

good to individual interest; and the evils which bring misery and decadence upon any nation where they are permitted to exist, made themselves openly manifest. Wise men among the founders of the nation saw this and uttered prophetic warnings concerning it; but while their names continue venerated, their words of warning were and are disregarded.

Because, with this before their eyes, and with the knowledge that God had spoken concerning it, the Latter-day Saints raised another warning voice, and called upon the nation to retrace its headlong career to disrapture and internecine war, they have been stigmatized as "disloyal" and wishing for the destruction of the Republic. If they had been as false to the best interests of the nation as are their accusers, they would not have borne, suffered and sacrificed all that they have done in the past, that the inhabitants of our country from Maine to Florida, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts, might know of the coming evils and learn to avoid them.

When the Prophet Joseph Smith foretold the rebellion beginning at South Carolina he was the truest friend of the nation that lived upon the earth; and he labored assiduously for his country's good, and the good of mankind, until mobocratic violence deprived him of life. So it has been up till the present time, and so it is to-day. It is not that the Latter-day Saints wish evil to come upon the nation; but they see a state of things existing which has wrought incalculable misery, and will produce much more unless there is a return to that patriotism, virtue, honesty of purpose and nobleness of soul, which existed among those who laid the foundation upon which the national superstructure of greatness and power was built.

What are the prospects for enduring peace and consolidated union in the nation to-day? Are those who have the general good within their special purview laboring faithfully to subserve that end? Or are they striving with unbending tenacity to fasten sectional theories upon the country, and willing to plunge the nation again in the red tide of war that their party views may be triumphant, and their party leaders hold the reins of supremacy and power? Where lust of power, pride, vanity and unrighteous ambition strive among a nation's leading men, their inevitable consequences are bound to follow. And when Jehovah has spoken the fate of this and other nations of the earth, it is not because He or His servants desire to see evil coming upon them, for "He willeth not the death of a sinner," but because the course they are pursuing will as certainly lead to the predicted evils, as that transgression of any law of God and nature brings inevitable punishment upon the transgressor.

The principles which produce supreme happiness in heaven, are, and must of necessity be, the principles of purity and righteousness,—the principles of the gospel. The same effects will follow observance of them, in proportion as they are obeyed, on the earth, whether in individuals, families, communities or nations; while a subservience to evil, and pursuing a course of wickedness, will produce their opposites. Hence, when we speak or have spoken of evil coming upon this or any other nation, the result was conditional; the supposition being that they would persist in continuing in a course which in the very nature of things would ultimately lead to destruction. This the voice of God has spoken; this the history of the world declares. It is for the nations of the earth to receive the warning of Heaven as the Ninevites did, by humbling themselves before God and seeking safety through penitence and reformation; or like the Jews, who, rejecting the warning of the Savior, be-

came hardened in their transgressions, and brought upon themselves swift destruction.

### HOME ITEMS.

**SABBATH MEETINGS.**—Bishop A. H. Raleigh treated on the necessity that existed prior to the revelation of the gospel, for the introduction of a new order of faith and practice among men. He reasoned that the religions of the world had proved insufficient to satisfy men's mental aspirations and spiritual requirements; and that the degeneracy of the human family, under the social and moral polity of the world, was so rapid, there was every reason to believe that the race would become extinct before many generations had passed away, if the evils had not been averted by the Lord restoring the gospel.

Afternoon.

Elder Edward L. Sloan reasoned on the principle that righteousness will exalt individuals and nations, while wickedness will destroy them, referring to historical instances, ancient and modern, in support of it.

Elder George Q. Cannon referred to the different theories that are entertained with regard to the best form of government, and to the causes which are the foundation of national greatness. When the servants of God foretell, as they are inspired by the Lord, the consequences of a departure from the principles and practices of righteousness, they are not enemies to their country, but its best friends. When the Lord Jesus foretold the destruction of Jerusalem, he was the truest friend which the Jewish nation had; for if they had received his warning, they would have been saved from the misery which ultimately came upon them. So, when the Prophet Joseph foretold the rebellion beginning at South Carolina, he was really the friend of the nation, and would have saved it from the horrors of war, if the people had hearkened to his counsels. So, also, it is with the servants of God now.

