

Have those wicked, unfaithful and unjust stewards been removed from their places? Let facts bear witness.

One great reason why the cry of disloyalty has been raised against us, as a people, has been because we have honestly told the nation of the troubles and distress which were coming upon it. In doing this, we but declared what the Almighty had revealed. But with all the threatened evils, there were conditions expressed, obedience to which would have warded off the day of tribulation, as Nineveh was saved through repentance on the preaching of Jonah. But it is unfashionable now to believe in God, or to admit that He has anything to do with nations, their governments, their greatness and their downfall. Yet He lives; and men fulfill His purposes while they deny His power and sneer at His threatenings.

The dark and bloody wave which so lately rolled over the nation, was not only a consequence of the rejection of the revelations of the Almighty to its inhabitants, but was a natural and inevitable result of the manner in which the Saints were treated, in being cruelly wronged, and redress refused when importuned for. The government which can look calmly on while thirty thousand citizens of the nation are robbed of every right, by mob violence, and forced to seek shelter with the beasts of the wilderness and with scarcely less savage beings in the form of men, is simply watching in quietness the growth of a monster which when fully developed will seize it by the throat and strangle it. If our government had been in the hands of wise and far-seeing statesmen, they would have known that when they permitted the Constitution to be trampled on in the case of the "Mormons," the evil would grow until it became powerful enough to require the nation's might to grapple with it. Then was the time to have crushed the evil, in its infancy, which a few years after shook the nation with its accumulated and baleful power.

But where are those unjust stewards, —they who refused redress and closed their ears against the wail of the orphan, the cry of the widow, and the importunity of outraged, robbed and plundered citizens, at whose sufferings they carelessly looked, and to whom they refused justice? Wiped out! to employ an expressive though not very elegant phrase. As a party, they have lost the power which they held so long. They are "cut off," and to-day they are impotent in the Councils of the nation. Can they see the fulfillment of that prophecy uttered more than thirty-three years ago, by Joseph the Prophet? They feel it; but do not even yet see it; though it has been fulfilled upon them to the very letter. We are not speaking of principles, but of acts and their results.

The party at whose hands we sought for redress so long, and that refused it to us, has already felt the chastening hand of the Lord. What is man that he should dash himself against the buckler of the Almighty! The reins of power are in other hands. Will they pursue the course of their predecessors, and refuse us our Constitutional rights? Or will they be nobler, more generous and better friends of the nation than those whose places they occupy? Time will show.

We feel very humble in reflecting upon this matter. It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God. He has decreed that justice, righteousness, liberty and freedom shall have control over this favored land; and He holds those who sway the sceptre of power on it responsible for their acts; and the results of those acts He will

make visible among the people. He inspired our fathers to frame the Constitution which has been our glory and pride, and the basis of our national greatness; and He requires of their children that its spirit be cherished, and its provisions honored.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder George Q. Cannon glanced at the blessings of peace which we enjoy, and referred to the trouble and persecutions through which the Church has passed. Some have assumed that those troubles have been exaggerated, but such is not the case; neither are the feelings represented to be entertained by our enemies exaggerated. It has been asserted that we design to use power, as we obtain it, for the subversion of the liberty of our fellow beings; but the whole course of our leaders is a refutation of the assertion. Those who speak evil of us complain of our unity, yet many men whom the world call great, have labored to produce the unity and peace which are exhibited by the Latter-day Saints. Why, then, should they be objected to when they are found to exist here? They are produced by the everlasting gospel. The prophets have declared that in the last days the Spirit of God would be poured out upon the people, and even upon the brute creation until their present ferocity should disappear; and the union, peace and love witnessed among the Latter-day Saints, are the fruits of that Spirit, and are in fulfillment of the sayings of the prophets.

AFTERNOON.

President B. Young instructed the Saints in their practical, every day duties, showing that we ought to be careful in judging of the motives of others. Those who are appointed to judge have the right to do so when a case comes before them in the exercise of their duties, and then if they judge with an eye single to the glory of God, they are entitled to the Holy Spirit to aid them. Every Latter-day Saint who faithfully performs his duties, with an eye single to the glory of God, whether it be by working with the hands, merchandising, or whatever it may be, is entitled to and will receive the Holy Spirit to aid him. It is the duty of all who profess to be Saints to build up the Kingdom of God; and all their efforts should be directed to the spread of truth and the increase of righteousness upon the earth.

THE WEATHER, on Monday at 10 a.m. was as follows:—

Great Salt Lake City, snowing fast; cleared up a little towards noon.

By Deseret State Telegraph line:—

Logan, snow nearly all gone; froze hard on Sunday night.

Brigham City, very stormy the wind blowing very hard.

