

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 2. SALT LAKE CITY WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1869. VOL. XVIII.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

THE DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY.

One copy, one year, \$5.00

The Deseret News, Semi-Weekly,

One copy, one year, \$8.00

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS,

One copy, one year, \$10.00.

GEO. Q. CANNON,

Editor and Publisher,

Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS throughout Cache County.

LEGISLATIVE.

Feb. 9, 10 a. m.

COUNCIL.—Mr. Hyde, chairman of committee on Petitions and Memorials, to whom was referred the House memorial to Congress, asking that the net proceeds of the Internal Revenue of Utah Territory, be set aside for the erection of a penitentiary, reported the same back amended and recommended its adoption. The memorial was read as amended, and on motion of Mr. E. Snow was concurred in as amended, and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. E. Snow, of the committee on Revenue, to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Morrison, ex-Assessor and Collector of Sanpete county, reported a joint resolution for his relief, which was read and amended, and passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

HOUSE.—The House met at 10 a. m. A communication was received from David O. Calder, Chancellor *pro tem* of the Deseret University, stating that the sum of \$4,898.26 of last year's appropriation had been expended in printing "First and Second Readers," and that other works were in hand, and nearly completed.

Mr. Rockwood presented a proposition from Mr. Brizzee, the proprietor of the Weber bridge at Wanship, which was read and laid on the table till called for.

Mr. George Taylor presented a petition from F. Olson and 65 others, citizens of Springtown, Sanpete Co., with accompanying bill for a charter for said city, which was read and referred.

Mr. Rockwood presented a supplementary report of the Superintendent of the Salt Lake City and Wanship wagon road.

The Committee on Roads, etc., were instructed to inquire into the facts in relation to a toll gate having been established on the public highway running East and near Yellow Creek, and to report at an early day.

The Committee on Claims and Appropriations were instructed to insert in the Appropriation bill the sum of \$296, for desk, stationery and postage for the Auditor's office.

The Committee on Judiciary reported back "an Act pertaining to damage done by animals," with amendments, and recommended its passage; and reported adversely to the passage of "an Act supplementary to an act entitled 'an Act regulating the manufacture and sale or other disposal of intoxicating liquors.'"

"An Act pertaining to damage done by animals" was taken up as amended, and passed its second reading.

House took a recess till 2 p. m.

Feb. 9, 1869; 2 p. m.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Council announcing their concurrence in Joint Resolution changing the name of Richard Hear to Richard Orr; and their adoption of Joint Resolution for relief of Wm. Morrison.

The Council also concurred in the House bill defining the duties of Territorial and County officers having the expenditure of public funds, with an amendment.

The Council also concurred in House Memorial to Congress with regard to town sites; and had passed "an Act providing for the organization of Rio Virgen County."

The last bill named was read and referred.

The amendment to the bill defining the duties of Territorial and County officers was read and adopted.

The Joint Resolution for the relief of Wm. Morrison was read and adopted.

The bill providing for the organization of Rio Virgen County was read and referred.

The act pertaining to damage done by animals passed its third reading.

The act supplementary to an act entitled "an act regulating the manufacture, sale, or other disposal of intoxicating liquors" was

taken up on its second reading, and postponed indefinitely.

The bill for an act supplementary to the act entitled an act regulating the mode of procedure in civil cases, passed.

Memorial to Congress for an appropriation to increase the Territorial Library was reported back by committee and adopted.

The act prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the Trust arising under an act of Congress entitled an act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands, was read and referred.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten a. m.

February 10th.

COUNCIL.—Communications were received from the House announcing concurrence in the Council Memorial to Congress concerning the re-survey of the Public Lands of Utah; and their concurrence in Council amendments to memorial to Congress concerning appropriation of Internal Revenue of Utah; also concurring in Joint Resolution for the relief of William Morrison; and in the Council Amendments to (H. F. 10) "an Act defining the duties of Territorial and County officers having the management and expenditure of Public Funds." Also the adoption by the House of a Memorial to Congress for an appropriation to increase the Territorial Library.

The Memorial was read and concurred in.

The President of the Council presented a petition of William H. Dame and 68 others, praying for an appropriation for the encouragement of pisciculture in the waters of Pangwitch, Iron County. The petition was referred to the Committee on agriculture, etc.

Mr. Haight, of the Committee on Roads etc., to whom was referred Petition of the Mayor and City Council of Pleasant Grove City, asking for an appropriation of six hundred dollars to assist in making a road through the low lands between said city and American Fork; reported the said back and recommended said appropriation to be made.

