

mitted, when under a justly aroused indignation they would be tempted to inflict summary chastisement on their cowardly traducers. We would tell those who have indulged in this jesuitical and despicable thought to undeceive themselves. The citizens of Utah will not gratify them by making semi-martyrs of them. We have been favored with the presence of officials in Utah before now, the effluvia of whose actions has accompanied them to other parts of the nation, telling what manner of men they were as they sunk into disgrace and loathsome insignificance. And their prototypes may be satisfied that an equally brilliant (?) fate awaits them.

We have been accused of disloyalty because we have pointed out certain bitter results that would follow declared causes, if a suicidal policy was pursued by those who swayed the masses throughout the nation. In that we have declared no more than the venerable founders of the republic. But we know what the cry of "disloyalty" means. Like D'Israeli's electioneering "cry" it is a sound for a purpose. We have but declared what that God has said, who inspired the framers of the Constitution which forms the basis of our federal Union. If a man takes fire in his bosom he will be burnt. If the principles of the Constitution are destroyed, woe and disintegration will follow. In this belief we do not stand alone. The noblest minds in the nation to-day maintain the principle. We have honored and will continue to honor every constitutional law and enactment of our country; and our enemies may secretly hatch plots, suborn witnesses, concoct and publish the most monstrous calumnies; but they can no more control or alter the purposes of Jehovah than they can lift the Oquirrh Mountains and place them in the bosom of the lake on whose southern shore they cast their frowning shadows.

The Chairman of the Committee on Territories was here on the 4th of last July. He sat in the Bowery in this city during the celebration on that day. He saw before him thousands of happy, united and loyal citizens. Did he believe that day that the people before him were what they had been and are represented by their enemies? Does he believe it now? He cannot. He spoke his sentiments on that occasion. Does he remember his words? If he does not, we could furnish him with a copy of them; and ask him will his voice now re-echo his words of then. We court investigation—honest, upright investigation. Our public records are open and can be examined. But among the strongest testimony in favor of the citizens of Utah, will be found the unparalleled patience with which they endure the baseless slanders of those who, while living on the products of their industry, are their most bitter enemies.

HOME ITEMS.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—Elder Geo. Q. Cannon read part of the 12th chap. 2d book of Nephi, and reasoned on the principles of eternal retribution. As God dealt with the Jews for their rejection of the gospel, their crucifying of the Savior and their persecution of his apostles and disciples; so will He deal with the nations of the gentiles for their disbelief in and rejection of the gospel, their killing the anointed of God and persecuting His Saints. It is the law of retributive justice, which marks the dealings of the Almighty with those nations that in any dispensation set at naught His counsels, despise His message of mercy, and persecute His people.

Afternoon.—Elder John Taylor treated on the justice of the Almighty's dealings with nations and races; showing that the Judge of all the earth is just in all His ways, though short-sighted humanity often cannot understand His ways and purposes, nor the causes which produce certain effects.

WM. G. WHITCOMB, Edinburgh, Johnston Co. Indiana, inquires concerning his uncle, EDWARD WHITCOMB, who immigrated from Wallworth Co., Wisconsin, to this Territory, about 19 years ago.

THEATRICAL.—London Assurance produced for the first time here on Wednesday evening, 14th inst., as a comedy fulfills its vocation by satirizing certain prominent follies and vices of what is called "society" in London; though some of the characters are undoubtedly exaggerations. Like others of Boucicault's plays it does not depend on one character for its success, but abounds with good parts. The plot is rather meagre, yet the spiciness of the dialogue, and the telling situations cover any defect of this kind. The play was rendered and put on the stage in a manner to reflect the highest credit on the Company and the Management. Lady Gay Spanker, the soul of the piece, was played by Julia Dean Hayne with a dash and spirit and a rollicking humor which took the house. Mr. Waldron's Charles Courtley was admirably rendered; Mr. McKenzie's Sir Harcourt was a good old foppish *roue*; Mr. Leslie's Dazzle was deliciously impudent; Mr. Margetts played the pettifogging Meddle with much comic raciness; Mr. Lindsay's Max was bluff and good natured; Mr. Dunbar's Spanker laughably small and hen-pecked; and Mr. Graham's Cool quietly brazen. Mrs. Leslie made all of Grace that the character will admit of, and Miss Alexander's Pert was pert and piquant. London Assurance will well bear repetition, and we hope the Management will produce it again before the present season closes.