Fillmore, cloudy.

Beaver, cloudy but pleasant; no snow.

Parowan, very cloudy and cold.

Tokerville, warm and pleasant.

St. George, pleasant and very warm.

FOR EUROPE.—Elders Brigham Young, Junr., and George D. Watt left by stage on Monday morning for the east, en route to Europe. Elder Young returns there to resume the presidency of the missions in the eastern hemisphere. Elder Watt accompanies him, partly on business, but will preach the gospel where opportunity offers. May the blessings of peace and safety, be with these brethren while journeying, during their absence, and when returning again to their homes and friends in Zion.

THAT CONCERT.—Do not forget Mrs Cook's concert this (Wednesday) evening. The programme is a very attractive one, comprising some rich morceaux from the compositions of eminent masters of the science. The names of those who offer their abilities for the public gratification on the occasion, are guarantees for the excellence of the performance.

There are a few seats reserved by special request, at a dollar and a quarter. Those desiring reserved seats should apply at once, the number being limited. In addition to the published programme, Mr. Kelly the celebrated violinist, has kindly volunteered his service for the occasion.

WEBER VALLEY.—A gentleman just in from Weber Valley gives a very encouraging report of that district of country, and speaks in the most eulogistic terms of the Weber Canyon Road, on which the work is progressing rapidly to carry it the full extent designed. That valley has been comparatively shut in during the winter, at times, at least so far as trade and traffic were concerned; but the new road has opened up an excellent means of communication with it. Hay and produce of various kinds are being brought thence into market; and several enterprising citizens from this city have got farms there and design making it their permanent location, which will give an increased impetus to the spirit of progress already characterizing the settlements.

READ Estray list.

THE ELECTION.—There was nothing very exciting or noticeable about the election in this city on Monday. At an early hour the polls were in active operation, and the citizens were casting their votes with all the quietness which characterizes elections in Utah. We will publish the returns as early as we can obtain them.

FELL IN.—On Saturday afternoon the house of John H. Freeman, in the 10th ward, fell in and smashed all his furniture, involving a very serious loss to a poor man, though, fortunately, no lives were lost, nor any person bodily injured. The foundation had been partly sapped away by water, and was about being repaired when the house fell in.

WESTERN PURCHASES.—Mr. Linforth in his advertisement, in our present number, offers strong inducements for merchants and other buyers, to make their purchases in San Francisco. If goods can be purchased there cheaper than in the east, and can be freighted here quicker and at lower rates, the inducements are certainly very tempting to turn a large portion of the Utah trade in that direction. Some articles, without question, might be purchased there at lower rates; and it might be profitable for San Francisco merchants to interest themselves more deeply in a trade which has grown so rapidly, with prospects of continuing that growth at least in arithmetical progression.

FURNITURE.—W. I. Smith, of the 11th Ward Chair Factory, offers furniture for produce, provisions, &c. Give him a call.

COMMENDABLE.—On Wednesday and Thursday evenings the inhabitants of the 13th Ward were treated to complimentary concerts of a very excellent kind, through the courtesy of the Bishop, E. D. Woolley, and the kindness of the choir. We spent a pleasant time there on Thursday evening, and felt to commend the thought and courteous kindness, on the part of the Bishop and the musicians, which thus treated a Ward to an evening's enjoyment of very good singing, the entertainment being almost entirely vocal music. The singers were Professor J. Tilledge, Bro's R. Morris, Geo. Goddard, Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Oliphant, assisted by the Choir. During the progress of the evening remarks were made at intervals by Elder E. L. T. Harrison; and at the close of the concert, Pres. D. H. Wells spoke for a short time, followed by Bishop Woolley and Dr. Clinton. As the Bishop humorously remarked, everybody present got "the worth of their money."

VERY FINE.—We stepped into Eldredge and Clawson's a couple of days ago, and admired the splendid change in the appearance of their store, which the extension in front and internal fitting-up, recently made by President B. Young have caused. The principal sale-room is some 70 feet from front to rear. It is light, neat, roomy, and presents an agreeable appearance. The shelves loaded with goods, gave evidence of the extent and variety of their stock; while the busy clerks rapidly filling large orders showed that their trade is one of the first in the country. Having cut down their prices to a living profit, thus meeting the exigencies of the season, they have steadily increased their previously large business. There is a wholesale warehouse to the back of the Post Office, and a large ready made clothing department on the south wing of the building. The front of the premises, including the Post Office, forms a very handsome addition to the many ornamental fronts which East Temple can now boast.