**THEATRICAL.**—The Foundling of the Forest was repeated on Wednesday evening, 28th ult., and was again well received.

The Irish Tutor, with Mr. Dundar as the eccentric Doctor, made considerable amusement, and closed the evening's performance.

Between the pieces Mrs. Leslie sang a ballad, which was received with much applause, and an encore loudly demanded. The lady in response sang the pretty little serio-comic song, "Oh Mother, he's going away," in a manner that drew the house.

The Management have decided on having performances on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and will produce some of the most popular pieces they have, for the especial gratification of our friends from the settlements attending Conference. The style in which the pieces have been produced here during the past winter, warrant us in saying that visitors to the Theatre can compare it favorably with the best standard theatres and companies anywhere else in the world.

Messrs. Managers please give our friends a chance to see Aladdin and Po-ca-hon-tas before they leave the city.

There was a very large and enthusiastic house on Saturday night, on the occasion of the Ladies' Benefit, and the playing was well received. The Creole is a neat little three act drama, and Bellona St. Mars, played by Julia Dean Hayne is a lively rattling character, a sort of a beautiful ideal of the old time Vivandiere; Mr. Waldron played the Creole, Mr. McKenzie Damiron, and Mr. Leslie Alphonse. The piece was neatly played.

Handy Andy's blunders kept the house in a continuous roar. All the characters in the comedy were excellently sustained, and the play was a complete success. Mr. Dunbar's Andy was equal to the best we have seen.

The new Pantomime concluded the performance, and for a first attempt at the comic business of the regular pantomime was highly creditable. Mr. Margetts makes an excellent clown, and Mr. Bowring a very good pantaloon. Mr. Matben's harlequin will admit of improvement; and Miss Alexander will make a very capital columbine. Of course a pantomime of the style produced on Saturday night can be played again and again, for it admits of new features every time it is performed. Most likely there may be new tricks and other comic business in it to-night, on its reproduction.

To-night the Creole will be again presented, followed by the magnificent spectacular romance of Aladdin. Fine bills for to-morrow and Saturday evenings.

**CONVICTED.**—Walker, who was on trial for the burglary in Mr. Hanks', was convicted on Monday last, and sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary. Wilson was discharged.

Our city folks have been busy, when the ground was fit to work, in digging, planting fruit and shade trees and some "garden truck," sowing seeds, and otherwise taking advantage of the spring weather. How is it with you good folks, north and south? Is weather propitious and the ground fit for labor with you? How are matters and things moving in your settlements? Give us the news, and we will spread it through our "circulating medium."

**JOSEPH SILVER** wants fresh butter and eggs, and offers accommodation and refreshments during Conference.

**THEIVING.**—Cases of petty thieving are becoming rather frequent in various parts of the city, some of them conducted on the systematic dodging principle. A. B. seeks board in a quiet respectable house; of course he is a "nice, gentlemanly sort of a man," and of course he has friends who are like himself, heavy in the "regenerating" business. What more natural in a free country, than that his friends should have the liberty of the house as well as himself. By-and-by the "plant" is laid and the job completed, however petty it may be. This is one of the ways in which it is done; though there are more ways practiced, and known. They must live somehow, and what easier way than on those who will be duped by their shallow pretensions. We have little sympathy with those who cultivate their acquaintance and suffer by them. The class ought to be well enough known by this time, even if their like had never been heard of or seen outside of the Rocky Mountain valleys. When they pay their nocturnal visits to premises on pilfering expeditions, a dose of Colt's pills judiciously administered, would be the proper medicine for them.

