

## THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:

Wednesday-----August 8, 1855.

## NOTICE.

The following named elders, selected to go on missions, are requested to report themselves to Elder Orson Pratt at the stand in the Bowery in G. S. L. City, by half past 9 a. m., on Sunday, the 12th inst. Those who cannot then report themselves will do so as soon thereafter as they can consistently.

GEO. A. SMITH,  
Church Recorder.

## NAMES OF ELDERS SELECTED.

JAMES LAVENDER,  
JOSEPH S. SCOTFIELD,  
HOMER DUNCAN,  
CHRISTIAN CHRISTIANSEN,  
JACOB HOFHINES,  
JOHN F. SNEDAKER,  
MORRIS J. SNEDAKER,  
JOHN OSTLER,  
WILLIAM ALLEN, of Provo,  
ALEXANDER OTT, of Payson,  
THURSTON SIMPSON,  
ANDREW CUNNINGHAM,  
ANDREW BIGLER,  
MARK BIGLER.

THE EASTERN MAIL of July 1st arrived on the p. m. of the 2nd inst., bringing 1 way and 21 through sacks. Thanks to the suggestions of our Postmaster, Judge Elias Smith, to the gentlemanly and efficient backing thereof by the Postmaster at Independence, P. McClanahan Esq., and finally to the compliance therewith by the Postmaster General, the Hon. James Campbell, all the through sacks were provided with brass locks. These locks effectually prevented all overhauling at way offices, and insured our receipt of many interesting papers and periodicals which have long been strangers, only as we could borrow, or obtain them by the California mail.

As usual, Postmaster McClanahan courteously forwarded files of the latest St. Louis and frontier dates which Judge Smith loaned us, thus expediting the arrangement of the latest news; we wish all Postmasters were like those here and in Independence.

It also gives us pleasure to learn that our friend the mail contractor has not forgotten this end of the route, for owing to some accident to the carriage the mail did not get far the first day, and we are informed that when Mr. McGraw learned this fact he exerted himself in having another through sack forwarded, to which we are doubtless indebted for some of our latest news.

We trust that all concerned are as highly gratified at our being able to give credit all round as we are in giving it.

## This Year's Immigration,

AND MERCHANDIZE TRAINS.—Elder Seth M. Blair, who came passenger with the last eastern mail, and has just arrived from a very successful and laborious mission to Texas, furnishes us the following information:—

The 1st company, Elder Kinley Captain, left the frontier about the 5th of June with 55 or 56 wagons. Returning missionaries in this company, Bishop Benjamin Brown, Elder J. W. Coward and others.

The 2nd company, Elder Jacob F. Secrist Captain, with about 50 wagons, left on the 13th of June. Returning missionaries, the Captain and Elders N. T. Guyman, Charles Smith, O. M. Dewell, Eric M. Hogan and P. O. Hanson.

The 3rd, or Texan company, Elder Seth M. Blair Captain, with 43 or 44 wagons and carriages, left on the 15th. Returning missionaries, the Captain and Elders J. M. Barlow, G. C. Riser, S. H. Earl, J. Mayer, O. Tyler and W. Trost.

The 4th and the 1st P. E. Fund companies, Elder Richard Ballantyne Captain, with probably about 60 wagons, left on the 1st of July. Returning missionaries, the Captain and Elders W. Pitt, W. Glover, I. Allred, W. Pace and T. Jeremy.

The 5th company, Elder Carn, brother of Daniel Carn, Captain, with about 34 wagons, left on the 4th. The rest of the immigration would start about the middle of July, and it was thought that all the through P. E. Fund Saints would come on this season; but in so doing they will have to be rather closely rationed, and will depend upon provisions being sent out to meet them.

The health of the immigration is not so good as heretofore, and an epidemic swept off about one fourth of the Texan company.

Owing to ill health and by Prest. Snow's counsel, Captain Blair sent back on the road for Elder Edward Stevenson, returning from a mission to Gibraltar, to come up and take charge of his company.