The First Night was repeated with its previous success.

A good house on last Saturday evening witnessed the reproduction of the Wife. Mariana is a character which affords fine scope for chaste and forcible acting. We need scarcely say that Mrs. Hayne fully embodies the author's conception. It is a part that in such hands must always win complete success and unequivocal approval, with any audience that can appreciate noble sentiment, marital purity and chaste affection. Mr. Waldron's St. Pierre is not a base villain, but a man with many noble traits of character, who has been mistreated, yet with manhood enough left to checkmate the high-born scoundrel who would destroy his sister's name and honor. He plays the part with much effect. Mr. McKenzie's Leonardo was well played and well received. Mr. Lindsay's Ferrardo was a carefully rendered villain. Mr. Leslie's Antonio in make up and rendition was very good. Mr. Graham's Lorenzo was played with care and considerable spirit. The piece as a whole went smoothly and well.

The audience were unfortunately deprived of the promised treat of a song by Mrs. Leslie, in consequence of the indisposition of that lady, who was suffering from a severe cold.

In the farce of Apartments, Mr. Maiben, Mrs. M. G. Clawson, Miss Alexander and their host of lodgers made an unlimited amount of fun.

The Foundling of the Forest, a romantic drama of much interest, was presented for the first time last night, with Julia Dean Hayne as Eugenie and the Unknown Female, Mr. Waldron as Count de Valmont, and Mrs. Leslie as Monica. The piece abounds with effective situations and good stage points, and is of a class that is always popular.

On Saturday night the fine comedy of London Assurance will be repeated, by particular desire. We are pleased at it, for the comedy gave general satisfaction on its previous presentation. The cast is a capital one.

The amusing Farce of Lend Me Five Shillings will follow.

DECEASED.—Jared Spencer, son Pres. Daniel Spencer, died on Tuesday evening, 13th inst., of inflammation of the lungs. Deceased was a very promising young man, about nineteen years of age, and highly respected by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances. His remains were interred in the cemetery on Thursday afternoon, the funeral cortege comprising a large number of the 1st Regt. Cav., N. L., of which he was a member, under command of Major J. R. Winder, who paid this last tribute of respect to their departed comrade. We sympathize with his parents in their bereavement.

FENIAN CELEBRATION.—Fenianism has got an organization near our city, and celebrated St. Patrick's day with a procession, etc. The processionists marched down from Camp Douglas in the morning, preceded by the military band, and on arriving before the Theatre formed open ranks, through which a green silk flag, with the emblematical Irish Harp on, was carried, followed by a guard of honor, of the enlisted men from camp, with fixed bayonets, having their muskets decorated with green ribbons. The flag was saluted by the ranks when passing through, footmen and mounted officers uncovering, and dismounted cavalry presenting sabres.

The procession then paraded the principal streets in the following order:—The United States flag, the Stars and Stripes, preceded by the military band, and followed by a guard of honor with fixed bayonets; Fenians in double file; the flag of the Irish Republic, we presume, followed by a guard of honor with fixed bayonets; Fenians in double file; another green flag, darker in color than the previous one and seemingly of some age, followed by a guard of honor with drawn sabres; Fenians in double file. The officers in charge were mounted, but we do not know who was Head Centre, Middle Centre, or filling any other position of prominence among them.

Of 144 rank and file, we noticed a few, perhaps ten, in civilian dress, the rest wore the uniform of Uncle Sam and belonged to the troops at Camp Douglas. Capt. Madison seemed to bear the baton of the occasion; Capt. Zabriskie, Lieut. Honeyman and some other officers from Camp were also in the procession, directing and taking part in the proceedings.

