

we learn that "A Bill to establish a territorial government for Utah," has passed Congress. The Territory is bounded West by the Ter. of Oregon, East by the summit of the Rocky Mountains, South by the 37° parallel of north latitude. The officers, a Governor, Secretary, Chief Justice, 2 Associate Justices, Attorney and Marshall, to be appointed by the President; a Council of 13 members, and House of 26 Representatives to be elected by the people: salaries and government expenses to be paid out of the general Treasury; also a delegate to Congress, &c. Particulars hereafter; our type was ready for the press before the above was received.

A Paris correspondent of the *Herald*, July 18th, intimates a design of the Socialists, by means of secret societies, to murder, at an appointed moment, all the men who occupy a high position in the governments of Europe. It is reported that Mo. has gone the Whig Ticket, consequently Mr. Benton loses his Senatorship. Gov. Quitman of Miss. has been indicted by the grand jury of N. O., for participating in the Cuba expedition, and the Gov. of La. has made a requisition on him for himself. The barque *Georgiana*, and brig *Susan Loud* were confiscated at Havana July 10, and their officers ordered to be executed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5, 1850; 10 a.m.

The Senate and House of Representatives met at the Bowery, pursuant to adjournment; roll called, a majority present, when they went into joint session.

Senator P. P. Pratt presented a petition from J. M. Blair, A. Colton, and J. Moss, for right to use a new Shingle Machine; which, on motion, was laid on the table.

A petition from A. M. Harding to secure a right to use a Shingle Machine, of his own invention.

Petition granted.

E. T. Benson moved that some person be appointed to examine the laws regulating Patent rights, and report them at the next meeting. Carried. The Chairman appointed Senator G. A. Smith, said committee.

Robert Pierce having sent in his resignation as Supervisor of roads, —on motion it was accepted, and Mr. Gammell appointed in his place.

Isaac Higbee having resigned his office, as one of the County Judges, of Utah Co. which was accepted—when

Governor Young appointed Isaac Higbee to fill the office of Clerk and Recorder of said county, which was sanctioned by both Houses.

Governor Young appointed Aaron Johnson, William Miller, and Joshua T. Willis, as Judges of Utah county, until the next election—which was also sanctioned unanimously.

D. H. Wells presented "A bill to authorize the organization of Davis county" as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Assembly of the State of Deseret, That all that portion of country included in the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at the Hot Springs, and running thence west to the River Jordan, thence down said river eight miles, thence west to the Great Salt Lake; and lying south of the dividing ridge from the mountains on the east, across the desert west, and south of the Weber River, to the Great Salt Lake; be hereafter known by the name of Davis county.

Sec. 2. The Marshall of the State, under the direction of the Executive, is hereby authorized to organize said county.

Sec. 3. All officers appointed, or elected under this organization, shall hold their offices, until superseded by an election held in pursuance of the ordinance regulating elections, passed Nov. 12, 1849.

Which was read three times and passed.

Approved, Oct. 5, 1850.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

Governor.

Senator G. A. Smith moved that the General Assembly do now rise, until the first Monday in December, 1850; when the third Session will commence;—seconded and carried.

Benediction by Gov. Young.

THOMAS BULLOCK,

Clerk of the Senate.

[COMMUNICATED.]

For the News.

MR. EDITOR:—Perhaps a short sketch of the three days muster may not be wholly uninteresting to your many readers, I therefore take the liberty of submitting the following for your disposal:

In pursuance of orders previously given, the Nauvoo Legion assembled at the Temple square, on the morning of the 10th instant, and after a few preliminaries being settled, such as mounting the footmen into wagons, &c., moved off, and marched to the camp ground previously selected on the Jordan, about six miles above the city. During their absence the time was principally occupied by learning to camp in regular order, to perform camp duties, guard, mounting, officer drill, inspection of arms, &c.

In the afternoon on Friday they were favored with a visit from Governor Young, Lieut. Gov. Kimball, and others, who, after refreshment in camp, reviewed the Legion, which was paraded for that purpose. The Governor appeared well pleased with the progress that had been made in the organization, discipline, and general appearance of the Legion. Although many of the grand and imposing things were wanting, to give consequence, appearance or show, yet the fearless, the patriotic, the real appearance, or "bone and sinew," if you please, of the community were there. The turn-out was not as large as might have been expected, owing partly to some having been excused who had but just returned from the panic expedition. But many, very many, I regret to say, are delinquents, and will be returned as such. All such persons will be prosecuted in accordance with the law upon that subject.

After their return on Saturday, the Governor proposed that the Legion establish a military school the ensuing winter, which was heartily responded to by all pres-