

## HOME ITEMS.

**SABBATH MEETINGS.**—Elder George A. Smith lectured on the history of the Church, a continuation of his discourse of the previous Sabbath morning. He traced the difficulties attending the building of the Temple at Kirtland, and spoke of the manifestations, testimonies and blessings received in it at its dedication. He referred to the establishment of the work in England; to the spirit of apostasy which prevailed in the churches in Kirtland, Ohio, and Missouri, and to the difficulties encountered and persecutions endured in Ohio; and traced Church history down to the settlement and organization of the Saints in Caldwell County, Missouri.

Afternoon.

Elder Joseph E. S. Russell spoke of his late mission to Europe, and the benefits he had derived from it, in having developed within himself a knowledge of the truth and an assurance of the controlling power of God. He touched upon the ignorance of the world concerning the kingdom of God, expressed his desires to work righteousness and bore testimony to the truth.

Elder George Q. Cannon treated upon the motives which actuate those who obey the truth, showing how different, higher and nobler they are to those entertained by members of other religious bodies. The motives of apostates from the truth, who seek to destroy those with whom they previously professed unanimity of faith, are more bitter and devilish than those by which individuals are actuated who turn away from any of the sects of the day. He reasoned upon the principle that to retain connection with the church of God, men and women must be pure in thought, word and action; and showed that the opposition to the kingdom of God, which the Saints have to contend with, is not caused by our belief in any principle that we hold as part of our faith, but in the hatred which the adversary of good has against the truth, and which he has always manifested against the work and people of God.

**RAID ON A GANG OF THIEVES.**—Our City police, who are ever vigilantly on the alert, pounced on a gang of larceny lovers, on Saturday night, bagging the game and an indiscriminate lot of plunder. We dropped into the City Hall and saw the spread out, including clothes, black snakes, bridles, whip lashes and a miscellaneous quantity of articles almost sufficient to stock the property-room of a good sized theatre in full blast. The rascals had been quite impartial in their attentions, helping themselves to anything and everything that came in their way, that was portable, from a wagon-cover or saddle down to the most trifling article, and had bestowed their care on citizens of all classes with indefatigable industry. On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, his worship, Justice Clinton, gave them a special levee, and as a reward for their industrial efforts awarded them the decoration of the ball and chain for 100 days each, their labors to be directed for that time in the public behalf. The individuals thus favored are "transients" and bear the names of Edward Joyce, Wm. Frenchy, George Taylor and W. W. Phelps, the latter no relation to the Judge. The scene of their present labors is Emigration street, which they are assisting to grade.

**BUTTERFIELD'S.**—A meeting was held on Monday evening of some of the merchants who have goods back on the road, at various points, that had been forwarded by the Butterfield's last season. The goods are at Bridger, Green River, Bitter Creek, Denver and part still in warehouse at the Missouri River. Much credit is due to J. T. McWhirt, Esq., sub-contractor of the Butterfield's, who though his train was the last that left the frontiers, brought his freight farthest on the way, having it now at Bridger, and it is expected to arrive here at an early date. Mr. McWhirt's energy and perseverance have accomplished what might have been much easier done by the Butterfield's, as he brought the goods he contracted to bring to a point where they can now be easily got in. If the Butterfield's would deal fairly by the merchants and people of Utah, for whom they undertook to carry freight, they would seek to emulate the example set by their sub-contractor and try to deliver the freight yet in something like reasonable time.

**MORONI, SANPETE Co.**—Bishop George W. Bradley writes, April 30: "Our teams" (their quota for the Church trains) "started for the States on the 19th, well fitted out, and all the boys seemed to have a good spirit, indicating their hearty co-operation in the great outlay of labor and expense in aid of this season's immigration."

The people generally are blessed with health, and, notwithstanding the losses and hindrances through some troublesome Indians, are energetically striving to make their homes the abodes of all that is elevating and refining in the correct scale of progressive improvement, socially, morally and religiously.

[Bishop Bradley will please accept our thanks for his communication, and excuse us for placing under separate heads the information so courteously furnished. We are always anxious to publish the latest and most reliable information upon all topics of interest from all parts of our Territory, but cannot, of course, do so, unless it is furnished by those who possess it. As the DESERET NEWS belongs, in common, to all the Latter-day Saints, we trust the brethren everywhere will mutually favor themselves, ourselves and the work in which we are engaged, by promptly furnishing items of general interest or benefit.]

