

It pays me, when I have cheered a broken heart, and enlightened a mind in darkness, for all privations.

Remember me to President Young, Jedediah, Simmons, Wells, Staines, James Cummings, Carrington, Daniel Davis, Wm. May, and to every one who inquires after me. Tell them I sent my love to them in particular.

God bless you all with health and long life, is the prayer of

WM. H. KIMBALL.

EXTRACTS FROM WM. H. KIMBALL'S LETTER.

NEWBERRY, Oct. 30.

On the day I left London I arrived here, and held a meeting that evening. The next day, wrote and attended to some business.

Nov. 1st—went to Hungerford, ten miles by train, and walked six miles through a park which had 500 deer in it; this was a splendid sight; that evening held meeting.—Spent the day following with an old gentleman who did not belong to the Church. He lives in a house 200 years old; some of his family have occupied it all the time. It is covered with grape vines loaded with grapes, and you may be assured I feasted while there on grapes, and wine of their own make. They were as kind to me as though I had been a child of their own.

3rd—I traveled 6 1-2 miles, and held two meetings; then walked back in a rain storm after 10 o'clock at night; found the good old mother up, and she gave me an excellent supper with a cup of wine, which I ate and drank with a thankful heart. I went to bed feeling to exclaim, blessed be the one who invented the bed for the ones that are weary.

4th—walked back to where I could meet the train, passing through the park, and having a good sight of the deer which was worth more than many of the sights in the great city of London. On my arrival to this place I found your letter which was worth more than all the rest put together. I read it, then held a council, then read it again, and went upon my knees and thanked the Lord, and dedicated myself, you, and the children to Him, and enjoyed a good night's rest.

London, Nov. 21—Mary, I hardly know what to write, having written 8 pages of large letter paper to father, and given a general history; but since then I have been to Windsor Castle and spent two days with the saints, and in going through the Castle, which gave me much satisfaction. It is a large, staunch old place, and one of the curiosities of the world. I went into the Royal St. George's Chapel, and stayed through the service which I enjoyed well, as part of it was very good; but to cap the climax, when it was ended, the priest and all the chaunters went to the place of spirits, and when they returned to the afternoon service, they were pretty well filled with the spirit of alcohol. We had the privilege of sitting in a high seat in the Chapel; they knew us to be Americans as soon as we entered the Castle. The Queen was there, but we did not see her that day. I have seen her, and Prince Albert; he is a fine looking man, and she is a good looking woman, and I believe a good woman.

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH,



LIBERTY.

ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:

Wednesday-----March 23, 1855.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL arrived on the afternoon of the 25th inst., bringing but little Eastern news, of much interest or importance, of a later date than was already in our possession, and nothing worthy of note from the seat of war; no further fighting, except occasional sorties, having transpired up to the 3d of Jan.

From the N. Y. Herald of Jan. 20, and 27, we learn that the poor and laborers in many places were still suffering severely from the depressed state of trade and business, alleged to be attendant upon the late heavy failures, bank and individual swindling operations, &c.; but in fact, being only the legitimate fruits of increasing gross wickedness, and high-handed abominations pervading all classes, from the highest to the lowest.

POST OFFICES AND POST ROUTES.—The inhabitants of Cedar valley, Smoot's Ward on Canyon Creek, Reuben Miller's Ward on Mill Creek, and Ezekiel Lee's Ward on Big Cottonwood, should petition the Post Master General to establish Post Offices at the above settlements previous to the mail service being in operation, which will be on the 1st of Sept. next.

It should be the aim of the inhabitants to get good business men to act as Post Masters, and have the Post Offices as near the center of the settlements as possible, that all may be benefited.

If the above settlements will not look to this matter soon, the offices will not be established before the mail service should be put on; and if there are no offices, there will be no need of mail routes.

All necessary information will be given at the Salt Lake City Post Office pertaining to the matter.

A Family Newspaper.

We cheerfully give space to the following description and terms of the "Columbian and Great West" for the year 1855. This paper fully answers its description; contains a large proportion of instructive, interesting, and amusing matter; is got up in good style, ably edited, and from some cause, comes to hand more regularly than any of our exchanges.

Friend Shattuck, we could and would say much more to your credit, for you are really entitled to it, but there is no reliance to be placed upon our Eastern mail; and you are aware that subscribers must be few when they can only get from one to half a dozen papers in a year.

Help us to secure a regular mail from Independence to this city, even MONTHLY, and your subscription list in Utah will show a different figure.

THE COLUMBIAN AND GREAT WEST.

This standard Literary and Family paper, is out with increased attractions for the new year! It is a mammoth sheet, devoted to western interests, well printed on good paper. Emerson Bennett will furnish a new novellette, that will begin about the first of January, entitled

PANOLA, THE PRINCESS.

And a variety of other literary novelties of the best character will follow. But besides its interesting tales, the Columbian and Great West has no superior as a news and business paper. Its editorials are fresh, and to the point, and its market reports full and comprehensive. It should not be forgotten that, by means of the Telegraph, the western press is able to furnish all important news several days in advance of the eastern papers.

Give your home papers a strong support!

