

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 45.

copy of which he said he received on the 9th day of April, 30 years ago; that book he considered to be the foundation of all that which has brought so many of us together, therefore he rose up to bear testimony to its truth. He held in his hand a copy of the first edition of that Book, and declared it to be the truth of the Almighty; he had heard the testimony of Joseph Smith and that of the chosen witnesses in relation to the Book of Mormon, and he with them wished to give his testimony to the world relative to its divine origin. Said he knew this to be the church of the living God, and that Brigham Young was the legally appointed successor of Joseph Smith, and that all who receive this testimony will be saved in the celestial kingdom, and he wished he had a thousand tongues to speak of the great things of the kingdom to the nations of the earth.

Elder Levi W. Hancock gave an account of the Mormon Battalion.

Elder Henry Herriman alluded to his experience in the church, and his early inclination to serve the Lord; said that he first heard the gospel proclaimed by Samuel H. Smith and Orson Hyde, and it now afforded him great pleasure to bear his humble testimony to those principles that he had espoused, he knew that the work in which he was engaged was established by the Lord our God.

Elder George D. Watt said he had no disposition to say anything that was bad of himself neither did he feel disposed to tell how much good he had done, for he considered it to be his duty to do good at all times, and, if he had done any evil, he knew that he ought to be ashamed of it; he always tried to live so as to secure the love and fellowship of his brethren; said he embraced the gospel in 1837, and had rejoiced in it ever since; he considered there was heavenly wisdom manifested in the organization of the kingdom; he knew this to be the church of Christ, but he could not enter into an explanation of all the minutia by which he knew it, for it was spiritually discerned. In regard to the question—"Shall we prevail?" he only conceived it necessary to call attention to the past; urged upon the Saints the necessity of doing right, paying their just debts, and, in short, to observe the golden rule—"Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you."

Bishop Lorenzo D. Young said he felt exceedingly happy to-day, and in regard to his testimony it was very similar to those already given; he felt one with his brethren—alluded to the revelation and proclamation of the gospel in this dispensation, to the darkness that prevailed the minds of many who professed to be Saints of the living God, and made remarks on the unanimity of feeling that prevailed in the conference which was self-evident to everyone who observed the voting for the several respective quorums of the church.

Choir sung: "Great is the Lord."

Benediction by Elder Orson Pratt.

SUNDAY MORNING, April 8, 1860.

Choir sung, "Great God attend while Zion sings."

Prayer by Elder E. T. Benson.

Singing by the choir.

Elder Orson Hyde addressed the congregation on the establishment of the kingdom of God on the earth; argued that the testimony required by any earthly tribunal is that of two or more witnesses, but the testimonies that have been delivered during this conference in favor of the gospel of Jesus Christ, were superior to any that were on record, and their influence will be felt in the remotest corners of the earth.—Alluded to the vain and falsified predictions of the Sectarians in regard to the length of time that "Mormonism" would live; reviewed the deliverance of the children of Israel, told some interesting incidents of his travels to preach the gospel, and foretold the final triumph of the church and kingdom of God.

Prest. Brigham Young gave notice that the Union Academy would be open for tuition tomorrow morning, and urged upon the people the necessity of patronizing it, and of giving their sons a liberal education; said it was also in contemplation to open a female academy, which would be done as soon as convenient. In these academies the most useful sciences and foreign languages will be taught, and he would like to have those attend who are well advanced in the rudimental branches of education. This community, he said, should be men of profound learning, well skilled in foreign languages, in the sciences, and should study history and the manners and customs of the people of the various nations of the earth.

He was much pleased to hear the testimony of the brethren in regard to this work, and he realized that men and women knew many things that they could not explain to others; there is a way of communicating this testimony to the people, and that is by the power of the Holy Ghost in the speaker. When we touch an object with our hands, or see it with the eyes we know that it exists, but were it not for the sensitive power that God has placed in the creature these organs would be useless. Reasoned on the acuteness of the senses, and the delicacy of the mind, and said that if God had not placed the sensitive spirit in man the senses of the body would be of very little service. The great desire among men for miracles, he said, was from the devil, and was only for the gratification of a hellish appetite; that we have examples enough of this kind in the scriptures, the devil taking Jesus on to a high mountain, then upon the pinnacle of the temple, and calling upon him to turn stones into bread; he would not perform miracles to make the people believe, for that was not the design of the Almighty; if