**ANOTHER SHOOTING CASE.**—After we had gone to press with our Semi-Weekly on the evening of Tuesday, 27th ult., a shooting scrape occurred nearly two blocks below the Theatre, on the State road, of a rather serious character. A soldier named Fitzpatrick, on horseback, followed a man named Mayfield down the street, mistaking him, as it is said, for a gambling acquaintance of the previous night, named Finnegan, with whom he had some difficulty. Fitzpatrick fired with his revolver at Mayfield, who made across the street towards Mr. C. V. Spencer's, some four bullets hitting his clothes, but only one wounding him, which struck him just over the nipple of the right breast, passed slightly downwards through the lower part of the right lung, and came out under the shoulder blade. He fired one or two shots in return, but did not hit his assailant. The pistol shots of the desperado were fired in the direction of several children, and one of the balls passed within a short distance of the head of a little girl, while another came in close proximity to a man watering a span of Mr. Spencer's mules. Fitzpatrick turned his horse's head and rode off to camp, receiving a hat from and exchanging pistols with another soldier at the corner of 2nd South street. He gave himself up, and is at present in military custody. Mayfield immediately received medical attention, and though not yet entirely out of danger, very strong hopes are entertained of his recovery. The grand jury, on Friday, presented the case.

**THE PROBATE COURT.**—This Court is in active session and his Honor, Judge Smith, is extending his care to several parties in whom the people of the commonwealth take some little interest, at present. Walker and Wilson indicted for the late robbery at Hanks' were put on trial on Friday; and one or two other cases of a criminal character are pending.

**How is It.**—There seems to be an unusual number of men "in the genteel line" lining the sides of "the street" during the fine days now. Wonder if they all live on independent means? We have heard of quite a number lately who managed to make a living by letting themselves out as boarders. Others, there is good reason to believe, have such an indistinct notion of the ownership of property, that they find themselves occasionally in possession of certain articles which they had no recollection of having ever bought and paid for. It would be as well to keep everybody honest, by giving them no chance to become dishonest. That's it.

**THAT PLANING MACHINE.**—The planing machine, up at President Young's saw mill, near the mouth of City Creek canyon, is in full blast and ready to do big business. The way it spins shavings off, with a buzz and a whirr, is astounding as the rough boards slide in at one end and slide out at the other, planed smooth. No hand labor can do the work as cheap, nor as exact. If you want your lumber smoothed quickly and well, at a cheap rate, take it up to the planing machine. While you're looking for poor "Jake's" grave, it will be turned out, ready for you to haul away.

**CONFERENCE.**—The two days' meeting previous to the opening of Conference, commenced yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in the Tabernacle.

**MORE STORM.**—The lowering sky of the latter part of last week worked up a rather violent wind from the south on Sunday forenoon, which veered round to the north-west, bringing heavy rain and a prolonged snow-storm. On Monday and Tuesday any of the streets was good for a mud-bath, slush and melting snow making pedestrianism more laborious than pleasant.

**SWEET.**—James Brown was so pleased with our brief notice of his sweet labors, that he sent up long sticks of candy enough to give the "typos" a limited surfeit, and tickle the editorial palate. Nice sticks, too, with fancy heads to "lengthened sweetness long drawn out." Our "typos" doff their "canbears" br. James, and thank you. The quality is excellent, no poisonous matter used in manufacture or coloring, and the appearance equal to the taste. Br. Brown produces wedding cakes that would almost tempt a bachelor to become a benedict, if only for the pleasure of cutting up one of them and handing it around. He is "some" in the confectionery line, and hangs out his shingle next door west of the Theatre.

**FROM BRITAIN.**—By letter bearing date Feb. 8th., from Elders John Parry and Griffith Roberts, members of the 37th Quorum of Seventies, on a mission to Europe, to Elder John Lyon, whose courtesy we acknowledge, we learn that the work of God continues to progress in the old world. In North Wales, where they are laboring, numbers are being baptized, and it is expected that there will be considerable of an emigration from that as well as other parts of Britain this season. The brethren speak in very high terms of the young Elders who are on missions from these valleys, of the wisdom they manifest, and their great improvement in public speaking.

The "rinderpest," or cattle disease, was increasing rapidly, and was a matter of serious consideration. The letter says:—"There are thousands dying weekly. Eight weeks ago the number attacked weekly was 1,800; last week it was over 10,000. It was in June, 1865, that it first made its appearance in Great Britain, and up to the 10th Jan., 1866, the number attacked was 107,000; of which 66,000 died, 18,000 were killed, and many are still suffering."

