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TO OUR PATRONS.

After so long a time and so many delays and hinderances, of which we have no desire to speak complainingly, this number completes the eleventh volume of the News. Under the circumstances that have existed it has been extremely difficult to enforce a strict compliance with the terms of subscription but it is expected that all who may be in arrears will come forward and arrange the same at the earliest practicable date. The country agents have generally liquidated their accounts, and but for the impassable state of the roads, which has existed most of the time since last December, their promises, we believe, would have been very generally fulfilled, but if attended to now as soon as possible it will be satisfactory to all concerned. The wheat and cash particularly are wanted.

Some of the Agents have not indicated any change in the number of copies they wish forwarded to them hereafter, and it would be well for them to do so without delay, as no more will be sent than ordered.

That a better state of things will exist hereafter is confidently believed, but whether so or not a printing establishment cannot be kept up in this nor in any other country without cash or its equivalent, a fact which does not seem to be very generally understood, and in future a more prompt compliance with established rules than has been manifested by some, within the last year, must be required. We trust, however, that there will be no difficulty in that respect, there certainly will not if all do their duty faithfully to the best of their knowledge and ability.

THE NEW MAIL CONTRACTS.—Service under the new contracts for carrying the mails in Utah Territory will commence on Tuesday next, the first day of July. The shortness of the time intervening between the day when it became known who were the successful bidders, and the commencement of the required service, may render it impossible for the new contractors, in every instance, to fully complete the necessary arrangements, but so far as known every one is on hand and ready to commence at the designated time. How profitable the carrying business may be under the new contracts we are not prepared to state.

WONDERFUL IF TRUE.—A report has been in circulation for some days that a certain individual who has been heretofore, and would like to be hereafter, materially benefited by the stationing of troops in Utah and along the overland route, has expressed great displeasure at the action taken by government thus far in relation to his favorite scheme, and has more than intimated that if there was to be no greater show for the gratification of his cupidity than at present existed he should quit the country in "disgust," such parsimoniousness on the part of Uncle Sam being unbearable. If the report be true the man's patriotism must be sorely tried, and he may recede and return to the States.

STRAWBERRIES.—Col. T. W. Ellebeck, one of the most scientific and successful horticulturists in the State, placed upon our table, a few days since, some of the largest and finest strawberries that we have seen this summer, consisting of three varieties, Victoria, Vicomtesse and Wilson's Seedling, esteemed among the best imported varieties cultivated in these valleys. There may be others equally as good and productive, but whether so or not, those presented were excellent, as every partaker will testify. A person whose intellectual gust is of an insatiable order could improve it by the use of a few quarts of such delicious fruit.

SWINE.—Several young swine are wanted. Who can furnish them?

The Davis County Bandits.

In our last issue reference was made to a desperate and fatal resistance, by a band of law-breakers, to the execution of certain writs which had been issued by Hon. Chief Justice Kinney, and of the arrest of the persons named in said writs, and of some ninety others of their associates and confederates who were found in arms aiding them in their resistance to the mandates of the law and its officers, by Deputy Marshals Burton and McKean, aided by a strong military force, which had been called out by the Executive to serve as a posse to assist the officers in the performance of the required duty.

As then stated, the arrests were made at a place called South Weber, in Davis county, where the band had assembled, and the prisoners were brought to Great Salt Lake city and placed in the county jail, on the 17th inst., to await an examination, in relation to the facts set forth in the affidavits, upon which the writs were issued, and also in relation to the desperate and murderous resistance which they had made to the officers in the execution of said writs, before Judge Kinney in chambers—the District court not being in session.

On the 18th, the writs were duly returned, with the doings of the officers indorsed thereon, and thereupon his honor the Judge proceeded to inquire into the proceedings of the insurgents and the violations of law, of which they were individually and severally accused. Not having been present at the examination, we are unable to state how many witnesses were sworn and examined in relation to the disgraceful and sanguinary affair, but there must have been a large number, as the examination was not closed till about noon on Thursday. It resulted as follows:

