

THE DESERET NEWS.

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The Army and the Indian Massacres.

In looking over our exchanges we find that others, besides the people of Utah, have some idea of what the army of the United States ought to do, and at the same time, have very correct notions of the protection extended to emigrants crossing the continent, by that division of the national force, stationed in Utah.

The Sacramento Union in speaking of the Indians that have been committing depredations on the Northern route, via Soda Springs, says: "They should receive a good drubbing at the hands of our troops." The editor of the same paper states that in a conversation, had with Mr. Long of Vaca Valley, Cal., who had just returned from the Eastern States by the Salt Lake route, in relation to the late Indian massacres, says that "upon our asking the question what the United States troops were now doing at Camp Floyd, Mr. Long answered, very significantly, that they were eating Uncle Sam's rations and doing nothing." Those acquainted with the circumstances can tell best whether Mr. Long's declarations were true or false.

By reference to the communication of Judge Wright, in another column, it will be seen that there was another horrid massacre on the 2d inst., in the vicinity of Fort Hall, on Col. Lander's new route, and how many more circumstances of the kind will transpire before the setting in of winter, will depend upon the number of small companies that travel over that portion of the desert without taking the necessary precaution to protect and defend themselves from the attacks of the savages which roam unrestrained and unawed through that section of country, lying immediately north of this Territory. It is a matter of some surprise that emigrant companies passing that way, are not more on the look-out, for they must have learned long since the state of things that exist in that quarter, and that instead of the Indians being quelled by the presence of the troops on Bear river, they are thereby unquestionably incited to continue their depredations on all whites not prepared to receive and resist their attacks.

There has been some inquiry made concerning the non-interference of Superintendent Forney with the Indian difficulties north, but it should be remembered that the theater of war is in Washington Territory, outside of his superintendency, which, no doubt is the reason why he does not take some measures to put an end to the murders and depredations that are there being committed. The troops stationed in Utah may also be circumscribed in their sphere of action, and cannot be marched beyond the limits of the Territory, without disobeying orders. If so, it will account for the seeming reluctance manifested by the detachment at Bear river ford to getting into a higher latitude; and inactivity and cowardice should not be imputed to them by passers-by unacquainted with the circumstances on that account. Rumor says, that the troops on that service will soon return to Camp Floyd. The official report of the campaign when published will no doubt be read with interest throughout the United States.

CARELESSNESS OF POSTMASTERS.—Some months since, we had occasion to call the attention of the public to the remissness of some of the Postmasters in this Territory, since which, there has been some improvement made, but there is too much inattention yet on the part of some of those in charge of Post Offices; otherwise letters would not occasionally be from two to eight weeks in transit, when the distance conveyed does not exceed one hundred and fifty miles, and often much less than that.

On Monday last a letter came to hand that contained the report of the proceedings on the 24th of July last, in a flourishing town, not sixty miles away, which must be attributed to the slowness of the reporter, or of somebody else, and but a few days since a business letter was received that had been some two weeks in finding its way from Provo to our desk. Others complain of delays in the transmission of letters and papers, and reform is loudly called for in the premises.

N. B. This notice is not especially intended for the P. M. at Salt Lake City, as some of those in fault may possibly suppose.

ESCAPE AND REARREST.—The Indian, Yode, who was arrested some months since, for stealing a mule, taken before Justice Clinton, and in default of bail committed to the county jail to await the action of the District Court and was indicted at the regular term, and then admitted to bail to appear for trial at the adjourned session which commenced on the 12th instant—some persons having more confidence in him than the majority of community going his security—was put upon trial for the offense on Friday last, found guilty by the jury, and by their verdict required to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for the term of one year.

On the rendition of the verdict, the judge ordered the marshal to commit him to jail to await his sentence next day, but the order was not carried out from the fact that the Indian was missing, he having before or after the jury returned to the court room with their verdict, either with or without the knowledge and consent of the marshal, made his escape from custody and was not to be found, and so far as ascertained, no effort was made that night to find the erring Lamanite, that the order of the court might be enforced and the verdict of the jury carried into execution. Sometime during the evening Yode called on Mr. Allred, acting jailer, for a purse containing some sixty dollars, that he had given him to keep at the time he was first imprisoned, which, if the arresting officer or magistrate had searched him, as in duty bound, they would have discovered and secured at the time of the arrest and preliminary examination. On the assurance of the Indian, which he had no reason to doubt, under the circumstances, not having heard of the escape, that the jury had not found him guilty, and that he had been discharged, Allred gave him the money, whereupon the Indian immediately put off.