**SALINA, SANPETE Co.**—Elder William McFadden informs us, under date April 24th, that, on the 18th, Black Hawk with 30 mounted Indians and about 20 on foot intercepted four teams on their way from Glenwood, two of them for the Church trains, but the teamsters escaped to Salina. The Indians then shot and killed the person in charge of the sheep herd. The cattle-herdsman had a brother about 10 years old with him; the Indians shot seven arrows into the little boy and left him for dead, but when they were gone he got up, waded the Sevier river up to his neck and come home. The older brother had not been found. The names of the two brothers and of the shepherd who was killed are not stated, neither is it mentioned how the brave little boy was getting along with his numerous wounds.

In this foray the Indians drove from Salina 119 head of cattle, 12 horses and a few sheep, besides, we suppose, the cattle in the four teams enroute from Glenwood. The settlers made strenuous efforts to save the animals, but were too few to prevent their being driven off.

On account of the exposed position of Salina and its small population, Pres. Orson Hyde had advised the settlers to move north, until the arrangements now in operation for their protection are more fully developed.

**FAIRVIEW, SANPETE Co.**—Elder Andrew Petersen writes, April 29, that Indians had killed Thomas Jones near Fairview, and at the same time wounded William Avery, while on picket guard. There were three on guard at the time, and the third one brought in Br. Avery, who is rapidly recovering. Br. Petersen adds: "We now keep out a guard of ten men, and scarcely feel safe with that number. We are obliged to go in companies for wood, keep out of the canyons, and go armed to our fields."

The assistance now on the way for that region will, we trust, soon place affairs there in a more peaceful attitude.

As already noticed, how remarkable the enterprise of the settlers in Sanpete, Sevier and Piute counties, in promptly forwarding their quota of the 500 teams, while their stock is being stolen and their labors hindered by renegade Indians!

**MORE ABOUT THE INDIANS.**—By latest advices from reliable source we learn that the people of the settlements south, where the Indian difficulties exist, have been and are energetically active in preserving life and property. On the 22d, ult., a rencontre took place between Bros. Hakes and Wm. West and two Indians, at Fort Sanford, on the Sevier, near the mouth of Bear creek, in which Br. West was wounded in the shoulder by a gun shot, and afterwards one of the Indians was killed, and the other one wounded who got away.

About the same time the Pledes encamped near Fort Sanford, gave up their arms and went into the town to have a talk, which was expected to result in good. A Pledge camp two miles from Pangwitch was visited by Br. Londer and a party of men, to induce the savages to do the same, but while he was assuring them of kind treatment and safety they fired their arrows, seriously if not mortally wounding Br. James Butler. They were then fired on, two being killed and two captured; the rest made off.

On the evening of Sunday, 22nd ult., the Indians killed Albert Lewis, and wounded three others, near Marysville field, Piute Co., and escaped to the mountains. In a skirmish with the savages, near Circleville, in that region, several of them got killed, but no whites.

The policy of the settlers seems to be a good and wise one. It is to treat the friendly Indians well, to let those who are "mad" feel that they mean to protect themselves and can punish aggressions; and that when the savages cease their depredations they will be treated with that kindness which they have uniformly received in the past.

The excitement in the more southern region is much allayed; and the arrangements made are deemed efficient for entirely overcoming the difficulties.

Black Hawk is yet operating through the mountains south, and is the leading spirit in all the troubles that have recently occurred.

**LATER INFORMATION** states that Sanpitch was not killed with the Indian prisoners who escaped from Manti, but was killed two days later, April 18th, at the mouth of Birch canyon, between Moroni and Fountain Green.

**CORRECTION.**—A rumor has got around that a party of the Territorial Militia have gone south to the scene of the Indian difficulties for the purpose of chastising the savages. This is incorrect. The command that left here on Tuesday, 1st inst., went for the purpose of aiding the brethren south to protect their lives and property against Indian aggressions, and to guard them until they can place themselves in a safe condition. The Indians have been driving and killing stock and shooting whites, and this assistance has been voluntarily rendered by some of the brethren here to their brethren who reside where these outrages have occurred.

**INFORMATION WANTED** of the whereabouts of R. A. LOCKETT, who was Captain of a train destined for Portland, Oregon. He left his train at Fort Bridger, and went to Salt Lake to purchase stock, and rejoin his party at Boise city. Since then a letter from Wm. Davis was received, stating that he and Lockett had hired to a freighter to go to Virginia city, Montana. Any information in regard to R. A. Lockett will be thankfully received at this office.

Salt Lake papers please copy.—[Montana Democrat.]

**WAS IT CONSISTENT.**—We are told that a person of reputed intelligence remarked, the other day, that a certain paper would have to materially change, or it would lose some subscribers; at the same time stating that he did not read the paper in question. Was he, like a parrot, repeating some other person's notion? Or was he, like one pronounced not very wise, judging a matter without knowing anything about it?