Richard Cook was fined fifty dollars and ordered to be imprisoned thirty days for contempt in not obeying the writ of Habeas Corpus, and also held to bail in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the Court, to answer further in the premises. Peter Klemgaard and Christian Neilson were remanded to prison, and John Parsons, Peter L. McCue, Ed. Moss, Andrew Mason, Daniel Smith, Jos. Richardson, J. B. Ledgeway, J. A. Merrick, Wm. Hill, M. Mudd, L. C. Hanson, Wm. Rogers, Joseph Dove, G. Gudmenson, H. P. Smith, L. Parr, Alonzo Brown, R. J. Livingston, James Bowman, John Winn, O. O. Rosenblad, Peter Christoferson, Josiah Price, N. M. Urumsen, J. Christiansen, John Neilson, J. C. Sorenson, J. G. Lousley, H. Hanson, S. P. Guhl, A. Jensen, J. Poulsen, Elijah Clifford, J. Petrie, Cha. Higham, C. Jensen, J. Jensen, S. Hagg, S. Williamsen, P. Sorenson, Michael Christoferson, Neils Larson, J. P. Sorenson, Alexander Dow, W. W. Thomas, R. E. Farley, John Jones, D. Thomas, John Gray, R. D. Alvy, Hugh Park, N. Peterson, Andrew Anderson, H. Okensen, S. P. Rasmusson, N. R. Beck, T. L. Williams, J. E. Reese, J. Peterson, Edward Lloyd, J. C. Edwards, Hugh Davies, Wm. Davies, Saml. Hulse, Wm. Chablain, A. Warrenden, Wm. Adams, James Dove, George Dove, Abraham Taylor, Joseph Taylor, John Ames, R. Rasmusson, H. Peterson, Andrew Christoferson, James Laird, Peter Peterson, P. Swensen, N. Anderson, L. Olsen; Geo. Thompson, John Trehan, John Cook, Andrew Lee, William White, David Park, J. O. Mather, J. Mather, L. C. Larsen, Alexander Richardson, E. L. Chapell, Peter J. Moss, Wm. Magee, Peter McCue and Peter Moffat were each held to bail, in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, for their appearance at the next regular term of the Third Judicial District Court, to be held in Great Salt Lake City, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1863, to answer such charges as may be brought against them by the Grand Jury.—The prisoners, as we are informed, generally became sureties for each other, which was satisfactory to the Judge, and thereupon were all set at liberty, with the exception of Richard Cook, Peter Klemgaard and Christian Neilson. Cook will be set at liberty at the end of the thirty days, upon executing the required bond. Klemgaard and Neilson will remain in prison till released by due course of law.

The excitement produced by the killing of the two young men belonging to Col. Burton's posse, and by the resistance of an organized band of desperadoes to the laws of the Territory, has been somewhat allayed, and it is to be hoped that another occurrence of the kind will never transpire. That strict justice will

be meted out to all connected with the affair there is no doubt, and with that the outraged community will be satisfied.

Continuation and Extent of the Flood.

The Jordan river, has not, since it has been called by that name, been known to be as high as it is at the present time by some three or four feet, between the Rapids and its confluence with the Big Cottonwood, and below the mouth of that tributary it is spread out far and wide having more the appearance of a lake than of a river. The water has been rising gradually during the past week, at the rate of from two to four inches per day, caused not so much by the rise of its tributaries as by the rushing of the waters from Utah Lake, which is said to be some four or five feet higher than can be shown by the diary of the oldest settler in that valley. The unusual outpouring of its waters within the last few days has been caused by the prevalence of south winds. Had the wind blowed strongly from the north, a much less volume of water would have been discharged within the same length of time.

The Provo, according to recent reports, is the only river in Utah Valley not on the wane and all the streams in this valley have been diminishing slowly for the last ten days, excepting City creek and Big and Little Cottonwood. The two last had subsided a little before the recent showers and excessive warm weather, which brought them up again higher than before. They will become less, shortly, according to the common course of things, but the Jordan cannot be expected to get within its banks till the waters of Utah Lake shall be materially lessened.

The damage occasioned by the overflowing of the streams, particularly of the Jordan, is, or will be, almost incalculable. The vast meadows on either side of the river, from the Rapids to the Lake, from which most of the hay in this valley has heretofore been obtained are, and will be submerged, till after the usual haying season will be past. Many fields that were planted and sown, which were considered above high water mark, are flooded and the crops destroyed, and in divers ways have losses accrued which cannot soon be repaired.

The North Cottonwood, in Davis county, by its overflowing, has caused much damage to farms on the bottoms among the most fertile lands in Deseret, and some of the smaller streams in that county have suffered destruction to a considerable extent.