TOBACCO GROWING.—A great many more people use the "weed" than ought to. It costs a good round sum to the Territory annually. If we will use tobacco, better save the money and grow the article. Seed can be procured at the Historians office, *gratuitously*. All who wish to begin growing the plant can call there and obtain a supply.

THE MINER, Vol. 1, No. 1, "a Monthly Magazine, devoted especially to the promotion of the mining interests of the Pacific States and Territories," is published in San Francisco by the California Mining Bureau Association, at \$3. a year, coin, in advance. It is very neatly got up, and bids fair for usefulness in the special sphere it has selected.

ROBBERY.—On Sunday night last, two men, lodgers in Mr. Hanks', 12th Ward, were robbed of \$150 in currency, a bank draft for \$1500, and a watch. Two men entered the apartment where they were sleeping, and took a coat and vest from it containing the money, draft and watch, awakening the sleepers in the act, but decamping before they were recognized. The coat and vest were subsequently found in the rear of the 12th Ward school house, but no trace of the more valuable portion of the stolen property. Two men, named Walker and Wilson, were arrested on Monday morning by the police, on suspicion, and were to be brought up for trial at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

THE JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.—The second number of this interesting little sheet has been laid upon our desk. The articles are evidently written with a view to present instruction of a varied character in a simplified and interesting manner, which they are well calculated to do. The illustrations, we understand, are not yet of the quality which the Editor designs to use, a defect which will be remedied at the earliest possible period. We can without hesitation recommend the periodical as a useful auxiliary in youthful education. The paper will be issued in future with regularity, and those desiring to subscribe can be supplied with the back numbers.

COST HIM DEAR.—A chap on Saturday last bolted with a bolt of calico from an auction house, down street, was caught and experienced the tender solicitude of Judge Clinton for his care, who requested \$50 for carrying "the joke" so far. Fine not being paid, the petty kleptomaniac will work it out.

THE ELDERS IN EUROPE.—In late files of the *Millennial Star* we have the minutes of a very interesting general council of the Authorities in Europe, held in the Farm Street Chapel, Birmingham, commencing on Jan. 5th. From a perusal of the minutes it is evident that an excellent spirit pervaded the meetings and was enjoyed by the Elders present. The reports from the various Missions and Districts were of a most cheering nature; many were being added to the Church by baptism, and great exertions were being made, by the Elders and the Saints, to make the present season's emigration a very large one. The increase to the Church in Scandinavia for the preceding year had been over 1000, while 553 had emigrated. The reports from Britain were of a similarly gratifying character. We notice among the speakers many names well known to our citizens.—Elders who have gone from Zion to the old world. Their remarks indicate that they enjoy in a rich degree the spirit of their mission. The instructions of Pres. B. Young, Junr., and Elder O. Pratt, Senr., were highly edifying, and calculated to excite increased desires for righteousness among the Saints, through the teachings of the Elders, to whom they were addressed, on returning to their several fields of labor. It is cheering to note the growth of the work, at home and abroad, in the increased faithfulness and righteousness of the Saints, while the enemies of God and truth keep howling of the decadence of "Mormonism."

MORE STORM.—On Sunday night dense masses of clouds began to bank themselves up behind Ensign Peak and over towards the Lake. On Monday morning the "rain fell thick and fast," changing to a "feathery fall of snow" in the afternoon. The way in which buried overshoes were resurrected was surprising, and everybody covered up their noses at the "wintery transient breath." Tuesday the sun came out, smiled on the snow, which disappeared like magic; and big mud puddles were being rapidly converted into masses of baked clay. Cloudy and lowering in the afternoon.

A NEW INSTITUTION.—A couple of ebony colored gents, of the "African persuasion" have opened an out-door boot-blackening establishment, north of Salt Lake House, where aspiring individuals can be sent forth with a shine on the coming sunny days. A boot-blackening brigade will likely follow some of these times, and then — the city will be "some."

FURIOUS.—A couple of "blues," driving a double team on Friday, strove to emulate Jehu in the most crowded part of East Temple Street. Sighting two of the officers they made a dash round the corner of the Exchange Buildings, whipping up their team for a big run, but the officers' pedal extremities moved too quick for them, and they found themselves landed in the City Hall, relieved of a \$10 each, and sent on their way, wondering what had been the matter with them for half-an-hour previous.