Council adjourned till tomorrow 10 a. m.

HOUSE.—House met at 10 a. m.

The committee on Roads reported adversely to the extension of the east section of the Salt Lake City and Wanship wagon road. Said committee also reported adversely to entertaining propositions from Mr. Brizzee. The recommendations of the committee were adopted.

Said committee also reported a bill repealing the charter granted to Henry S. Alexander; said bill repealing the grant of H. S. Alexander was read and rejected.

Mr. Thurber moved that the committee on Roads, etc., be instructed to bring in a bill to prohibit unauthorized persons from taking toll on public highways; seconded and carried.

Mr. S. S. Smith presented the petition of W. H. Dame and 78 others, citizens of Iron County, praying for an appropriation for road purposes; read and referred.

House took a recess until 2 p. m.

Feb. 10; 2 p. m.

HOUSE.—House met. Quorum present. Mr. Snow moved that one thousand dollars be appropriated to be expended on the road leading from St. George to Cedar City, through Pine valley and Pinto settlements, referred to the committee on Roads, etc.

Mr. Snow moved that the committee on Roads, etc., inquire into the practicability of dividing the Territory into three or more road districts, and appointing a Superintendent in each district; seconded and carried.

Mr. Cluff presented "An act for the establishment of a Normal School," which was read and referred, and ordered printed.

Mr. Murdock presented a petition of Jas. Low and eighty-eight others, citizens of Beaver County, asking the Legislative Assembly to appropriate one thousand dollars to assist in building a bridge across the Beaver river, which was read and referred.

A special committee of two were appointed to act in conjunction with a like committee from the Council, to examine all bills, after they are engrossed, to see that they are true copies of the original bills.

Messrs. Thurber and Snow were appointed said committee.

The act in relation to Interest was read the second time.

The act providing Rules for working mines, involving easements, drainage and other necessary developments, was taken up on its second reading and referred.

The act for General Incorporations was read the first time.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten a. m.

Feb. 11; 10 a. m.

COUNCIL.—Communications were received from the House announcing the passage of (H. F. 15), "An act pertaining to damage done by animals and defining a lawful fence;" also (H. F. 18), "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act regulating the mode of procedure in civil cases in the Courts in the Territory of Utah,'" and asking the concurrence of the Council.

The bills were read the first time and laid on the table to come up in their order.

Mr. Haight presented the financial report of Davis county, which was read and referred to committee on Revenue.

Mr. Woodruff, chairman of the committee on Agriculture, etc., to whom was referred (C. F. 3), "An act in relation to the manner of assessing and collecting taxes," reported the same back amended, and recommended its passage as amended.

Council adjourned till 2 p. m.

HOUSE.—The petition of Hans Nicholisen for relief was read and referred.

The committee on Roads, etc., brought in a substitute bill for the act further defining the duties of the Superintendent of the Salt Lake City and Wanship wagon road, which was read and referred.

Said committee on Roads, etc., recommended that \$390 be inserted in the Territorial appropriation bill to be paid the Superintendent of the Salt Lake City and Wanship wagon road, as the balance due him for services for the year 1868.

The Council notified the House that Councilors Hyde and E. Snow were appointed to act with the committee of the House on the examination of engrossed bills.

Mr. Young presented a substitute bill, entitled "An act in relation to interest on money," which passed.

House took a recess until 2 p. m.

ASHLEY'S BILL.

WASHINGTON,

Monday, Jan. 25, 1868.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

A bill introduced by Mr Ashley, of Ohio, is intended to radically change the present boundaries of several States and Territories, and to wipe out that of Dakota entirely. The States of Minnesota and Nebraska, already of immense area, are to be more than doubled in size by this division of Dakota. Nebraska's share of the spoils amounts to not less than 20,000 square miles.

It adds largely from Utah to the area of the new and still unorganized Territory of Wyoming, and increases its population by the addition of 25,000 of the people of Utah, thus nearly quadrupling its present population. It takes from Utah 22,000 of her present 75,000 square miles, and adds them to the 108,000 square miles of Nevada, at the same time adding to the latter State some 10,000 Mormon population and 1,500 Mormon voters. It largely increases the immense Territory of Montana, adding both to its area and its population, to the detriment of the small Territory of Idaho.

We question the justice and the policy of the remarkable legislation proposed. The States and Territories which are to be enlarged by these wholesale additions are confessedly too large now for purposes of government or defence. Around the seat of a Territorial government population centres, holding the Indians in subjection. It would be a measure of economy, therefore to increase rather than to lessen the number of Territorial governments. The power of the United States Courts must necessarily be feeble in proportion to the area embraced within their jurisdiction. Civil government gives place to lawlessness and disorder in regions remote from the central authority.

