

EARTHQUAKE AND ERUPTIONS AT HAWAII.

THE Sandwich Islands have been visited by terrible earthquakes. Hawaii, the largest island of the group, has suffered heavily from earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, the most frightful and disastrous of any that have occurred since the discovery of the islands by the whites. The eruption was preceded by numerous sharp and severe shocks of earthquake, which were felt on all the islands with more or less distinctness, but were more destructive on the island of Hawaii. Mauna Loa, the seat of the volcano, began the demonstrations on the 27th of March, and on the 28th one hundred or more shocks were felt.

From March 24th to April 10th it was estimated that there had been upward of two thousand shocks on that island, there having been some days between three and four hundred. The heaviest shock occurred on April 2nd. This was felt throughout the group. It destroyed every church and nearly every dwelling in the whole district of Kau, on Hawaii. Whole villages were destroyed. Immediately after the eruption a tidal wave rolled in from the ocean. The wave rolled in over the tops of the cocoa-nut trees, probably sixty feet high at least, and drove the floating rubbish, timber, &c., inland, a distance of a quarter of a mile in some places, taking with it, when it returned to sea, houses, men, women and children, and almost everything movable. This wave expanded itself on the coast, a distance of fifty miles.

It was calculated that at least one hundred lives were lost by the earthquake and the tidal wave. The sufferings and consternation of the people of the district where these things occurred are described as being very great. Night after night they were compelled to sleep on the mountains, exposed to cold and damp winds and rain from the sea, subsisting on taro and fishes when they could get them, and fasting when they could not. The whole district was a field of desolation, and the foreigners who had been living there were leaving with the intention of never returning again.

At Waiohinu when the heavy shock was felt the people who were moving about were all thrown off their feet. Horses and cattle dropped down, as if dead. A man riding on horseback had his horse tumbled under him so suddenly that he found himself and horse lying flat on the ground before the thought of an earthquake entered his mind.

A writer in the Honolulu Advertiser, from which paper we glean the above particulars, says in relation to the shock:

"First the earth swayed to and fro from north and south, then east and west, round and round, then up and down and in every imaginable direction for several minutes; everything crashing around us, and the trees thrashing about as if torn by a mighty rushing wind. It was impossible to stand; we had to sit on the ground, bracing with hands and feet to keep from rolling over. In the midst of it we were burst out from the top of the hill, about a mile to the north of us, what we supposed to be an immense river of molten lava, which afterward proved to be red earth. It rushed down in headlong course and across the plain below, apparently bursting up from the ground, throwing rocks high in the air, and swallowing up everything in its way—trees, houses, cattle, horses, goats and men, all in an instant, as it were. It went three miles in not more than three minutes time, and then ceased."

"Some one pointed to the shore, and we ran to where we could see it. After the hard shaking had ceased and all along the sea-shore from directly below us to Punaluu, about three or four miles, the sea was boiling and foaming furiously, all red, for about an eighth of a mile from the shore, and the shore was covered by the sea. We went right over to Nahala's hill, with the children and our natives, where we could see both ways; expecting every moment to be swallowed up by the lava from beneath, for it sounded as if it was surging and washing under our feet all the time, and there were frequent shocks. In places the ground was all cracked up, and every rock or pile that could fall had fallen. At Hilo we saw a small stream of black, smoking lava, and outside of Punaluu a long black point of lava slowly pushed out to sea and soon disappeared."

The first eruption gave no forewarning, except perhaps a shower of sand. The same writer, in referring to it says:

"The fire burst up out of the ground, throwing a spray of red lava high in the air, then a great column of smoke rose straight up thousands of feet and arched over to the east. In a few minutes a new jet was thrown up a little southeast of the first, with its column of smoke; soon followed by another jet; and then by a fourth; soon the red lava began running down the sides of the mountain in four streams, in a southerly and easterly direction. About seven o'clock we began to hear a roaring sound, which grew louder and louder until the air seemed to tremble with the incessant roar of the volcano."

The editor of the Advertiser visited the scene of the eruption himself. He describes one of the new craters:

"The new crater, when visited by Mr. Swain, was at least one and a half miles in extent, nearly circular, but constantly enlarging its area, by engulfing the sides. While the above gentleman was looking at it, a tract of at least five acres in extent tumbled in and was swallowed

up like food for the devouring element. The enlargement is going on mainly on the lower side, toward the farm houses, and it is thought that its diameter is already about two miles. Four huge jets or fountains were continually being thrown up out of this great crater, ever varying in size and height, sometimes apparently all joining together and making one continuous spouting a mile and a half long.