The next that was seen or heard of the notorious villain and thief, he entered the house of Mr. Orren Jeffords, near Union, twelve miles south of the city, about midnight and demanding something to eat that was not forthcoming to his notion, he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot Mr. Jeffords, who immediately seized the pistol and succeeded in holding it, till a neighbor who was alarmed, came to his assistance, when they disarmed and bound the desperado and took him before Warren Foote, Esqr., the next morning, to be dealt with according to law. In the course of the forenoon he was brought back to the city by constable Morrell, together with a fine horse and saddle found in his possession, and delivered up to Marshal Dotson, taken into court, then in session, searched and divested of the money and every thing else found on his person. The judge then passed sentence upon him instantaneously before he had time to escape again and if he does not break out of the Penitentiary will probably not steal any more horses or mules till after his term of service expires.

How he succeeded in getting out of the court room so mysteriously, has not been satisfactorily explained, neither where nor how he came in possession of the horse which was at once recognized on delivery as belonging to the marshal, who of course did not let him have it in order to facilitate his escape, to prevent the execution of the law. There is also some mystery about the pistol that has not been explained; Yode refusing to tell where he got it, and to whom it belonged.

No blame, so far we know, has been attached to Marshal Dotson in relation to the matter, as he is so decidedly anti-theocratic that no one could even suspect that anything was wrong in the premises, tho' under other circumstances, if a prisoner, who had escaped from custody, had been found in possession of his keeper's horse, it would have been proof positive with some that there had been an understanding between him and the prisoner about the escape, of a criminal nature. That is the difference between people and folks. To say the least, it was decidedly a serious joke, and in all probability another of the kind will not be likely very soon to occur.

WHO WAS IT?—A fruit thief took fright a few nights since at the appearance, with a rifle, of the owner of the garden where he was freely indulging in his thieving propensity and ran off, before he could be fired at, without endangering the life of another man who was on guard in an opposite direction. The man from whose presence the thief ran has not as yet divulged the rascal's name, but says that he is a man of remarkable agility, and it is understood that he will soon be pleading at the bar.

ANOTHER MURDER.—Yes! it has become our duty to publish to the world that another dastardly murder has been committed in East Temple street, the head quarters of rowdiness or that kind of civilization, unknown in this city till of late, and which many religious people in the States were so anxious to introduce into this Territory for the benefit of the people, that they might not be so unlike "the rest of mankind."

On Saturday last, about 8 a.m., a man named Alex. Carpenter, keeper of a grocery or some small trading establishment, in or near the California House, was shot by a man in his employ by the name of Ferguson, who has been at sometime heretofore an associate of Ben Symons, the ball passing through the body, inflicting a wound which produced death at 1 o'clock the next morning. The murderer was arrested soon after, and will, no doubt, be required to answer at the present term of the District Court, for the high offence of taking the life of a fellow being. Carpenter came here from Laramie last Spring, and report says that he murdered his partner in business there, named Turner, and came to the valley with their entire stock in trade, more or less, but supposed not to be very extensive. How much truth there is in the report we do not know, but confidently believe that, if every State and Territory in the United States should demand and recover all their refugees from justice, now in Utah, the floating population of the Territory would be very materially diminished, and property and life would be far more secure than it is or will be, so long as they remain in this vicinity.

Some little excitement was manifested on the occasion of the murder, and if a vigilant committee speech had been made, there were not wanting men in that quarter of the city who would have made an attempt to rescue the murderer from the custody of the law and hang him without judge or jury. A deplorable state of things exists here at present, but it is confidently believed by many that there will be an improvement in that respect before long. Matters and things seem to have a decided tendency that way, and the sooner there is an end to such proceedings and to the lax administration of law, the better. Let the law be vigorously enforced, and the countless number of thieves and murderers with which Utah is now cursed will soon become beautifully less, as those of them, fortunate enough to escape arrest, would soon leave for some other clime.

Since writing the foregoing, we have been informed that the premises occupied by Carpenter were entered, or broken into the night previous, and robbed of sundry articles to no inconsiderable amount, including a basket or two of champagne; that Ferguson and some others were suspected and accused by Carpenter of the robbery, as they were somewhat intoxicated very early that morning; a row followed, which resulted in his being killed. The grand jury being in session, indicted Ferguson forthwith, and he is to be tried to day if the witnesses do not run off, as has too often been the case during the sitting of the court.