A peculiar disease had also made its appearance among the people. Nearly all attacked by it lost their speech when the disease touched them, then they soon after turned black, and expired. In some instances its victims dropped down dead; in others they died in about two hours from being seized; while others lingered for twenty-four hours. The heavy gales through the winter had caused an unusual number of shipwrecks, with consequent loss of life. But little snow had fallen, with scarcely any frost; high winds had prevailed, and everything indicated a very unhealthy summer season.

**IMPORTANT.**—The following communication from the *Millennial Star*, Feb. 17th., we would have published earlier, but for some unaccountable reason the *Star* of that date to this Office has not yet been received. We are indebted for the copy from which we extract, to Pres. B. Young's Office.

**TO THE PEOPLE IN ZION WHO HAVE FRIENDS IN THIS COUNTRY.**—Now that the season for immigration is approaching, we are constantly receiving letters from people residing in various parts of this Mission, announcing that they have received a letter or letters from the Valley—quoting the name of some influential man as the writer—informing them that if they can borrow or induce the Church to advance the means necessary for the immigration, to do so, and come without fail. The writers of these letters in Zion proffer to pledge themselves, and all that they possess, for the refunding of such moneys, immediately on the arrival of their friends in Utah. It may be well to inform those individuals who give such advice to their friends in this country, that it is wholly uncalled-for, and is placing the Presidency of this Mission in a position which is trying and disagreeable, having to turn a deaf ear to the prayers and entreaties of the Saints for deliverance. The brethren in Zion should realize that if they have not the means to warrant them in making such promises to the Saints in these lands, such letters are unwise, and very injurious to the cause, and that if they have the means to pay for the emigration of their friends, they are wilfully striving to place a grievous burden on the Church. Those who act in this manner, we opine, are desirous of retaining the good will of their friends by fair promises, without ever intending to redeem their pledged words; for, they cannot be ignorant of the fact, that by paying their money into President Young's office in Great Salt Lake City, such means would, at the earliest practicable moment, become available to their friends in this country.

**SHOT DEAD.**—On Monday night a man named Brasfield was shot dead opposite Reich's National Hotel, on 1st South street, the person who committed the deed being yet unknown. The increasing frequency with which such acts of unlawful violence have occurred of late, are as repugnant to the feelings of our peaceful and law-abiding citizens as they are painful to record. This is the third case of shooting with intent to kill in less than three weeks. The first case ended in gunpowder smoke, the second in Mr. Mayfield being badly wounded, and the last one in death.

There is no difficulty in directly tracing all these cases to the "regenerating" influences at work through the city. These are its fruits everywhere. In the first two cases the individuals were known, and there was no chance to accuse the "Mormons" of "murderous designs." In the last case, as usual where the perpetrators of crime here are not known, an attempt will likely be made to fasten guilt on some place where it does not belong. Every effort will be made to find the man who shot Brasfield; but whether he is found or not, some threats which we heard uttered on Tuesday morning had better not be attempted. We say so, because we are desirous of seeing the law governing the evil disposed, and knowing that our citizens will not endure high-handed attempts at violence.

His Honor, Judge Smith, called the grand jury into Court on Tuesday morning, and gave them a special charge, to use all diligence and take every necessary step to bring the offenders in these violent deeds to the bar of justice, that the majesty of the law may be enforced, and the lives of peaceable citizens cease to be endangered by reckless men or bloody-handed villainy.

**IN FOR CONFERENCE.**—We were pleased to see Elder Geo. A. Smith returned from his recent trip to the South, on Monday, none the worse looking from his travels and labors in that region. Elder Amasa M. Lyman, arrived on Sunday from Fillmore, in good health and spirits; and Elder Charles C. Rich reached the city on Tuesday at noon, after one of those terrible trips of his from Bear Lake Valley. Br. Rich had to cross the divide to Cache Valley on snow shoes. He looked well, and felt in his customary genial manner. We feel good to see these brethren in for Conference, as well as a number of leading men from various parts of the Territory already arrived.