From the lower side of the crater, a stream of liquid, rolling, boiling lava poured out and ran down the plateau, then down the side of the hill, following the track of the government road, then along the foot of the hill or precipice five miles to the sea. This was the scene that opened before us as we ascended the ridge on Friday. At the left were these four great fountains playing with terrific fury, throwing blood-red lava and huge stones, some as large as a house, to a height varying constantly from 500 to 1,000 feet. The grandeur of this scene no imagination can picture—no one who has not seen it can realize.

Then there was the rapid, rolling steam, rushing and tumbling like a swollen river, down the hill, over the precipice and down the valley to the sea, surging and roaring like a cataract, with a fury perfectly indescribable. This river of fire varied from 500 to 1,200 or 1,500 feet in width, and when it is known that the descent was 2,000 feet in five miles, the statement that it ran at the rate of ten miles an hour will not be doubted.

We waited till night, when the scene was a hundred fold more vivid and grand—the crimson red of the lava glowing brightly, and the lurid glare of the smoke clouds that overhung the whole, the roaring of the rushing stream, the noise of the tumbling rocks, thrown out of the crater, and flashes of electric lightning—altogether made it surpassingly grand, and showed that man is nothing compared with his Creator."

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The railroad canvas continues in Oregon. The charter section at Oregon City, resulted in a Union majority. There is considerable activity in ship building at Puget Sound.

"HOPPERS" IN IDAHO.

Advices from Idaho state that the grasshoppers threaten great havoc in certain valleys.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Alaska dates to April 20, report the weather quite pleasant. The health of Sitka is quite good. There has been a number of arrivals and departures. Business is quite brisk.

THE PIERSON MURDERERS KILLED.

Nevada papers announce that the Plutes of the Indian reservation, have killed the four Pit River Indians who murdered the Pierson family recently, first chasing them several miles.

FOREIGN.

CONFEDERATION FAVORED.

Victoria papers represent that the town of Lytton followed Victoria, New Westminster, Yale and Cariboo in favor of confederation. A strong party is organizing to that end.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

The Spiritualists have recently been holding, in various parts of the States, the 20th anniversary of the advent of modern spiritualism. At Boston, Mass., the anniversary was celebrated with a public procession of about 500 children, and terminated, in the evening, with a public meeting, addresses, supper and dancing. Dr. H. F. Gardner, who presided on the occasion, said it was claimed that the Spiritualists of the United States numbered 11,000,000. In Europe also they are quite numerous and their numbers are continually increasing.

The history of Spiritualism shows the great tendency of the human mind, whether cultivated and refined, or otherwise, to receive with avidity anything bordering on the supernatural, or professing to reveal the mysteries of a future state. In the short space of twenty years it has gained millions of adherents, among whom are to be found numbers of the rich and learned as well as the poor and illiterate, converted to the faith, probably in every instance, by some so-called supernatural manifestation.

These exhibitions of spiritual manifestation are being continually given and are cited as proofs of the divine origin of Spiritualism. One of the latest sensations of this character was published in the New Hampshire Gazette of the 4th ult. The medium at this exhibition was a young lady about fifteen years of age, named Laura V. Ellis. The performance was conducted in a small cabinet about 5 feet high, 4 feet wide and 3 feet deep. Dr. Parsons was appointed by the audience to see that everything was done fairly. The wrists of the young lady were bound together with strips of cotton cloth and were then secured to an iron ring at the back of the cabinet. Her ankles were also bound together, and a piece of cloth placed across her neck and nailed at each end to the back of the cabinet. A strip was also tied tightly about her neck. Upon the cabinet being closed for a moment a man's voice was heard within, and immediately after, the cloth that had been put on Miss Ellis's neck was found on her lap, and in scarcely a moment's time was tied by the invisible gentleman into nine hard knots. A stick of wood was next placed on her lap, and upon the cabinet door being about the stick was heard striking with great force in all parts of the cabinet. It was then put out at the door, and Dr. Parsons, being permitted to

take hold of it, gained possession of it only after a stout struggle. A bell, placed in the lap of the medium, was rung and then thrown into a corner, and "Sweet Home" was played on a small harmonica, which, on opening the cabinet, was found between the girl's lips.

A number of other tricks equally astonishing were exhibited, and to conclude, a jack-knife was laid on the girl's lap, and the invisible power was requested to sever the bands with which she was bound. This was done as requested and the girl walked out at perfect liberty. Upon being examined, the imprint of the cloth was found upon her flesh. The audience were informed that the various manifestations were performed by the spirit of a Mr. Blake, a Union soldier, killed at the battle of Bull Run.

