

RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE.

A few hours more and the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven will be ended. In reflecting upon the events which have transpired during the past year, how interesting and important they seem! One occurrence has trod on the heels of another in rapid and exciting succession, and we have scarcely recovered from the sensation which one has produced, before our attention has been called to another. Twenty years have wrought wondrous changes in our circumstances here. We could scarcely have dreamed at that time that space would have been so nearly annihilated as it is now by the aid of the telegraph and that a journey that occupied long, weary months of time, would be performed as it is now, in a very few days. Some prescient minds doubtless foresaw all this, and more; but the mass of the people, who were here at that early day, had but little idea of the wonderful changes which twenty years would effect.

About six months had elapsed, from the passage of the act creating Utah Territory, before the citizens of this city received the news. The previous year they were, for about the same length of time, in total ignorance of the individual's name who had been so lucky as to be elected President of the United States. In those days this valley was almost a little world by itself. News from the States seemed like intelligence from a world in the affairs of which we had once been active participants, but which we had only a remote interest in then. Year by year the distance lessened, until now we are in constant communication with all the world. No important event occurs in the most distant part of Europe, and even Asia, without our hearing the particulars of it in a few hours after it has transpired. Our remote and almost inaccessible Territory has, in the space of a few, brief years, become the great highway of the nation. Our city now occupies one of the most commanding positions on the continent. So attractive and important is it, that should the directors of the Union Pacific Rail Road decide upon running their main line through its borders, their decision would meet with the unqualified approbation of every person throughout the world who ever expected to cross the continent in their carriages; and were they to decide upon some other route, and leave this to one side, the line would lose, in the estimation of the traveler, one of its chief objects of interest.

If such changes as these have been brought about in our Territory in the past twenty years, what may we not expect by eighteen hundred and eighty-seven? A numerous, wealthy, polished and powerful people will fill these valleys. The earth will be cultivated to a perfection hitherto but rarely seen, since the days of primeval innocence. Temples, meeting-houses, seminaries of learning, public and private edifices of the most magnificent character, will adorn our cities and country. A civilization will be attained to, and a perfection of government be reached, which are now viewed as unattainable and utopian. A people so industrious, so virtuous, so free from vice and vicious habits, so united, and so rapidly improving in these qualities every year, with their efforts so wisely and judiciously directed, can not fail to work wonders in twenty years.

Already we are remarkable. The causes which have made us so, still op-

erate, and daily receive increasing strength. Give us time, and with the assistance and favor of the Lord, we will show the world what man is capable of accomplishing when living in harmony with the laws of his being, and in submission to the requirements of his great Creator.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

THE GREAT POWERS OF EUROPE QUERY ABOUT THE CONFERENCE!

ANOTHER FENIAN AFFAIR IN CORK! GRANT A "CHECKED PAWN!"

Exaggerated Reports of Negro Risings!

SWEDEN ADVISED TO SELL OUT IN THE WEST INDIES!

GOLD AND SILVER NOT LAWFUL MONEY!

CUTTING DOWN THE FORCE IN THE BUREAU!

London, 30.

It appears the great powers have determined to ask Napoleon the basis of the Conference to which he has invited them, through which France seeks to negotiate a treaty for the settlement of the troubles in Italy.

It is stated that the inability of Menabrea to reconstruct the ministry is now the principal cause of the delay in perfecting the arrangements for the meeting the Conference.

New York, 30.

The steamer Francisco, from Grayton, has arrived.

Paris, 30.

The *Patrie* earnestly denounces those who assert the European Conference is abandoned.

Cork, 30.

Last night, a party of men broke into a gun shop in this city, and secured a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition.

New York, 30.

Three men were arrested to-day and have been identified as the robbers who took from the bank messenger the three millions in checks.

The *Tribune*, in an editorial on the removal of Ord, says Grant in Reconstruction, is a mere clerk, and has no power and no responsibility. He is nothing more than a checked pawn on a political chess board; while the President controls the game. It says if Grant has any power, now is the time to use it.

The *World* approves of the removals and thinks the President's strange message, endorsing Hancock, was an indirect mode of explaining the reason for his action, by announcing that the principles adopted by Hancock must govern other military districts.

Washington, 30.

The British and American West Indian fleets will co-operate in crushing the revival of the slave trade.

Gen. Logan is preparing a bill to establish a civil service Bureau, and decide on the qualifications of all applicants for places in the various departments. Candidates from the several States will be in proportion to the members of Congress from each.