Prejudice, whim and a hankering to be at least a little bit like the world in some of its follies and nonsense, even in newspapers, oftentimes sadly warp one's otherwise better judgment and consistency with his profession.

**REGULARITY.**—We learn from Mr. J. M. Horner, Mission, San Jose, Cal., that the DESERET NEWS is now regularly received there and contents appreciated. We are glad to record such items; and will try to have the NEWS worthy of appreciation to all its readers.

**CAUGHT A TARTAR.**—On Tuesday evening, 1st inst., a "boy in blue" with some comrades near by, met a couple or three boys, driving teams east, near the mouth of Emigration Canyon, and wishing to look at the pistol of one of them obtained possession of it, when it was used to compel the others to deliver up theirs. Some shots were fired at the teamsters without hurting them. A little distance from the place "blue" met another man and demanded his pistol, when he got it after another fashion, with a ball in the leg and crack on the crown, being at the same time deprived of the pistols he had forcibly stolen. The name of the man who brought down the would-be highwayman, and took the pistols from him, is variously reported. The facts stated only seem to be reliable. The young men had their "shooting irons" returned to them.

**FROM SCANDINAVIA.**—The spirit of persecution still continues to make itself manifest in Scandinavia, once in a while. Elder Charles Widerborg, President of that Mission, had been arrested last March and detained in custody five days and a half. A good opportunity was afforded him of preaching the truth to the authorities and officials there, of which he availed himself. After his release his meetings were crowded, and many marks of respect, kindness and sympathy were shown to him by the Saints and by friends who were not in the church.

**POLICE COURT.**—Dr. Smith was charged before Justice Clinton on Friday afternoon, with assaulting Officer J. Y. Smith, and threatening him in the execution of his duty, on Thursday night. After a lengthy hearing, on Saturday morning his worship gave his decision, remarking that as it was a bullwhacker's drunken scrape he would assess a bullwhacker's fine. Fined \$30, being \$15 on each charge. — Weston was fined \$10 at the same time for attempting a rescue, on the arrest of Dr. Smith.

**HUMOR IN THE FORCE.**—We were favored with a look at the "black record" the other evening, in which the names, misdeeds and sentences of those arrested by the police are kept. A hearty laugh was the result of reading one entry, which we noted that our readers might laugh too. W. Madison, three and a half feet high, was arrested for procuring liquor for Indians and fined \$50 with the option of fighting Bill Hyde. Small specimen accepted the pugilistic ordeal, measured, with his eye, the gigantic William, and agreed to attend to his case next morning. The terrible conflict is said to have occupied two hours and a half, and resulted in little man's giving the big officer a severe whipping. Who could believe it! Is not that the pursuit of humor under difficulties? We will believe soon in extracting laughing-gas from rotten pumpkins.

**WHOLESALE PRICES** in Virginia, as quoted from the *Montana Democrat* of April 26:—

FLOUR—St. Louis, 98-lb sack, \$20, @ \$22; States, \$22, @ \$25; Great salt Lake City, \$14, @ \$18.

SALT, Fine, \$20, a 100 lbs; Table, 10lb sacks, \$3. FRUITS—Dried apples, 57 cents a pound; G. S. L. City Peaches, 45 cents.

BUTTER—Great Salt Lake City, choice, \$1.10 @ \$1.25.

Why cannot Utah furnish that market with as good a quality of flour as they can import from the States? The hauling of a 100lbs of poor flour costs the same as hauling an equal weight of good, and \$8. on a 100 should pay for a little extra care in manufacture.

**CITY ORDINANCE.**—Read the City Ordinance on liquor, gambling &c., and honor its provisions. If things liable to be so easily abused must be had around, by all means let them be in the hands of reliable and responsible parties. We know none so well qualified to take charge of liquor dispensing and billiards as the City Council, and cordially approve of their efforts to supply the public within reasonable bounds.

**SERVED HIM RIGHT.**—Jacob Crandall was arrested on Saturday evening for insulting a couple of little girls. Justice Clinton after hearing the facts sentenced him to 50 days hard labor with ball and chain. Served him right, only not half severe enough. Trot such scoundrels through.

**RAINY AND COOL** from the 1st to the 8th inst., when a clear sky and saturated soil, with more snow in the mountains, give promise of grain, grass, fruit and other products in abundance.

**PACK PARTIES,** wagons and coaches are, as this News goes to press, filing past on their way to the attractive gold fields in Montana—some of them, perhaps, to Idaho.