Philosophers have attempted to account satisfactorily for these manifestations, without having recourse to powers invisible; but their theories and hypotheses have hitherto failed, and it is now pretty generally conceded that they are the result of spiritual agency. But even if the latter theory be the true one, it by no means follows, as the Spiritualists claim, that this is the method God has adopted to make known His will to man. Indeed the Latter-day Saints, in thousands of instances, have traversed the civilized world over to testify to the contrary. They have laid the truth before the world, but as it was in the days of the Savior, so it is now—the people are eager for signs and they are given over to strong delusion.

Correspondence.

PARIS, Rich Co., U. T.,

May 7, 1868.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother, I give you a few items this morning that perhaps will be interesting to yourself and the readers of the News. Rumors have been in circulation for the last few days, that the island of Hawaii, the largest of the group, was undergoing a tremendous shaking with a series of earthquakes. Yesterday the coasting steamer arrived with correct news so far as has been ascertained, and the rumors prove to be too true; and the facts appear to be of a much more serious nature than the most fearful anticipated. It seems that on the 28th of March the people began to experience what they thought to be heavy shocks of earthquakes, which, followed in quick succession until the 2nd of April, when the most violent shocks and the most powerful eruption took place that have been placed on record for centuries, and the large island of Hawaii with her mountain peaks, fifteen thousand feet from their base, did, in reality, "reel to and fro like a drunken man," or a ship at sea. The ebb and flow of the sea were wonderful, and can be truly said to have been beyond their bounds. I send you some papers that will give the particulars.

The vast clouds of smoke arising from the crater and lava flowing through the green forests have spread the heavens over with smoke, and the sun when seen, appears as a ball of fire. It has a sad and gloomy appearance, and reminds me of an Indian summer in the Western States. There have been one hundred or more lives lost, and even herds of stock have been destroyed. It is to be hoped that the worst is over, but the last news is that the island is yet trembling.

The brethren and sisters in our settlement all reasonably well and in good spirits. During our late Conference, of the 6th inst., there was a good and lively interest manifested by our native brethren, and the business of the Conference was transacted and the Priesthood sustained by a unanimous vote, as heretofore. Much valuable instruction was given by the Elders. The reports show 40 members added to the Church since last October.

Napels is with us, and George Raymon and some others who were the first fruits of the Gospel here. They have been seeming indifferent to the work until recently. They are now full of faith and good works so far. They have formed themselves into a company to work in the sugar business, and are plowing and planting cane.

Our crop looks promising. I have purchased a mill to crush the cane, and we are now commencing our buildings, and if the Lord will, we will commence making sugar as soon as our crop is matured, which will be in October or November next.

Times are very dull and business men are in a more healthy condition than they have been at any previous time.

Bros. A. L. Smith, E. Green and G. Boydon expect to start home in the early part of May next.

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MINUTES.

New York half-yearly Conference, held at 390 Grand Street, Williamsburgh April 26th.

The Saints in the New York District convened at the above hall, on Sunday, April 26. There were present on the stand Elders H. B. Clawson, W. C. Staines, Jos. Bull, H. J. Richards, and B. Hule, from Utah. Elder Brown, returning from his mission in Holland, with W. H. Miles, President, and a great number of the local priesthood.

The Conference was opened at 10 o'clock a.m., with prayer by Elder Bull. Elder W. H. Miles after a few preliminary remarks, presented the authorities of the church in Zion, with those of the elders having charge of this year's emigration and those present at the conference, who were unanimously sustained.

Reports were then given of the New York, Newark, Portsmouth, Philadelphia, Hyde Park and Cohoes branches, which were to the effect that in some places they were in good standing, with but a few exceptions, and many were being added by baptism, and that they were renting halls to preach in, and doing all they could to faithfully warn the people.

Elder Bull then arose and said, that since his arrival, two months ago, he had labored with a great deal of pleasure in this conference. He had found the Saints a good, generous people, with but few exceptions. He had but one object in view in laboring amongst them, and that was to bless the Saints. He realized the Church was progressing, and that it had never seen a better day than the present. In his intercourse with the merchants and clergy in New York he had been invariably treated with kindness, and listened to with attention.

Elder Hule expressed himself happy to meet with the Saints in conference, and to speak of the good things of the kingdom. He had some difficulty in converting the people. They would treat him kindly, but would have nothing to do with "Mormonism." Yet he felt assured some would shortly be added to the church.

Elder Brown was then introduced, and was received to be with the Saints to-day, and had done so during his mission. He had but recently returned from his field of labor in the Netherlands. The people there were

priest-ridden people, and it seemed almost impossible to penetrate the thick coat of tradition with which they were covered. Whilst there he assisted in the translation of the Voice of Warning, and many pamphlets of the church, and he had conversed with the clergy, who would listen to him attentively until Joseph Smith's name was mentioned, then the bible was closed, and they speedily made their exit. Since then he had labored a short time in England, and had visited many conferences where there was a complete ignorance caused about the emigration; all were anxious to be released from their thralldom. He exhorted the Saints to sustain the Elders, and all the institutions of the church.