Arrivals from the Plains.

Captain R. F. Neslen's company of European Saints, arrived in this city, on the 15th instant, all well and in good condition. The company consisted of 56 wagons and about 400 souls, mostly from Scandinavia. They left Florence, June 26, and have enjoyed good health generally all the way. There were six deaths and three births. They lost 24 head of cattle from disease and lameness, a small number comparatively, as the mortality among cattle on the plains during the latter part of the season has been great.

Much credit is due to Capt. Neslen for the energy and ability which he has displayed in bringing so large a company of people so comfortably across the plains, especially considering the many difficulties to be surmounted in conducting the immigration of Saints from so many different nations, speaking different languages, and having different peculiarities and national characteristics.

Capt. Edward Stevenson's company consisting of 54 wagons and about 350 souls, arrived on the 16th. The company were generally in good health and spirits. Capt. Stevenson left Florence the 26th of June, the same day that Capt. Neslen took his departure and the two companies were not far from each other at any time while crossing the plains.

There were four deaths, viz: Elizabeth Allen from Genoa, who was sick when she entered the company; a child of — Griffith and

Mrs. Hopley and her infant born on the road; two births and one marriage during the trip. They lost thirty head of cattle, otherwise they met with no accidents worthy of note. The company was composed principally of people from the States, tho' there were a few from South Africa, Scotland and Wales. Wandle Mace, T. B. H. Stenhouse, Thomas Lyon and John Neff came through with this company.

WINTER IS COMING.—Summer has passed by, and the occasional cool breezes from the mountains remind us that winter is not far off and that a large quantity of wood will shortly be wanted to keep all hands comfortable till the return of spring. If those who may be indebted in any way to the Deseret News Office wish to furnish us with enough to square their accounts it will be thankfully received, if delivered before our wants are supplied, and the sooner the better, for the wood must be had; and if it is not forthcoming in that way, it must be in another, before the kanyons are closed up.

There are a few other things that will be much needed, and if our memory is not treacherous, a few promises have been made that were to be fulfilled about this time, and we trust there will be no failure in the premises. A little exertion will make all things right, and now is the time to do it, when cash, cattle, wheat and other things are plentiful. Not only square up your accounts with us, but with all others, and have them do the same with you. Among the happiest men that we have seen in any country were those who could in truth say that they were not indebted to their fellow men, so far as dollars and cents were concerned.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—We have been pleased with the progress made by Judge Sinclair, in the discharge of his official duties, during the present term, and especially since he has been holding court in the Social Hall. Persons accused of crimes have been trotted through on the fast line, and more business has been done in six days than in months heretofore.

It seems, however, that Gipson's case has been laid over till next term. That should not have been done, if it could have been avoided. The keeping of persons in jail so long without trial is not right, under ordinary circumstances. It may be so in this; but those witnesses—where are they?

DEPARTURE.—Hon. W. H. Hooper, Delegate to Congress, and Gen. Wilson, U. S. Attorney for Utah, and lady, left for the East yesterday morning, the former to attend to his official duties at Washington, and the latter for Philadelphia, where he intends to leave Mrs. Wilson with her friends, whilst he visits the Federal City on business. We are sorry to say that Gen. Wilson and lady are not and have not been for months in the enjoyment of good health.

Secretary Hartnett leaves to-day for St. Louis, accompanied by Mr. David A. Burr, late clerk of the Third District court. They expect to overtake and travel with the others across the plains. We are not advised whether Mr. Hartnett intends to return to Utah again or not.

MERCHANT TRAINS.—In the course of the week, two or three trains have arrived from the East with an extensive stock of merchandise, selected expressly for this market, by gentlemen acquainted with the trade and the market. Most of the goods have been stored and may not be offered for sale, till next spring. There are several other trains on the way as reported, some of them small, consisting only of from six to ten wagons each, the last of which will not arrive for several weeks yet, and may have some difficulty in getting over the mountains, in consequence of the snow.

THAT CORD.—By the last Mountaineer, we are informed that Mr. Stout has withdrawn from the concern and left Messrs. Blair & Ferguson to conduct it hereafter. The 'cord' is unquestionably strong enough yet to hold up the youngster and keep it in motion, but evidently not as Stout as it was before.

Mrs. Jabez Woodward, by calling at our office, can get a bundle or parcel, forwarded to her by her husband now on a mission in Europe.

What has become of the Eastern mail? It has not been heard from for the last two or three weeks.