

getic Government, under the benign auspices of which, unparalleled prosperity has showered her blessings upon every interest.

With sentiments of the highest esteem and gratitude to the Giver of all good for His kind blessings, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
Governor.

G. S. L. City, Utah Territory, }
March 26, 1851. }

The Legislature of Deseret, in joint session, March 28, 1851, unanimously passed the following Preamble and Resolutions, pertaining to the organization of a Territorial Government for Utah:

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, in the winter and spring of A. D. 1849, the people of this Territory did form and establish a Provisional State Government, until the United States Congress should otherwise provide by law for the Government of this Territory; and

Whereas, it was under this authority and by virtue thereof, that this body have acted and legislated, for and in behalf of the people of said State, now Utah Territory; and

Whereas, the United States Congress has finally legislated in behalf of this Territory, by passing an Act for the organization of the Territory of Utah; making appropriations for public buildings; and extending the Constitution of the United States over said Territory; and

Whereas, previous to the first election under said law, the census has to be taken, and apportionments made, which will necessarily consume much time; and

Whereas, the public buildings for said Territory are very much needed, and the United States Congress having made an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars towards defraying the expense thereof;—and in order to facilitate the speedy erection of said public buildings for the use of the Territory, and further promote the mutual and easy organization of said Territorial Government:—

Therefore, be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Deseret,

1. That we cheerfully and cordially accept of the legislation of Congress in the Act to establish a Territorial Government for Utah.

2. That we welcome the Constitution of the United States—the legacy of our fathers—over this Territory.

3. That all officers under the Provisional State Government of Deseret, are hereby requested to furnish unto their successors in office every facility in their power, by returning and delivering unto them public documents, laws, ordinances, and dockets, that may or can be of any use or benefit to their said successors in office.

4. That Union Square, in G. S. L. City, be devoted for the use of public buildings of said Territory.

5. That Gov. B. Young be our agent to make drafts upon the treasury of the United States for the amount appropriated for said buildings, and to take such other measures as he shall deem proper for their immediate erection.

6. That we appoint an architect to draft designs, and a committee of one, to superintend the erection of said buildings.

7. That Truman O. Angel, of said city, be said architect; and Daniel H. Wells, of said city, the committee; and that they pro-

ceed immediately to the designing and erection of said buildings.

8. That, whereas, the State House in Great Salt Lake City having been originally designed for a "Council House," and erected by and at the expense of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," for the purpose, as well as to accommodate the Provisional Government;—that we now do relinquish unto said Church the aforesaid building; tendering unto them our thanks for the free use thereof during the past session.

9. That we fix upon Saturday, the 5th day of April next, for the adjustment and final dissolving of the General Assembly of the State of Deseret. H. C. KIMBALL,

President of the Senate.

J. M. GRANT,

Speaker of the House.

T. BULLOCK, Clerk.

For the News.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me through the medium of the News, to inform the soldiers of the Mormon battalion, that by a late act of Congress, the portion of the battalion who re-enlisted in California and served six months, are entitled to eighty acres of land as a bounty, which cannot be sold or disposed of until patented. Furthermore, I believe they are also entitled to pay for said services, if not also "extra pay;" for the act specifies that those who engaged to serve twelve months or during the war, and actually served nine months, shall receive one hundred and sixty acres; and those who engaged to serve six months, and actually served four months, shall receive eighty acres; and those who engaged to serve for any, or an indefinite period, and actually served one month, shall receive forty acres; which certainly is a full recognition of every legal enlistment during the war; and, taken in connection with the former act on bounty lands, &c., undoubtedly will give those of the battalion the same emoluments, as any other soldiers who enlisted for the war, and the same as if they had not had, and served a previous enlistment.

Any information that can be had on the subject, will be had as soon as it can possibly be obtained from the land office and war department; and from my experience in that kind of business, and from my acquaintance in different bureaus, I would respectfully offer myself and services to the brethren to obtain their certificates, locate the same, and any pay which may be their dues; all on reasonable terms.

S. M. BLAIR.

For the News.

G. S. L. City, Deseret, }
March 31, 1851. }

DR. RICHARDS, DEAR SIR:—On the 15th of October last, I arrived in this place with the U. S. mail from Independence, Mo., which has been nearly six months; during this time I have observed the operations of this place and community, for order and industry; which stand unrivalled by any other place I have ever seen.

My grateful thanks shall ever be with the citizens of this city and valley for the unbounded respect shown me on all occasions; more particularly to those in office, with whom I have had to do.

Those who have carried the mail for me, citizens of this place, whom I employed for that purpose, have done all they could do to

advance the interest of the U. S. mail contractors, and have my highest respect.

Yours respectfully, O. GRIFFITH,
U. S. Mail Agent.

EXTRACTS of a letter from Elder George A. Smith, dated

Cedar City, Iron County, }
March 25, 1851. }

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG:—By the express which starts to-day for your city, I send you a few items regarding our situation, location, and the facilities which surround us for our operations; though by the brethren you may learn many minute particulars I have not space to give you: for these I refer you to Bro. Anson Call and Capt. A. L. Fullmer. We are progressing rapidly in our farming operations, having already sown four hundred acres of wheat, and they will probably amount to one thousand. The soil is considered of the first quality, both upland and wire grass, by our best farmers—no division of opinion regarding soil. There have been about sixteen hundred acres surveyed, and the probability is that it will nearly all be cultivated this season. Our fencing and public buildings are in a state of progression, as well as private buildings composing the fort. This will be enclosed either by buildings or pickets by the first of July. It is in a good state of forwardness, considering the amount of labor bestowed upon making roads into canyons, and our farming operations.

There seems to be a good feeling pervading the camp. We have done but little in making explorations; but from what we have found of lime, stone, alum, and timber, the easy access to each give indications of this becoming a rapid growing settlement. Our saw-mill is also in a state of forwardness, and will soon be in operation; but we need a good mill-wright here very much.

The weather, since our arrival, has been very favorable; but at present the ground is dry. The health of the camp is good, and two children have been added to our numbers; they are doing well.

If some thirty or more could be induced to come on this spring, before high water, we could then be secure; and I would recommend Bro. Call as a suitable person to bring the company through as captain or pilot.

Many of the brethren are very anxious to return early and get their families before winter; and if this addition could be made to our numbers, they could be released. I had some thoughts of coming through to conference myself; but a violent cold prevents, and I trust to the brethren to give you much information: some of them, however, will plead very hard to be released from returning; but I see no reason why a man who can live like a prince at home, should be released any more than a poor man; but each fill his mission.

Some in camp complain of their bread stuff being short. I presume it will be before harvest, though the harvest will probably be early. There is considerable wheat up; some barley, and looks well. Those who come on will do well to bring a supply of provisions, as we may have to subsist on meat alone before our harvest.

Walker informs us that Brown was killed by Toquau's band of Pictes on Big Muddy. In the fight with Capt. Winters, (an emigrant company), there were two Indians killed, and two wounded.

I have only been called upon to lay hands