**LEICESTERSHIRE CONFERENCE.**—We have received Minutes of a Conference held in Leicester, March 4th, from which we extract the following:—There were present on the stand,—Brigham Young, Jun., President of the European Mission; Elders William Gibson, President of the Nottingham District; Wilford Woodruff, Jun., President of the Leicestershire Conference; Hyrum P. Folsom, President of the Durham Conference, Stephen Hales and Edwin H. Tufts. In the morning, the different Branch Presidents reported their branches as being in a good condition. Elder E. H. Tufts reported his labors in the Conference, after which Elder W. Woodruff read the Financial Statement of the affairs of the Conference, which was received as correct. President B. Young, Jun., expressed his satisfaction with the reports given, and instructed those holding the Priesthood that it was their duty to teach the principles of truth to the people of the world, for they were their brethren; and by so doing the Elders would exhibit a spirit similar to that which actuated those who brought the Gospel to them. If, by slothfulness or sin, we grieve the Spirit of the Lord and lose its cheering influence, we have a heavy sin to answer; but if faithful to our covenants, nothing can prevent us from gaining life and salvation in the celestial kingdom of our Father.

In the afternoon, Elder Stephen Hales, who had been appointed to succeed Elder Woodruff in the Presidency of the Leicestershire Conference, briefly expressed his feelings, and was followed by Elder H. P. Folsom, who spoke shortly on the principle of obedience. President B. Young, Jun., then presented the Authorities of the Church at home and abroad in the usual manner. The several motions were unanimously sustained by the congregation. He then spoke on the subject of unity, showing that though the Gospel brought together to Zion people from every nation under heaven, with varied traditions and education, and brought up under different circumstances, the spirit they received through obedience united them together, and in the end would make them of one heart and mind. Elder William Gibson spoke on the necessity of the Saints living their religion continually, and so becoming in reality what they professed to be, the people of God. In the evening President B. Young, Jun., delivered a discourse showing that a knowledge of the truth of this Work is only to be obtained through obedience to the laws of God; and that if the Saints wished to obtain greater knowledge than what they were already in possession of, they would have to gather to the land of Zion, as certain knowledge could only be obtained and certain blessings received in the House of the Lord. Elder William Gibson bore testimony to the truth of what had been spoken, and to the divinity of the Work, after which the Conference was dismissed.—[*Millennial Star*.]

**SIGNIFICANT.**—The following paragraph is significant of the morals of France, when it is considered that the female in question has obtained notoriety by publicly singing of songs so obscene that they would have been received with disgust by any audience having the least claim to moral sensibility.

**MILLE, THERESA.**—According to the *Temps*, the following tempting offer has been made by M. Paul Dupont, the manager of the Alcazar, of Marseilles, to Mlle. Theresa, the broad singing woman of Paris:—20,000 francs (\$4,000) for her services for one month, or \$200 per night, traveling and hotel expenses in the first hotel in Marseilles paid, a carriage and pair with livery servants during her stay; illuminations in the hotel on the evening after her arrival; a serenade with torches; an official reception at the railway terminus and grand saloon of the hotel by the managers and staff of the Marseilles Alcazar, an entry into the city in a calesche drawn by four horses, which will be announced beforehand by special *affiche*; a grand dinner the day after her arrival; the Alcazar to be brilliantly illuminated and decorated during her stay, and 200 seats to be reserved for the *elite* of Marseillaise society. Tempting as this offer is Mlle. Theresa has declined it, and the *Temps* asks, "What more does she require—a salvo of 21 guns, the National Guards drawn up to receive her, and the keys of the city presented to her on a silver dish?"

**SETTLE.**—R. C. Sharkey extends a polite invitation to some of his friends whom he has accommodated. Read it, and do the honest, where it applies.

**TEACHER.**—Big Cottonwood Ward wants a School Teacher.

**NEW TELEGRAPH.**—The superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., informs Mr. Collier, of the *Register*, that the Company were already preparing to put up a second wire between Central and the Missouri River, which is to be extended on through to California, with branches from Salt Lake to Montana and Idaho.—[*Denver News*.]

**AN AMBASSADOR FROM THE DEVIL.**—On a recent Sunday, a clergyman from the north of Scotland was addressing his hearers with some warmth regarding the great power which the devil exercises over the minds of men generally, and just as he had come to the climax on this point, a bewildered dog, which had entered the church in search of his master, uttered a loud bark, when, with a flash in his eye, and giving the Bible board a tremendous thump, the reverend gentlemen exclaimed, "Ah! yes, my friends, the foul fiend is so bent on recruiting his ranks that he has sent that dog in here to-day to interrupt my speaking, and carry away your minds."

**CARELESS SHOOTING.**—Robert Morrison, one of a target shooting party, fired at an old house in the suburbs of San Francisco, which he erroneously supposed unoccupied, and killed Andrew Thystraf, a Swede, who was inside. Morrison was arrested, charged with manslaughter, for his criminal carelessness.