The most flagrant injustice is proposed to be done to Utah by this act. She is free from debt, and now 10,000 of her people are to be called upon to assist in paying the large State debt of Nevada, which they had no hand in contracting. The same statement holds good with reference to Colorado, the tax-paying population and area of which are to be essentially increased by this parceling out of Utah among her immediate neighbors.

But there is another view to take of this subject. The Mormons will naturally oppose this division of the Territory which they have with almost superhuman energy and industry redeemed from desolation, and will refuse to affiliate with the political family of which they thus become unwilling members. Holding the balance of power, if not an absolute majority of the votes, in the States and Territories between which they are to be thus summarily divided, and working always in harmony, they will practically control the political complexion of Nevada, Wyoming, and Colorado, as well as the

narrow belt which the bill leaves to the Territory of Utah. The Republican majority in Nevada is not so great that it can safely be imperilled by the sudden infusion of an element difficult of control; and in view of the fact that there are already 300 Mormon voters in Nevada, who were set off from Utah a year or two since by Congressional action, but who have never yet decided to vote in Nevada, the power possessed by these unwilling citizens will be apparent. Colorado will be supplied with Mormons enough to wipe out the present trifling Republican majority, and we shall be compelled to date the political prosperity of the wonderfully prosperous industrial community of the Salt Lake Valley to the passage of this rash measure.

There is another element of unfairness in the action proposed. The Mormons have invariably favored all measures for the improvement of the vast territory beyond the Mississippi. To their labors we were indebted to a great degree for the rapid construction of the overland telegraph, and these industrious people have nearly completed the preparation of about three hundred and fifty miles of the road-bed of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. The bill under consideration deprives Utah of the advantages to be derived by the building up of towns and cities along the line of the great continental railroad, by cutting off that section of her territory by which it passes. It is the belief of many intelligent minds who have reflected upon the Mormon problem that the system will surely be shorn of its objectionable features by the infusion of the non-Mormon element which the completion of the Pacific Railroad will speedily insure. It would seem wise to try the experiment fully before perpetrating the acts of injustice to which we have alluded. That the Mormons have really accomplished a vast work in the very heart of the "American Desert" is a fact not to be denied. Bound together by their peculiar faith they have fashioned from the most refractory materials the garden spot of the inland region, and with their agricultural productions have fed the multitude who have sought the treasure-bearing lands by which they are surrounded. If they have heretofore erred in doctrine or in practice, there is abounding evidence of their present loyalty and kindly temper. The American people will not sanction, nor the American Congress perpetrate, this great wrong, even though the disguised intent be to secure the early admission of Montana as a State of the Union and a couple of seats in the Senate of the United States to eager aspirants, wherein lies the motive of this remarkable proposition.—N. Y. Times.

Died:

At Fillmore, January 4th 1869, of quick consumption, Joseph F. son of Wm. P. and Emma Jones, born August 26, 1867.

In Echo City, Utah, on Saturday the 6th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., after an illness of six days, Mrs. Julia L. wife of Walter Davis, and daughter of Martin and Caroline Harris, in the 26th year of her age. She leaves a husband, two children and a numerous circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Her remains were brought to this City yesterday attended by her husband and family, to the residence of her grandfather, President John Young.

At Kanosh City, Millard Co., January 20th, 1869, of inflammation of the lungs, William Latham Ward, aged 26 years, 1 month and 1 day. Deceased was born at Belgrave, near Leicester, England, December 19, 1842. Mill. Star, please copy.

At Brigham City, Feb. 3d, 1869, Dr. Simeon Carter aged 75 years.

Deceased was born at Killingworth, Middlesex Co., Connecticut, on the 7th of June 1794. He embraced the gospel in Kirtland, Ohio, Feb. 22d, 1831. He was one among the first men who were ordained High Priests in this dispensation, and was among the twenty-four who were present at Joseph's house when the first High Council was organized. He was one of the committee appointed to locate the city of Independence, in Jackson County, Missouri, and was also connected with "Zion's Camp" in 1833. He labored faithfully performing various important missions in the States. On the 7th of May, 1846, he left the City of Nauvoo to go on a mission to Great Britain, from whence he returned and arrived in Salt Lake Valley, in the Autumn of 1849, being among the first who settled in Brigham City. Enfeebled and burdened with age he reclined to rest in full faith and anticipation of a glorious resurrection. He was interred on the 4th inst. and attended by a very large procession of the citizens of Brigham City.—Com.