Thirteen thousand and fifteen patents have been issued during the year.

Richmond, 30.

The accounts telegraphed hence, relative to the expected rising of the negroes on the south side counties, are greatly exaggerated. No notice of apprehended danger has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau, or the military headquarters.

Washington, 30.

The Stockholm *Volksblatt* advises the Swedish government to follow the example of Denmark and sell the Swedish West Indian Island to the United States. This is regarded here as an indication that the European Monarchies are trying to withdraw from this continent under the influence of the Monroe Doctrine.

Nashville, 30.

The heaviest snow storm ever known in this section is now raging. It is already 5 inches deep and drifting furiously.

New York, 31.

Judge Clark, of the Supreme Court, decided yesterday that gold and silver is not the lawful money of the country, but merchantable commodities. Notes made payable in gold must be paid in gold or currency at the same value.

The *Times* special says, to-morrow one hundred and thirty men will be discharged from employment in the Ordnance Bureau and Navy Department. The Order Bureau will discharge a large number. By order of the Secretary of

the Navy, all the salaries of mechanics in the Navy Yard will be reduced thirty-five per cent. The reduction will be accepted, as the men are afraid their places will be filled by others.

Havana, 30.

Advices from Jamaica report much curiosity and speculation relative to the visit of the Dominican Commissioner to the United States.

New Orleans, 31.

The Convention has adopted seven articles of the Constitution. Article three prohibits slavery; article four declares the liberty of the press and of speech; article five declares that the right of the people to peaceably assemble and petition government shall never be abridged; articles six and seven rehearse the common law for the punishment of crime, and provide that the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended.

Chicago, 31.

The Associated Press will send no report on New Year's day.

Correspondence.

We have been favored with the following to President Young:

St. George, Dec. 8, 1867.

PRESIDENT B. YOUNG;

Dear Brother:—Since I returned from the north I have been under such pressure of care and business, both public and private, that I have neglected hitherto to write to you, for which I feel that I owe an apology, although I feel that I have striven to attend promptly to the many duties required of me in the southern country.

Our local conference in November was very well attended. A good spirit prevailed, and the general character of the instructions were a repetition of those given at the general conference in October. Since then I have been visiting the settlements, and holding meetings with them, and find the people generally in very good spirits, and almost universally in good health, with the exception of colds which have been quite prevalent the last two weeks, during which time we have had considerable rain, and foggy weather.

Bros. George Larkin and John Hyner, have both been lying sick in this place with lung complaint, but are now improving.

Bro. William D. Cooper, one of the oldest and best citizens of Washington, died of consumption last week.

The fall wheat in this county is doing fine, and the green grass starting since the rains, and portions of the old foliage is still green upon the trees.

Building and other improvements are going on briskly.

The new emigrants are arriving and have been for the past two weeks, and are passing on to the Muddy. I intend to start with a small party for that region to-morrow morning, to be absent ten or twelve days.

Indians in this region seem generally well disposed.

I expect to start for Salt Lake City on January 2nd.

Your Brother,

ERASTUS SNOW.

A SINGULAR CASE IN BOSTON.—A correspondent of the *New York Evening Post* of May 15th, writing from Boston, relates the following:

"The Sensation of the day in Boston consists of the discovery of the crimes of a clergyman of East Abington (a member of our House of Representatives), and of the reports of the Committee on Prohibitory Laws. The first case furnishes an extraordinary psychological study. Here was a man honored and respected as a Christian clergyman, who was apparently zealous in every good work—an active preacher, Sunday School Superintendent, an active agent of moral legislation—who as the testimony proves, has been for years polluting the children of both sexes that were under his pastoral charge. No respectable paper can publish the details of this sad instance of human weakness and moral leprosy. It is too disgusting for type to touch. There is no question of his guilt, nor that it is of long continuance—absolutely none. It was discovered by the conversation of two little girls, who were heard to speak of their connection with it. This led to inquiry, which resulted in appalling disclosures. Charged and confronted with these crimes he did not deny them, but fled and resigned his seat in the Legislature. A debate took place, which showed how deeply the crimes of the man stirred public indignation. The Legislature wisely refused

to make bad worse by a Committee of Investigation, and accepted his resignation. The *Advertiser* mentions it as a fact worth noting that this person's last speech in the House was made a few hours before the astounding developments of Saturday evening, and was an appeal for the better moral education of the children!"