TERMS:

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Specimen copies sent on application to
ALBERT G. RICHARDSON, Prop'r.
WM. B. SHATTUCK, Editor.

Mr. Felix Tracy, jr., of Adams & Co's. Express, has again furnished us with a fuller file of later dates, and more valuable papers than we received by Western mail; for which courtesy we are placed under renewed obligations, and respectfully tender our thanks, and trust that his business efforts will meet the reward due to his energetic, and punctual conduct, and accommodating and gentlemanly deportment.

The Church Historian desires to obtain the names of the brethren who took part in the fight at Nauvoo, September, 1846. They will forward their names to C. E. Bolton, at Perry's store, or to Judge Smith, at the Post Office, G. S. L. City.

Current Summary.

From a broken file of the N. Y. Herald, Dec. 18, to Jan. 18.]

In the Herald of Dec. 31, we find the loss of property by fires in the United States during 1854 to be \$20,578,000, only taking into account the fires where the loss was \$20,000, and upwards. The Herald estimates that, if the loss by lesser fires was included, the aggregate would reach twenty-five millions destroyed by fire alone, in one year.

The rejection of the "still, small voice" produces the present results, and a continued rejection will bring retribution in an appallingly fearful ratio, until the "consumption decreed upon the wicked" is fully accomplished.

In the same paper is found as full a list of murders and executions for 1854, as could be gleaned from the newspapers, omitting all "where the killing was the result of accident, or where there was the least doubt about the victim having met death by violence from the hands of some designing individual." Total murders, 682!! Total executions, 84!!! Then follows a list of steamboat accidents for the years 1853 & 4.

For 1853, accidents 31, killed 310, wounded 158. For 1854, accidents 48, killed 587, wounded 225. It thus sums up its characteristic record, "This shows a frightful increase of all our figures, and admonishes us to ask where and when it will stop? We will leave it for those most interested to think of, and, if they can, to provide a remedy."

We must say that this quotation, from the most prominent paper in the Union, is rather rich. It refrains from telling its numerous readers "where and when it will stop," probably on account of the bible not being on its list of "exchanges," and hence not often consulted; otherwise it could have gleaned from that reliable source, and then informed its readers, most of whom are equally in the dark, that the "where" is this earth, and the "when" is when all manner of wickedness and abominations are swept from the earth, together with those who love and commit them, and He reigns whose right it is to reign. Then peace and truth will prevail for a thousand years, after which the devil will be loosed for a little season previous to the judgment of the great day, when eventually the earth, having received its baptism by water, by fire, and by the Holy Ghost, in accordance with the law to all accountable beings, will become celestialized as seen by John the Revelator, and be a fit residence for saints celestial.

From and after that period there is no record revealed at this time which states that the devil will have any further power over this earth, or over those who then inhabit it.

If the Herald would but allow to that ancient record the same credence that it does to a newspaper, and really believes that it means what it

reads, then indeed would it know that the progress of this earth and its inhabitants, to the winding up scene, will be attended with many far mightier events than have ever yet transpired upon this planet.

The last sentence of the quotation is so apt an exposition of the prevailing spirit of the times that we cannot pass it without a brief comment. Of course a paper with a boasted circulation of hundreds of thousands, and a professed chronicler of all interesting news, cannot count itself among "those most interested" in the fulfillment of prophecy, and in the onward and increasing progress of the scourges of the Almighty. Oh! no, that would not gratify the morbid tastes of the majority of its readers, and its subscription list would fall off, so it backs out of the field where TRUTH and ERROR are each battling manfully for the supremacy, and calls upon "those most interested to think of, and, if they can, to provide a remedy."

The bible answers the questions, it also points out the remedy, viz.: "cease to do evil and learn to do good," "love righteousness and hate iniquity;" in short, "love God, and keep his commandments." All other applications, whether used internally or externally, will fail of curing the disease, at least short of subjecting the patient to a ground sweat, and divers other most unpleasant operations and doses.

The list of railroad accidents omits those that were unattended by death, or personal injury, and those killed or injured by getting on or off cars in motion, or by being run over, &c., and sums up for 1854, accidents 193, killed 186, wounded 589.

The closing list is headed "Lives lost by burning buildings," in which 1854 again figures pretty largely; numbers of fires that were attended with loss of life, 83; lives lost, 171.

All these lists are for the United States alone, and have been made as full as the facilities of the Herald would permit, though doubtless a strictly full account would swell many, if not all of the totals, especially in the murder list.

Let every saint in Utah rejoice daily that he has been privileged to escape to the mountains, and constantly strive to accomplish the purposes of our being in our present location; for we cannot be too soon nor too well prepared for those events which are shortly to come to pass.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald, under date Jan. 1, states that "the Navy Department has given up all hopes for the safety of the U. S. sloop of war Albany, it being believed that she has gone to the bottom, and no one escaped to tell the tale." Her list, on the 30th of June, 1854, comprised 18 officers, 76 seamen, and 12 marines. Her cost and repairs up to 1850 amounted to \$177,547.

News Items.