July 11th, Br. Blair took a seat in the mail coach, leaving the Texan and the first companies at Plum creek, 40 miles this side of Kearney. July 9th, 2nd company was 20 miles beyond Kearney and travelling slowly, in order that the 4th and the 1st P. E. Fund companies might overtake them, as on the 5th the two last companies were only 30 miles this side of the Missouri river. This concentration had two objects, one to bring the 4 first and 1st P. E. F. companies more directly under the supervision of their President, Elder R. Ballantyne, and the other to be more formidable to hostile Indians, as some of them appear quite unfriendly.

Williams & Co's first train of goods was at Plum creek July 11; Gilbert's was near Laramie July 20, and Livingston, Kinkead & Co's first train was at the 5th crossing of Sweetwater July 28, all getting along well, and no sickness.

It is expected that Prest. Snow will bring the list of the names of those crossing the plains this season.

DEATHS OF MISSIONARIES.—It is seldom that the Saints' publications are obliged to announce events of this character, but this season presents a painful exception.

Elder Albert Gregory, on his return from a mission to the States, died at Atchison, K. T., at 7 p. m. of May 13.

Elder Andrew L. Lamoreaux, late President of the French mission, died in St. Louis at 5 1-2 o'clock a. m. of June 13; disease, Asiatic cholera. The St. Louis Luminary of June 16 contains a lengthy and well written obituary article on the death of Br. Lamoreaux.

From Br. S. M. Blair we learn that Elder Jacob F. Secrist, late of the German mission and Captain of the 2nd company of this year's immigration, died July 2, on Ketchum's creek, between Kearney and Leavenworth, and his body was placed in a tin coffin and interred on the Blue.

The adage "man proposes but God disposes" is no less trite than true, for these our brethren were prosecuting their way homeward with hearts beating joyously in fond anticipation of the warm and loved greeting of wives, children and friends, and of again enjoying the sweet communion of the Saints, after having faithfully battled amid the corruptions of the world.

But the decrees of an allwise Providence went forth, and like good soldiers they meekly bowed with their armor on, and now rest from their labors and their works will follow them.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Br. Thomas Tanner, foreman in the Public Works blacksmith shop, accidentally fell over an obstruction on the side walk, Wednesday evening July 31st, by which he was seriously injured internally. He lingered in much pain, and died on Friday morning the 2nd inst. Br. Tanner was full of integrity to the cause and to his brethren, and has simply left his body to rest awaiting a resurrection with the Saints.

GLEANNING.—One person last year gleaned 90 bushels of wheat. The straws are often of such unequal lengths that with the best of cradling many good heads of wheat will drop through before reaching the swath. This circumstance affords a fine inducement for those lacking bread-stuff, to prepare fine toothed rakes, obtain leave from the field owners and by a little diligence not only provide themselves with grain but save what will otherwise be lost.

"THE MORMON."—Large packages of this excellent paper have arrived, and those wishing to subscribe, can be furnished with the back numbers, by application to Bishop Edward Hunter, or Br. Joseph Horne.

To the patronage of those who wish to be minutely posted up in the progress of affairs generally in the lower world, we confidently recommend "The Mormon."

FILLMORE.—July 24, the health of the people was good, the weather dry and fires in the mountains. Corn, potatoes and vines looked well.

The roof of the south wing of the State House is finished, the sash are all made, and the workmen are now busy laying the upper floor and in finishing off that part of the building.

A REFRESHING SHOWER of about an hour's duration visited city on the p. m. of the 5th inst., put out mountain fires, purified the air, swelled City creek and slightly moistened the parched earth.

INFORMATION wanted by his friends in Mt. Liberty, Knox county, Ohio, of the whereabouts of Gilman Merrills, or of his family if he is dead.

## Current Summary.

[From the morning edition of the New York Herald from May 26 to June 26 inclusive, May 31 and June 1, 2, 3, 14, 15 and 22 missing. This failure must doubtless be credited to some person

beyond Independence, for at that point brass locks are now placed upon all through matter.]