The cleanest village in the world is Brook, in Holland, which no horse or carriage has been permitted to enter, and where everything is kept with the most scrupulous neatness. Before entering many of the houses you are required to remove your shoes. It is said that even the Emperor of Russia was compelled to comply with this custom.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ANGUS M. CANNON is the General Business Agent of this Office, and is authorized to make all collections and settlements connected therewith.

NO PAPER.—To-morrow being a general holiday, there will be no issue of the *EVENING NEWS* until Thursday.

SEVENTIES' HALL.—The lectures for to-morrow evening in the Seventies' Hall will be delivered by Elders Joseph E. Taylor and Joseph S. Barfoot; the subject of the former will be "Life versus Death," and that of the latter "The Chemistry of Common Life." It being New Year's Night the Hall will no doubt be very crowded.

POST OFFICE.—To-morrow being New Year's day, and a general holiday, the Post Office will be open for the accommodation of the public from 10 until 11 o'clock in the morning.

LAST NIGHTS.—The engagement of Mr. and Miss Coudock is near its termination. All wish to see genuine, natural and artistic playing should see them before they leave. In the domestic drama we have never seen the equal of the gentleman; and the lady is a very talented and rising actress.

THE WEATHER.—There has been some snow, a little rain, a milder atmosphere, and a general change to thaw manifested here since last night. By Deseret State Telegraph we learn the weather at the points named:

Logan; snowing, but a little milder than it was.

Brigham City; cloudy and stormy; snowed all night.

Kaysville; very stormy.

Provo; began snowing about four a.m.; still snowing.

Payson; snowed last night five inches; still snowing very fast; looks like a heavy storm.

Nephi; snowed last night; cloudy; looks like storming.

Mount Pleasant; snowed last night. There are about two inches of snow on the ground.

Fort Ephraim; cloudy; snowed about an inch last night.

Manti; very cloudy, but mild; three inches or snow.

Round Valley; cloudy; looks like storming; snow about two inches deep.

Grove Creek; cloudy and snowy.

Beaver; cloudy and about four inches of snow.

Parowan; cloudy; the clouds low down to the base of the mountains. Very hard frost last night. Very cold, and every indication of more snow to-day.

Tokerville; very cloudy; looks like storming.

Washington; cloudy and quite chilly for this part of the country.

St. George; cloudy; looks like it would storm.

Thermometer at 80°.

OPENING OF THE MILL CREEK WARD MEETING HOUSE.—On Sunday morning the 29th inst., Elders W. Woodruff and Geo. Q. Cannon accompanied by Elder R. L. Campbell proceeded to Mill Creek Ward Meeting House and held meeting.

Bishop Keuben Miller called the meeting to order, when Elder Geo. Q. Cannon offered prayer, dedicating the house so far as completed to the God of Israel for the benefit of His Saints. Elders W. Woodruff and George Q. Cannon preached. They exhorted their brethren to aid in gathering the poor—to observe the Word of Wisdom—to sustain each other, and dwell upon many of the peculiar features of the latter-day work.

Elder Campbell bore testimony to the truths advanced, and related his experience, confirmation of the same.

The edifice is built of adobe and is forty by sixty-two feet. From floor to ceiling is twenty-two feet, with a vestry eighteen by twenty-five feet, two stories high.

POST OFFICE AND POSTAL SERVICE.—By a letter from Hon. W. H. Hooper, to Pres. B. Young, we learn that he has secured special postal service between Huntsville and Bennington for six months, ending on the 1st of July, 1868, at which time the service under the general lettings will commence. Post offices have also been appointed at the following places in Richland County: Fishaven, John Stock, p. m.; St. Charles, Jonathan Pegmire, p. m.; Bloomington, James Hart, p. m.; Paris, W. G. Sterritt, p. m.; Liberty, Solomon Hale, p. m.; and Bennington, Edward Merrill, p. m. We hope our friends in Bear Lake Valley will soon have as speedy and regular communication with their friends and the world at large as they desire, and to which their growing importance entitle them.

MR. STARR.—This celebrated actor, "California's favorite tragedian," is announced to commence a brief engagement shortly. The gentleman's abilities are well known to a number of our citizens who have witnessed his performances in other places. The public at large will also have an opportunity soon to appreciate them.

OBSEQUES.—The obsequies of Mrs. L. C. Grant were held at two o'clock this afternoon in the Thirtieth Ward Assembly Rooms, and were attended by a numerous body of friends and acquaintances, who sympathized with the bereaved relatives in their affliction. Elders George Q. Cannon and Brigham Young Junr., officiated.