he could turn the current of the Mississippi and make it empty into Hudson's Bay, or that of the Missouri, so that it would empty into the Columbia river, he would not do it to make people believe. From the time that he began to preach the gospel he had never had a disposition to preach hell and damnation to the people, for he always felt he had plenty of those subjects to talk about that pertain to the variety of kingdoms that God has prepared for his creatures. We shall put off our mortal bodies, and they will be renewed and be brought forth in the resurrection of the just, and we shall bask in the presence of our God, then our houses, our gardens our horses and carriages, and all we possess will be immortal.

Choir sung: "Guide us O thou Great Jehovah."

Benediction by Prest. Brigham Young.

2 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Choir sung: "Once more we come before our God."

Prayer by Wilford Woodruff.

"How happy every child of grace," was sung by the choir.

The sacrament was administered by Bishops Hunter, Smoot, Evans, Woolley, Hoagland and Winter.

Elder Orson Pratt delivered a discourse on the nature of the testimony possessed by the Latter Day Saints, and that which is and will be made manifest to all people. He knew of no other way by which the gospel can be preached only by the dictation and power of the Holy Ghost; we may learn many things from the Bible, Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants, but unless we read these books under the influence of the power and gift of the Holy Ghost they will do us but little good, for no man knoweth the things of God but by the Spirit of God. Referred to the testimonies of the brethren who had spoken relative to their knowledge of the gospel of Christ, this knowledge was given them by the Spirit of God, and was manifested spiritually to the people. Took up the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew as translated by Joseph Smith, reasoned on the purity of the translation; spoke of the signs that are to precede the coming of the Son of Man, the voice of the seven thunders, the testimony of angels, the sun being turned into darkness, the moon into blood, and the other mighty wonders mentioned by John the Revelator.

Prest. Daniel Spencer observed that he had been very happy during the conference in the society of the Saints and in hearing the testimonies and instructions of the brethren who have been speaking to us, and he considered it the duty of every one to profit by the instructions that had been given. He prayed the Almighty to give liberally of his Spirit to aid us in carrying out the instructions given, for they were such as will make us happy in time and in eternity.

The conference was then adjourned until the sixth day of October, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at this place.

Choir sung: "Lord dismiss us with thy blessing."

Benediction by Prest. Daniel Spencer.

Prest. Brigham Young blessed the people in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

J. V. LONG, REPORTER.

### A Sad Occurrence.

On Wednesday last, as William Haight, a young man seventeen or eighteen years of age, son of Mr. H. C. Haight of Farmington, was crossing the Weber at the ford near Slaterville, below Ogden city, with a span of horses and wagon, his horses balked, the wagon was upset and Miss Eugenia Dorleski Northrop, about fifteen years old, who was in the wagon with him, was drowned. The circumstances as reported were as follows:

The river, tho' fordable at that point, was high and, like all mountain streams, very rapid. After passing the deepest part of the channel safely the horses stopped and on being urged to go ahead they went backwards and run the wagon into deep water, where, by the cramping of the wheels and the force of the current, it was turned over and went down stream with the horses, both of which were drowned.

William Carbine, the girl's uncle, was crossing the river on horseback at the same time and was a little ahead of Haight's team when it stopped. Seeing the difficulty the young man was in, he went back to assist him and, dismounting, tried to keep the wagon from upsetting, but to no purpose.

As it went over, young Haight seized the girl, who was his cousin, and jumped into the river on the upper side and then, by the assistance of Carbine, swam with her for the north shore; but the current was so strong that they could not make it, and they turned and swam across to the south side. When near the bank they fell into a whirlpool or eddy. Being chilled by the coldness of the water and nearly exhausted, they all came very near going under together. Haight seizing a willow with one hand, tried to pull to shore, but could not hold to it firmly enough and, thinking the girl had a fast hold of him, he let go of her and took hold of the willow with both hands to save himself and the other two persons. As soon as Haight let go, the girl with her

uncle who was on the other side of her, went down and when Carbine came up he had the young woman's shawl in one hand, but she was not seen to rise again. Her body was found the same day about half a mile below where she was drowned, lodged on some brush wood.