Elder W. H. Miles, after a few very appropriate remarks to the brethren, dismissed the meeting with prayer.

J. C. R.

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of his great experience as a culturist. We take leave of the Colonel with regret; we can ill afford to lose so good a citizen; in the social circle, his familiar face, his gentle, genial manner and prudent councils, will long be missed, and his absence regretted. We wish him a pleasant journey, and a happy reunion with his loved ones at home.—San Bernardino Guardian.

FOR BOUNTIFUL.—President B. Young will visit Bountiful and hold meetings there to-morrow.

RECENT.—The heavy hail storm of yesterday was followed by rain nearly as heavy, both having the effect of saturating the earth, and except a little chilling, it does not seem to have harmed the "iron-clads," while the tender vines have not suffered so severely as was expected they would. To day all is bright and beautiful; the iron shines gaily and the trees and shrubs are robed in their loveliest green.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Idaho folks are anticipating early lightning communication with the "world of mankind" by a line from Boise city to the Columbia river, which they expect will be finished in August.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the East.—H. B. Maze.
From the West.—J. T. Rockwell, J. M. Shepard, A. Toppen.
To the North.—H. B. Maze, Wm. H. Taylor, Jos. A. Ford.

At a reunion in Paris, at the residence of a member of the chamber, a gentleman asked "What constituted the secret of happiness in married life?" A lady wrote in a very neat hand: "The happiness of domestic life consists in the harmonious action of the constituted powers. The wife represents the corps legislatif, which discusses and votes; and the husband is the Senate, which never offers any opposition."

A sage philosopher, who was well versed in all knowledge, natural as well as moral, was one day found in a cemetery, deeply absorbed in contemplating two human skeletons which lay before him; one that of a duke, the other a common beggar. When, after some time, he made this exclamation: "If skillful anatomists have made it appear that the bones, nerves, and muscles of all men are made after the same manner and form, surely this is a convincing proof that true nobility is in the mind and not in the blood."

THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers.—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Cairn.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1868.

Last Night of the Engagement and positively last Appearance of

MR. & MRS. G. B. WALDRON

When will be presented, BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, the Grand Romantic Drama of

THE MARBLE HEART!

The performance will consist of the Romance of Real Life, in 5 Chapters, entitled, THE

MARBLE HEART!

CHARACTERS IN THE DRAMA:

Phidias, the Sculptor, G. B. WALDRON.
Diogenes, Mr. J. S. Lindsay
Gorgias, Mr. J. C. Graham
Alcibiades, Mr. J. M. Hardie
Hecuba, Mr. J. E. Hyde
Thersites, Mrs. G. B. WALDRON
Aspasia, Miss Adams
Lais, Miss Rosalind
Phryne, Miss Lizzie Platt

CHARACTERS IN THE DRAMA:

Raphael Duchatel, G. B. WALDRON.
Ferdinand Volage, Mr. J. S. Lindsay
Lord Merton, Mr. J. E. Hyde
Lons, Vendore, Mr. J. C. Graham
Vicount Chateauguay, Mr. P. Margrett
Frederick Be Courcy, Mr. J. M. Hardie
John Baptiste, Mr. J. B. Kelly
Marie, Mrs. G. B. WALDRON
Mademoiselle Marco, Miss Adams
Cleopatra, Mrs. M. Bowring
Sappho, Miss Lizzie Platt
Fedora, Miss Rosalind
Julie, Miss Foreman
Madame Duchatel, Mrs. M. G. Clawson

Tuesday Ev'g, May 19th,

First Appearance of the Distinguished Artist,

M'DE. METHUA SCHELLER

MILLINERY

STRAW GOODS,

MRS. SMITH'S.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have mutually dissolved partnership, and the business heretofore carried on under the firm name of Lenzi & Evans is now conducted by M. Lenzi, at the old place, on Second South Street.

MARTIN LENZI.

WILLIAM EVANS.

WILLIAM EVANS,

CAN be found with JOSHUA RIDGLEY,

24 South Street, next door to the California Hotel, and half a block west of the Miner's National Bank, where he will be pleased to receive orders for

PAINING,

Graining, Lettering,

PAPER-HANGING, &c.

GO TO JOHN McDONALD'S

ICE CREAM SALOON

If you want Good Omelets, Fruits, and Confectionery, West side East Temple Street, half a block South of Delmonico.