FROM THE SOUTH.—By recent advices we learn that Elders George A. Smith and Erastus Snow are actively engaged among the Southern settlements, counselling and encouraging the people and holding meetings. The Saints south are feeling the effects of their labors, and are reciprocating the efforts of those brethren. Two concerts given by Prof. C. J. Thomas at Washington, were well received, and a theatrical performance in St. George also gave much satisfaction. Several fine buildings are springing up, and a spirit of enterprise is manifested, highly creditable to the authorities and the people south. Fine weather prevails, and apricot trees were in bloom in St. George on the 4th inst. The gardeners there are spending a great deal of labor in terracing their lots to economize the water, and many are hauling new soil to make their lots. Stone fences are rising, and quite a number of new houses are in progress. Elders Smith and Snow were enjoying a fair degree of health, at latest dates, and were being greatly blessed in their labors among the people.

UTAH PRODUCE COMPANY.—This company is now permanently organized and ready for business. Its object is to benefit the public, and secure to producers a fair remuneration for their produce. The President and Directors are gentlemen too well known here to need a word of comment from us. We hope to see this company grow, with every man who has flour to dispose of in the community a shareholder. Read their advertisement.

FREIGHT.—Teamsters' rates from Sacramento to Salt Lake, by the Overland Mail route, have been fixed at eighteen cents a pound. They promise to lay down goods in Salt Lake within sixty days from the date of shipment from San Francisco.—[*Reese River Revue*.]

EARLY TRAINING.—Accustom a child as soon as it can speak to narrate its little experience, his chapter of accidents, his griefs, his fears, his hopes; to communicate what he has noticed in the world without, and what he feels struggling with the world within. Anxious to have something to narrate, he will be induced to give attention to objects around him, and what is passing in the sphere of his instruction, and to observe and note events will become one of his first pleasures, and this is the groundwork of a thoughtful character.

THE ORDER OF THE JESUITS.—The Jesuits have published at Rome the statistics of the members of their order. From these it appears that in the Comarcao alone there are 475 Jesuits, of whom 385 reside in Rome and the remainder in the Colleges of Velletri, Frosinone and Viterbo. There are 173 Jesuits superintending the Roman College; 15 are engaged in directing the journal *Civiltà Cattolica*, 18 in the German College, 11 in the College dei Nobili, 23 in the South American College, 54 live in the House of Profession, 79 are assigned to the noviciate, and 28 remain in the House of Refuge. At the end of 1864 there were 7,728 members of the Jesuit order in the Catholic world, being 129 more than in 1863. The order is divided into 21 provinces, of which four belong to France, five to Germany, Belgium and Holland; two to Spain, five to Italy, and one to Mexico, and the other four are distributed in England, Ireland and the United States. In 1864 there were 1,532 Jesuits employed in foreign missions, being an increase of 242 over the year 1863. The European missions amounted to 28; the Asiatic to 296; the African to 213; the North American to 276; the South American to 198; the Oceanic to 55; and 15 were on passage. Twenty-five years ago, namely, in 1841, there were but 3,593 Jesuits, so that since that period the number has been more than doubled.

CAUSE OF THE BLUE COLOR OF THE SKY.—It is generally supposed that the blue color of the sky is due to moisture in our atmosphere, and the idea seems to be confirmed by the intensity of the color during the moist weather of summer, when compared with the sky of the more dry weather of winter. It has recently been shown by Professor Cooke of Cambridge, in a paper read to the American Academy of arts and sciences, that this view is correct. He has found by means of the spectroscope, a very delicate instrument of analysis, by which the most minute substances, even when at a distance, can be detected, that the aqueous vapor of the atmosphere absorbs most powerfully the yellow and red rays emanating from the sun, leaving the blue rays to be transmitted, and thus accounting for the color of the sky. The instrument also proves that the color is due to simple absorption of these rays by the water, and not to repeated reflections from the surface of an infinity of drops, as has been supposed.