Mr. W. W. Taylor was standing on the north bank of the river at the time of the occurrence and, as soon as the wagon upset, he plunged into the stream to aid in the rescue; but, being immediately seized with cramping, could not render any assistance and came near being drowned himself before he got back to shore.

Haight and Carbine had on heavy clothes and boots; one or both of them an overcoat and each had a revolver girded to their body. Under such circumstances, considering the coldness of the water and the rapidity of the current, it was fortunate indeed that the entire party did not find a watery grave.

### LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The California Mail arrived on the evening of the 3d, by which San Francisco dates to the 16th and Sacramento to the 17th were received.

There was a heavy shock of an earthquake felt throughout Upper California and the western part of this Territory on the 15th of March. In many places, houses were shaken severely, and the people vacated them in a hurry and rushed into the streets struck with terror. No particular damage was done.

A bill presented by Mr. Chase of Nevada County had passed the Senate, providing for the annexation to California, with the consent of Congress of all that part of Utah Territory west of the 118th deg. of west longitude and another bill had been introduced, providing for the organization of Washoe County.

The San Francisco *National* says that insanity is on the decrease in that State, judging from the statistics of the Stockton Insane Asylum for the last three months. The Sacramento *Union* thinks that it is on the increase judging from the number of persons rushing towards the mines in Western Utah.

The massacre of the Indians on Humboldt Bay and vicinity, on the 26th of February was more extensive than at first reported, there having been fifty five killed on Indian Island and fifty eight on South Beach, making one hundred and thirteen in all, chiefly women and children. The attacking party fired as they approached the camp giving the men an opportunity to escape. Some forty others were killed at the same time on the South Fork of Eel river and thirty five afterwards, as reported at East Prairie.

This wholesale massacre of unoffending Indians, as they undoubtedly were from the most reliable accounts, is spoken of by some of the California journalists and correspondents as one of the most diabolical acts ever committed by man, while there are others who justify those who thus indiscriminately murdered innocent women and children without cause or provocation.

The Sacramento *Union*, speaking of that wholesale butchery, says:

It is not often that the public journalist, in either Christian or Pagan lands, finds it necessary to exclude the bloody particulars of a simple deed of horror from his columns, but some of the facts of the late butchery are too sickening for repetition. The horrible crime deserves to live in history as the Humboldt matins—a fit companion in atrocity at least of the Sicilian Vespers. We say again, we envy not the reputation which the settlements on Humboldt Bay must hereafter sustain until purged of the miscreants who committed the foul deed."

The following from the Northern *Californian* is said to be the least revolting picture of the massacre that had been presented to the public eye.

"Neither age or sex had been spared. Little children and old women were mercilessly stabbed and their skulls crushed with axes. When the bodies were landed at Union, a more shocking and revolting spectacle never was exhibited to the eyes of a Christian and civilized people. Old women, wrinkled and decrepid, lay weltering in blood, their brains dashed out and dabbled with their long gray hair. Infants scarce a span long, with their faces cloven with hatchets, and their bodies ghastly with wounds."

There was much excitement in that part of the State, and fears of a worse state of things were anticipated, by some who could see a gloomy future suggested by those bloody massacres. They say that it will not be strange if these separate tribes are gathered into a burning focus on every trail, and that it will not be safe for the white man to travel alone.

Every tree may hide some wretched and revengeful father, as a spirit has been raised that nothing but blood will appease."

### Withdrawal of Troops from Utah.

We extract the following from the orders of Secretary Floyd, in relation to the troops in Utah:

"The military force of the Department of Utah will be reduced to three companies of the 2d Dragoons; three companies of 4th Artillery (including the Battery) now there, and four companies of the 10th Infantry. Col. P. St. George Cook, 2d Dragoons, is assigned to the command. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, 10th Infantry, will remain with that portion of his regiment. The remainder of the force now in Utah will be withdrawn as early as possible in the spring.

"Three of the six companies of the 10th Infantry to be withdrawn, will take post at Fort Laramie—the other three companies of the 10th Infantry and the two companies of the 2d Dragoons will occupy Ft. Garland, New Mexico. The 5th regiment of Infantry will relieve 3d Infantry in New Mexico. The 7th Infantry will also take post in that Department—four companies at the Gila Copper Mines, and six companies near the mines in Arizona.

