nobody's Daughter" is expected to draw a large house to-night. We understand that some very fine scenery occurs in the piece; and that one scene represents a gambling saloon in full working, with the mode of operations shown, by which gamblers rob their victims and ply their devilish avocation. The play has been a most successful one in the East; and is spoken of very highly by the press in various parts. Our public have now an opportunity of judging of it for themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone take their farewell benefit this evening, which is the last but one of their appearance. The lady is a neat, effective, natural and talented actress; the gentleman is a good comedian and always contrives to put and keep the audience in good humor with him.

THE WEATHER.—By Deseret Telegraph Line we learn the state of the weather this forenoon at the undernamed points:—

- Provo; raining.
- Payson; very cloudy and gloomy, looks very much like snow. It rained and hailed some this morning. Roads bad.
- Nephi; very rainy and cloudy.
- Washington; stormed much during the night. Is very cloudy but quite warm.

ANOTHER OFFICE.—The following telegrams were received yesterday afternoon, by President B. Young, on the opening of a telegraphic office at Springtown, Sanpete:

Springtown, Nov. 25th.
Best respects to Israel's Chief. Cordial congratulations that we have this day an office opened at Springtown; and to me the honor is given of sending the first telegram from the same. Praise the Lord for his goodness! Long live the author of this great enterprise!

ORSON HYDE.
Opened office at 1 p.m., Phillinda Koffod opera for. Hope soon to have the line connected a Chicken Creek.

A. M. MUSSER.

SOME OF our subscribers complain of the disappearance of their papers from their doors, after they are delivered by the carriers. It is very complimentary to the EVENING NEWS, as it shows that people are interested in its contents; but as our subscription books are still open for new names, we do not feel any compunctions about advising those who take the NEWS to take precautions against their papers being taken. If each subscriber, who has not already done so, will put up a box on his premises, chances are that his paper will be found in it when he goes for it. In this connection we wish to state again that if there is any remissness, or mistake in the delivery of their papers, we shall feel obliged if they will bring them to our notice, as it is our intention to give satisfaction in this respect.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

LECTURES.—This evening a series of lectures will commence in the Seventies' Hall, which are designed to embrace a statistical and social review of the world, commencing with this City and Territory. There is little doubt but lectures on such an interesting subject will crowd the Hall every evening.

THE WEATHER.—The following state of the weather, at the points named, has been obtained by the Deseret Telegraph Line this morning. In this city it was a little cloudy and cold:—

- Logan; cloudy and rather cold.
- Sanpete; a little cloudy, with the appearance of a storm.
- St. George; clear and pleasant.

COURT MARTIAL.—The cavalry officers of the 1st Brigade, of this District, have been engaged to-day holding a court martial on members of the brigade who failed to attend the late general muster and drill, as duty and the law required them to do. Such individuals may find it more profitable at times, as well as more honorable always, to respond to such calls when duty required them. The sitting officers were Brig. General Brigham Young, junr., Col. S. W. Richards; Lieut. Col. David McKenzie; Lieut. Col. Isaac Groo; Major J. D. T. McAllister; and Major Andrew Burt.

BRUIN.—We saw a fine specimen to-day of the American brown bear, which had been caught some seven months ago in a canyon above Morgan City, Morgan County. It was well developed; and is generally very tame, though it was somewhat irritated, when we saw it, by the barking and snapping of a dog at its nose, and by a crowd of children around; yet it did not show any dangerous signs when a little fellow climbed into the wagon in which it was chained. Specimens of the brown bear are not often seen by our citizens. They are much more polite and courteous to travelers in their special domains, than their kindred of the bear family, the savage grizzly.

FROM EUROPE.—The *Millennial Star* of Oct. 26th, reports an Annual Conference, held in the Odd Fellow's Hall, Birmingham, Aug. 25th. There were present the following Elders:—Franklin D. Richards, of the Twelve Apostles, President of the European Missions; C. W. Penrose and W. B. Preston, from the Liverpool Office; Aurelius Miner, President of the Manchester District; James McGaw, President of the Nottingham District; Moses Thatcher, President of the Birmingham Conference; Richard Benson, President of the Preston Conference; Edwin Walker, President of the Sheffield Conference; Isaac Kimball, President of the Leicester Conference; Joseph Lawson, President of the Hereford Conference; Isaac Aldridge, President of the Staffordshire Conference; Samuel Southwick, President of the Norwich Conference; Heber Young, Nathan Baldwin, James Stuart, Zebulon Jacobs, Henry C. Jacobs and Henry J. Moore. The reports from the various parts of the Birmingham Conference were cheering. The Work was progressing, the Saints striving to live their religion, and laboring for their own deliverance and their gathering to Zion. Out-door preaching had been tried during the summer, in some places, with good success. Elders Stuart, Z. Jacobs, H. Moore and H. C. Jacobs, represented Districts in the Birmingham Conference, and bore their testimony to the Work; Elder Thatcher read Financial and Statistical Reports of the Conference, for the half year ending June 30th, which were very satisfactory; and he endorsed the statements of the Traveling Elders with regard to the condition of the Saints, and the progress of the Work. During the Conference President Richards delivered a couple of very instructing and interesting addresses, and Elder Penrose discoursed in an interesting manner on various points relative to the Work in the last days.

THEATRICAL.—Last night "Nobody's Daughter" was performed. It is well entitled to be called "sensational," for it required no small amount of dramatic ability and skill to combine together in the same space so many dramatic and sensational incidents. The prologue has a murder by violence; the opening of the second act a poisoning; early in the third act there is an attempt at poisoning; while in the last scene the heavy villain of the piece is disposed of by a well sped bullet, and he dies with a brief and dramatically well-timed confession which makes "Nobody's Daughter" to be somebody's after all. Then, there is a scene in Yarborough ruins, which drew applause when it was disclosed. Here a lady gets entrapped, with a drawbridge raised, which, after the villainy of her entrapper is fully disclosed, yields to her frantic attempts, and she is enabled to escape. A gambling "hell" in full operation is presented to the audience, to whom it is perfectly new, yet we understand the picture is a true one. The last scene is Westminster Bridge and London at night. This like some other scenes, drew applause from the audience. The play abounds with dramatic surprises, and exciting situations. It is peculiarly developed in the villainous arrangement. There is a heavy villain, Black Milsom (Mr. McKenzie); an Irish comic villain, a scarce article in the market, in the person of Dennis Wayman (Mr. Dunbar); an educated and intellectual villain in Victor Carrington (Mr. Lindsay); and a fashionable villain in Reginald Eversleigh (Mr. Graham); indeed we ought to class among them a lady villain—though the phrase is a harsh one—in Lydia Graham (Miss Colebrook), as she is a participant in part with Reginald Eversleigh. The virtuous side is represented by Jennie Milsom, and her two changes (Amy Stone); by Joyce Harker, alias Larkspur, the "faithful dog" (Mr. Stone); by Captain Cobblestone (Mr. Margetts); by Sir Oswald (Mr. Hardie); by Paulina Durski (Miss Alexander); and others of less note. The play was very well performed, although the first two acts were a little slow, owing in part to the construction of the piece, and in part to the lack of ease which attends the first presentation of such a heavy play.

After the performance Mr. and Mrs. Stone were called before the curtain, and the gentleman tendered his thanks to the Company, to all engaged in the Theatre, and to the public for courtesies received during their professional stay here.

The play will be repeated to-morrow night. It should run for several nights, but will be withdrawn after to-morrow evening, on which occasion there is no doubt but it will go even more smoothly than on last night, and give the most complete satisfaction.

It is better to keep your temper than to let other people have it. It will do them no good or you either.