THE WEATHER.—At noon of Friday the condition of the weather at the points named, reported by Deseret State Telegraph line, except the first, was as follows:—

Great Salt Lake City, snowing, clouds low, and appearance of a somewhat prolonged storm. Rain, snow, frost and sunshine alternated through the week.

Logan, cloudy with prospects of snow; about four inches on the ground.

Brigham City, very damp and wintry; no snow, but indications of a storm.

Ogden, snowing very fast.

Salt Creek, dark and cloudy; trying to snow.

Fillmore, cloudy, but mild.

Parowan, cloudy; indications of a storm.

Tokerville, fine, warm as a summer day; the people working in their gardens.

DRAMATIC.—The City "theatricals," who have gone north, performed on Monday evening, 28th ult., at Kaysville, and at Ogden on Wednesday evening, 30th ult., to good houses.

READ the advertisement of Ross and Barratt. They drive a flourishing trade, and make a bid for enlarged custom by offering their goods at the lowest figures.

[Special to the DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Lawrenceburg, Kansas, 2.

A letter from a soldier at Fort Phil Kearney says the Indians are still hostile and very threatening in that vicinity. It was with great difficulty that the bodies of the victims of the late massacre could be buried, owing to the presence, in the immediate neighborhood, of bands of savages.

New York, 3.

The Herald's special says a council of general officers of the army has been called by Gen. Grant in Washington, to confer upon matters concerning the army, particularly in reference to maintaining garrisons in the southern states.

The Fenians have determined to retain the arms they offered for sale, as they expect something to turn up soon; a war between France and England, perhaps on the Lamarande case.

Mexican correspondence, of the 17th, states that forced loans were the result of the late deliberations of the Imperialists at La Teja, and that American residents are to be among the contributors to the support of the Maximilian government. Twenty-five members of the Junta voted for the continuance of Maximilian on the throne, but it was the popular impression that the council had resolved to pronounce Ortega as the leader of the national will.

The exodus of the Mexicans and French is increasing. The Archbishop of Mexico is getting ready to take his departure. Two millions and a half of dollars have been shipped from Vera Cruz, in advance of the French withdrawal from the Empire.

A letter from Balize, Honduras, Jan. 8, states that the colonists are in a wild state of excitement, in consequence of an Indian raid on the mahogany cutters and the planters. A detachment of British troops, which was sent against the enemy in Dec., was met by the Indians and defeated after a short battle. The retreat of the British is described as a very disorderly rout. Martial law was proclaimed in Balize.

The Dominican Republic is progressing finely under President Cabral.

Advices from St. Thomas state that cholera is rapidly decreasing.

Washington, 3.

Letters have been received from Maj. Douglas, commanding at Fort Dodge, dated Jan. 13, in relation to the issue of large numbers of arms, with ammunition, to the Kiowas and other Indians, and expressing an apprehension of Indian hostilities in consequence. He says the anxiety of the Indians at the present time is to obtain arms and ammunition; so great is the temptation to secure a revolver that an Indian will give ten or twenty times its value. Lead is sold to them at the same rate, and as the bulk is small, large quantities can be transported at comparatively little expense. This anxiety can not be caused by lack of such articles, because they have plenty to last for some time; but everything tends to show that the Indians are laying in large supplies preparatory to an outbreak. When the outbreak occurs we will see too late that we have provided our enemies with means for our destruction.

Gen. Grant, on the 1st inst., inclosed to the Secretary of War a letter from Gen. Sherman. Grant says the letter shows an urgent necessity for the immediate transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department and the abolition of Indian agents and licensed traders. If, he says, the present practice is to be continued, I do not see any course left open to us but to withdraw the troops to the settlements, and call upon Congress to provide means for the troops to carry on formidable hostilities against the Indians, until the Indians or whites of the Great Plains and between the settlements of the Missouri and Pacific slopes are exterminated. The course of Gen. Sherman in disregarding the permit of Mr. Bogy and others is justified. I will instruct him to enforce his order, until countermanded by the President or yourself. I would respectfully ask that this matter be placed before the President, and his disapproval of licensing of arms to the Indians asked. If there is to be fulfilled that all tribes, with which we have treaties and pay annuities, can procure such articles without stint or limit, it will not be long before they will avail themselves of it to equip perfectly for war. They will get arms either by making treaties themselves, or through tribes which have such treaties.

Gen. Sherman's letter is dated Jan. 1, and is addressed to Gen. Hancock. He says:—We military are held responsible for the peace of the frontiers, and it is an absurdity to attempt it, if Indian Agents and traders can legalize and encourage so dangerous a traffic. I authorize you to stop the practice of the Indian Agents who may without limit supply the Indians with arms. I would not extend the use of our troops and trains to them at all, but would withdraw the soldiers who have already a herculean task on their hands.