"The troops moving from Utah to New Mexico will proceed by two general routes—the Dragoons and 7th Infantry via Timpanagos, Bridger's Pass, Sangre de Christi Pass and Fort Garland. Their supplies will be replenished at Cheyenne Pass, by a train from Fort Laramie. The 5th and three companies of the 10th Infantry will move up the Spanish Fork, thence across to the head of White river and down that stream, or as direct as possible to Green river. At Green river a strong party, for the purpose of exploration, will be detached, and proceed with packs in the general direction of the Spanish Trail, via Dolores river, as directly as possible to Santa Fe. The remainder of the column will continue on the route followed by Col. Loring to the valley of the Rio Grande, shortening and improving the road wherever it is practicable. The Department Commander will direct the details of these movements as circumstances may require."

### Married:

In Cedar city, Iron co., on March 26, by Prest. Henry Lunt, CHARLES WILLEN, jun., and Miss EMMA SMITH.

### New Advertisements.

#### PURE SUGAR CANE SEED,

AT 25 cents a Quart, can be procured by applying to HIRAM B. CLAWSON, at Pres. Brigham Young's Office. 6-1

#### A GOOD CHANCE!

WANTED, a steady PERSON, one acquainted with the business to take charge of a Shingle and Lath Machine on shares. Apply immediately to 6-1 E. R. YOUNG, G. S. L. City.

#### NOTARY PUBLIC.

ALL KINDS of Legal Papers, Powers of Attorney, and Depositions attended to at the "Deseret News" Office, by the undersigned Lawyer, Scrivener, and Notary Public. W. W. PHELPS. April 4, 1860.—6-1

#### NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession a pale red HEIFER, large white spot in the face, about three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. JAMES STEWART, 6-3 one door south of Moon's, 1st Ward.

#### STRAYED

ON or about the 24th of March, a red COW, about five years old, with white face, branded on both horns DINWOODY, 7th Ward. Whoever will bring her to me or give information that will lead to her recovery shall be liberally rewarded. 6-1 H. DINWOODY.

#### CATTLE AND WAGONS FOR SALE.

SEVENTEEN hundred head of cattle for sale; twelve hundred head run on Chicken creek, and the remainder in Ruby valley. Also several hundred wagons. For particulars apply at my office at Camp Floyd. J. HOBBS, Agent for Russell, Majors & Waddell. 6-3m

#### SHOE PEGS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned continues to manufacture and has on hand a large quantity of Shoe Pegs at his establishment in Provo City. All orders punctually attended to. STEPHEN A. BOND, 6-1 Agent for Great Salt Lake City, A. TAYLOR & SONS, East Temple st.

#### LOST OX.

LOST, last fall, in G. S. L. City, after being used by the Church to help in the Emigration, a brindle STAG, with a little white on his belly, branded on the left horn A. BEKSTED, and on the left shoulder A. B. Whoever has found the same, or knows anything of his whereabouts will be rewarded by giving information to 6-1 ALEX. BEKSTED, West Jordan Mills.

#### ESTRAY HEIFER.

CAME to West Jordan Settlement, about Jan. last, a light red and white HEIFER, with young calf, some white on forehead, 3 years old, right horn droops a little, underbit out of right ear; the brand on right hip appears to be a Y wrong side up X. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. 6-1 ISAAC DAW, West Jordan Mills.

#### ATTENTION EMIGRANTS!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that they can rely upon finding a complete assortment of Outfitting Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, etc., at their store at MILLERVILLE, thirteen miles east of Fort Bridger, also at their new RANCH at the crossing of the North Platte, on the Cherokee trail, two hundred and twenty five miles from Denver City. 6-3m MILLER, RUSSELL & CO.

#### TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration from the Probate Court of Great Salt Lake county, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of Dr. W. France, late of Great Salt Lake City, deceased, that they are requested to come forward and settle the same forthwith, and those having demands against said estate, to present them under oath for allowance and settlement, to W. I. Appleby, my duly authorized agent and attorney. MARGARET FRANCE, 6-1 Administratrix.