For the first time in a long period the mail of the 25th brought a full file of the 'Sacramento Weekly Union' of Feb'y 3, 10, 17, and 24, from which we dish up the following miscellany:

The Chinese still appear to be an eyesore to Californians, and they are in quite a quandary as to whether it is better to drive them out entirely, or not. It would seem that the boast of the Republic's being 'an asylum for the oppressed of every clime' is becoming an obsolete idea.

Jan'y 7, there was a terrible storm at Aspinwall, by which a schooner was sunk, a brig driven ashore, steamers obliged to put out to sea and wharves roughly used; total damage, 200,000\$.

3,000,000 passengers were carried over the New York central railroad in 1854.

In Australia to Oct. 11, business continued to be in a very depressed condition, and a great number of laborers were unemployed.

An Earthquake, on the night of Jan'y 24, shook Downieville, Forest City, Minnesota, Gibsonville, the country at the head of North Fork, and the Keystone Ranch in Yuba county. At Downieville it continued for six or seven seconds.

Jan'y 31, a surveying party left Placerville to examine the different passes between that place and Carson valley; they were expected to finish the survey in about 10 days.

Mean range of the Thermometer in Sacramento during Jan'y, 43.71 degrees; during the month there were 8 clear, 18 cloudy, and 5 rainy days, and 2 67 inches of rain fell.

Jan'y 18, there was some trouble with the Indians on the Klamath river; four whites were reported killed, and several missing. The writer states the cause to be the abuse of squaws by the whites, and whenever the degraded Indians resent such beastly abominations they are shot down like wolves by the enlight-

ened and civilized transgressors, and then the cry of war and extermination is raised against the poor Natives. Oh! nineteenth Century, how pious you are!!!

San Jose is being beautified by shadetreese around the main square, and along the sides of the streets. So is our city, though not so rapidly and generally as could be desired; though mainly from the fact that it is designed to use trees that will furnish fruit as well as shade, such as the black cherry, blackwalnut, butternut, chesnut, &c., &c., and we have not yet been able to get but few trees of that description.

Who will bring, or forward, seeds and young trees of the above and other suitable kinds, as fast as possible in the proper seasons, and enrich themselves, and enable the citizens to more rapidly beautify this delightful and virtuous place of abode.

The daily expenses of the California Legislature are put down at the snug sum of 2,300\$, or 69,000\$ a month. Economical, very, "over the left."

Chalk has been discovered near Campo Seco, Calaveras county, Cal.

The last factory engaged in the manufacture of broadcloth in the United States has stopped.

We are much pleased to see the obvious indications of substantial prosperity in that ably conducted newspaper, 'The Sacramento Weekly Union'; Vol. IV. No. 1. is a mammoth sheet, and contains a great variety, and an immense amount of reading matter, interesting to the different tastes and localities for which it is catered and prepared.

The new Court House at Jackson, Amador county, is finished.

The Branch mint at San Francisco has commenced coining silver.

An extra from the New Orleans Picayune giving a detail of pretended late war news, proves to be a hoax hatched up in San Francisco; so say the newspapers of that city.

The Convention in California have finally adjourned, Feb. 23, after 50 unsuccessful balloting for a U. S. Senator. How much party strife forwards real business! It may be temporarily funny and profitable to wire-pullers and scene-shifters, but it is death to the best interests of the people.

The row of bricks falling. Feb. 22, Page, Bacon & Co. suspended, and soon after Adams & Co. followed suit, also Wells, Fargo & Co., and Read & Co.

By latest accounts, the Russians had crossed the Danube and captured several Turkish towns; no interference by the Austrians.

Mr. John S. Wells has been appointed U. S. Senator from New Hampshire in place of Mr. Norris deceased.

A great storm of wind and rain swept over the Atlantic States on the 23rd Jan., doing great damage in the sea-ports, sinking 10 vessels at Baltimore.

Jan. 2, a gale caused an inundation of the river Elbe, in Germany, by which property in Hamburg was damaged to the amount of from 3 to 4,000,000 marks, and dikes were broken in Hanover, through which the waters flooded the country for miles.

It is said the French have 32 batteries completed before Sebastopol, and nearly 3 leagues of trenches, and are ready to open fire with 160 guns. The Russian batteries have 360 guns on the land side, against which the Allies have but 220.

Page, Bacon & Co.'s vault was broken open at Jamestown, no money found.

In Washington Territory the Penitentiary had been located at Vancouver, the University at Seattle, with a branch at Boisefort Plains.

A fire in Stockton, Cal. Feb. 21, burnt property valued at \$50,000.

The Court House in Alameda county has been burned up. Most of the Records were saved.

The Panama railroad is completed, and passengers pass in cars from ocean to ocean in a couple of hours.

The N. Y. Herald states that in the U. S. in 1854, 36 wives were killed by their husbands; 6 husbands by their wives; 21 children by their parents; 5 parents by their children, and 3 brothers by brothers. We presume this most monstrous schedule is taken as another evidence of the much vaunted purity of society in the States.

THE MARKET.

"Sacramento, Feb. 22, Potatoes, 2 c.; Ranch Butter, 75 c.; new Cheese, 45c.; Eggs, 66 1-2c. The market in Live Stock continues wholly inactive."