In Weber county, many farmers have lost their entire crops, as stated. The Weber and Ogden rivers having contributed of their waters to overflow many of the broad acres that have been fenced and cultivated for years, producing annually thousands of bushels of grain. Box Elder and Cache counties cannot have been overflowed to any great extent, and in the latter, vast quantities of wheat, oats and barley will in all probability be produced, and no general famine is anticipated in consequence of the great floods, but there are many farmers in Weber and Great Salt Lake counties and some in Davis who will not raise their own bread, and will have to purchase it from those cultivating lands which the waters have not overflowed.

THUNDER SHOWERS.—Although there have been many showers, and no inconsiderable amount of water has fallen within the last three or four weeks, the distillations have generally been unattended by electrical exhibitions, and there has been but little lightning seen, neither thunder heard, thus far this season, in Great Salt Lake Valley. There were showers, however, attended with thunder on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday evenings. Some of the detonations were quite loud and sharp, but the showers were not of long continuance.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Since the resumption of mail service eastward, the April, May and June numbers of that popular magazine have been received. Their detention had not altogether divested them of interest. If there was more certainty in the safe transmission of money, and more assurance that there would be no abstracting nor caching operations supervened, there are many in Deseret who would treat their wives and daughters to a copy of the Lady's Book who cannot be induced to subscribe under existing circumstances. Would that a better state of things existed.

Destruction of Roads and Bridges.

Nearly all the principal bridges, both north and south, have been swept away, or rendered impassable, by the high waters which have so long prevailed. The new bridge across the Weber, near Ogden City, is yet standing, but at least one-half the waters of the river are said to be running on the south side of the bridge, and it cannot be reached from this direction. The bridge at East Weber was much damaged a few days since, and fears were entertained that it would be entirely destroyed.

In this county, the bridge over the Big Cottonwood, on the County Road, has been partially demolished, and is impassable. The bridge over that stream on the State Road has been saved by great exertion in taking it up, and raising it some three or four feet. The bridge that was in building across the Jordan, west from Draperville, has gone down stream, and also the bridge at Jordan Mills. The bridge built last fall near the mouth of Little Cottonwood, near Taylorsville, has been saved at a great expense, and is the only structure of the kind over that river, which can at present be crossed. It is said to be safe and in good condition. The Sixth Ward bridge, so called, is yet standing, but not comeatable, and the same may be said of the lower bridge on the Tooele road, which is surrounded by water, but no fears are entertained for its safety. The Lehi bridge is reported among the things that were, and the bridge at Provo, across the Timpanogas, although not washed away, is impassable. Most of the other bridges over the streams running into Utah Lake, have been rendered useless, if not utterly destroyed. The Sevier bridge, in Millard county, is reported to have yielded to the pressure of the waters, and has been partly taken up, to save the timbers, thus rendering travel in that direction nearly, if not quite an impossibility, till a ferry shall be established there, or the bridge reconstructed, which will be done at the earliest practicable date. Travel southward with teams on the east side of Utah Lake having been rendered impracticable many weeks since, all passing to and from points south of Payson have taken the road by Goshen, crossing the Jordan at Lehi, so long as the bridge continued passable; and now all the travel in that direction is by the new bridge at Taylorsville, and over a road that has been opened this spring on the west side of the Jordan, along the base of the hills, between Great Salt Lake and Utah Valleys.

In addition to the damage that has been done to the principal thoroughfares, nearly every kanyon and mountain road in this and adjoining counties have been washed away, and much labor and means will be required to put them in as good condition as they were last fall, and make them available for the procurement of wood and timber, without which building operations cannot be successfully prosecuted.

The damages that have been done to the roads and bridges will, however, soon be repaired after the waters subside. Those who made them in the first instance can reconstruct them, and but a short time will elapse before the country will appear more flourishing than ever, and the flood of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which will eventually, in all probability, be more beneficial than otherwise to the country, will be measurably forgotten.

NEW POSTMASTER.—The Postmaster General has appointed T. B. H. Stenhouse, Esq., Postmaster at Salt Lake City, in place of Wm. Bell, Esq., resigned, which appointment will, we believe, give very general satisfaction to the descendants of both Shem and Japheth.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the shower on Friday evening last, the house formerly occupied by Judge Rhoades, situated in the Fourteenth Ward, was struck by a thunder bolt, and considerably shattered. Fortunately, none of the occupants were hurt, with the exception of a boy who was prostrated, but not seriously injured.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.—It is rumored that Hon. Stephen Harding, the recently appointed Governor for Utah Territory, is on his way hither to enter upon the duties of that office. Report says that he left the Mississippi in Judge Waite's company.