—Commodore Henry E. Ballard, U. S. N., died on the 23rd of May, aged 70.

—Nearly 280 persons were drowned on the coast of Cornwall, May 4, by the ship John's striking on a reef of rocks by which she was stove, and soon filled and sunk. Most of the persons on board were emigrants bound for Quebec.

—A destructive whirlwind visited Marathon, Lapear county, Michigan, May 15, unroofing some buildings and entirely demolishing others, and prostrating a large tract of valuable pine and other timber.

—Even the New York Herald in noticing our immigration is constrained to state, "The cleanliness and management exhibited on board this vessel (S. Curling) are deserving all praise." We take the liberty of informing Mr. James Gordon Bennett that that is invariably the case on board all vessels when the majority of the passengers are Saints, for the Spirit of the Lord teaches them order, cleanliness and every requisite to upright conduct and conversation. The wonder consists in the fact that Mr. B. is so late in waking up to the knowledge of a fact so long, so widely, and so well known; don't get behind the times, or you will lose subscribers.

—A severe earthquake occurred at New Zealand the 12th of February.

—In Galicia disease had swept off 15,000 Austrian troops, and 23,000 were in hospital.

—During the three weeks preceding the 10th of June, 692 persons died by cholera in New Orleans.

—The Vienna conferences have closed without accomplishing anything.

—Bayou Sara, a town in Louisiana, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 15th of June; cause, incendiarism; loss, \$500,000.

—CRIME IN NEW YORK CITY.—The N. Y. Herald of June 25 states:—

"Our police news this morning presents a complete catalogue of crime, embracing, as it does, almost every felony on the statute books, SHOWING A DEPLORABLE STATE OF MORALS IN OUR MIDST. The highwayman, burglar, thief, forger, swindler, and the receiver of stolen property, are all represented."

Mr. Herald, you must have forgotten yourself when you penned this article against your beloved, most exemplary, and most pious N. Y. City. You had doubtless just waked up from cogitating, writing and publishing those mobocratic, murderous articles against an innocent and moral people, dipped your pen into another inkstand, and for once told the truth. In future would it not be better for you to limit your boasted talent and efforts to reforming the awful iniquity and corruption in the midst of which you are festering, and cease slandering a people whose shoe latchet you are not worthy to unloose? By so doing you will at least avoid the glaring inconsistency of PROFESSING to support the Constitution, (a part of the first amendatory article of which reads:—"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof") and at the same time stirring up and urging on the wicked to harass, plunder and destroy a whole community of fellow citizens, simply because they are striving with all their powers to keep the commandments of the Almighty, and to preserve the laws and constitution of the United States inviolate from the rotten touch of scoundrels.

## THE WAR.

The Moniteur of the 28th of May, publishes the following despatches from General Pelissier:

CRIMEA, May 25, 10 p. m.

"To-day we have occupied the line of the Tchernaya. The enemy, who were not in force, offered little resistance in disputing the ground, and retreated rapidly into the hills. We have definitely established ourselves in the works carried during the nights of the 22d and 23d.

"An armistice was agreed upon for burying the dead, and we were enabled to form an estimate of the enemy's losses. They must be about 5,000 or 6,000 killed and wounded.

May 26, 10 p. m.

"The enemy has not made any demonstration either in front of the place or against our lines on the Tchernaya.

"The works of fortification at Kamjesch are progressing.

"The sanitary condition of the army continues good.

VARNA, May 31.—On the 21st of May the French made a reconnaissance across the Tchernaya with 35,000, and established a camp at Tchorgoun. Two thousand men of the Turkish contingent have arrived in the Crimea.

A French private dispatch also from Varna, announces that the allies are in possession of Tchernoguna, on the right bank of the river.

Two Russian batteries, and several battalions

detached from the north of Sebastopol, were advanced on the Kritz Razencie road, to support the retiring Russian forces.

## THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA.

It will be recollected that the last telegraphic dispatches from the Crimea, previous to the sailing of the America from Liverpool, were from General Pelissier, dated the 23rd and 24th of May. The first of these dispatches announced that the large place d'armes, between the Central Bastion and the sea, had been attacked by the French troops on the night between the 22d and 23d ult., and that after a fierce combat with nearly the whole garrison of Sebastopol, half of the works were carried and occupied.—The second dispatch conveyed the intelligence, that on the ensuing night the remainder of the works were assaulted and taken. These battles cost the Russians dearly. In a dispatch of the 23d May to St. Petersburg, Prince Gortschakoff says:

"Yesterday evening seventeen battalions of the enemy, with reserves, attacked our trench of counter approach commenced the day before in front of Bastions 5 and 6. The combat was sanguinary, and lasted during the whole of the night. Our twelve battalions lost nearly 2,500 men in driving back the enemy."

On the 23d May also, the Allied expedition again sailed for Kertch. The following are the telegraphic dispatches in the order in which they had been subsequently received previously to the sailing of the Atlantic.

VIENNA, May 28.—Monday, 10 a. m.—The following telegraphic dispatch from Varna, dated Monday, 8 a. m., has been received:

"On the Queen's birthday the allied expedition arrived off the Straits of Kertch. The troops landed and ascended the heights, and the small steamers went up to Kertch. The Russians blew up their fortifications and fled, after destroying several ships, and very large quantities of wheat, flour and oats. Thirty vessels were burnt, thirty taken, and fifty guns."

WAR DEPARTMENT, May 28, 10 1/2 a. m.

Lord Panmure presents his compliments to the editor of the Times, and begs to inform him that further intelligence has been received from Lord Raglan, announcing that Lieut. General Sir George Brown had reached Yenikale at 1 p. m. on the 25th inst., and that the day before he destroyed a foundry near Kertch, where shot, shell and Minnie balls were manufactured.

In the advance Sir George Brown had placed the French on the right, the English on the left, and the Turks in reserve.

Intelligence had been received from Lord Raglan dated the 29th ult., stating that Sir George Brown reported on the 28th ult., that the troops continued healthy; that five vessels laden with corn had run into Kertch, ignorant of the place having been taken, and were captured; and that the number of guns taken by the allies exceeds 100. Matters continue much the same in the Crimea. Troops healthy.

The Moniteur says, under date of Kertch, the 29th May, that the allied squadron had returned from Azoff, after having destroyed at Berdianski on the 26th inst., 106 merchant vessels. A strong garrison was left at Yenikale.

The fleets had taken 90 pieces of cannon. The Bay of Arabat had been visited without finding any ships. The squadron had cannonaded the forts, and blew up a powder magazine. Only one small Russian steam vessel of thirty-horse power remained in the Sea of Azoff. The enemy had burnt four of his steam-ships, as also several depots filled with corn.

The Moniteur, of the 4th inst., publishes the following despatch from Gen. Pelissier to the Minister of War:

CRIMEA, June 1, 1855.

"We have sprung two mines in front of the flag-staff bastion—the second explosion did considerable damage to the enemy. In the ravine of Carreening bay, in advance of our works, our engineers discovered a transverse line of twenty-four cubic cases filled with gunpowder, each forty centimeters thick in the inside, placed at equal distances and buried just beneath the sod; each case containing one-fiftieth of a kilogramme of powder, is covered with a fulminating apparatus which would explode by the simple pressure of the foot. These cases have been taken up by our engineers."

A dispatch from Prince Gortschakoff, dated the 29th ult., states that the allies have occupied Kertch, but have not pushed onwards. He reports that in consequence of the measures which he has taken the allies will not be able to cut off the communications of the Russian army.

The Post Gazette, of Frankfurt, publishes a despatch from Odessa to the effect that the Russians are raising batteries to command the channel near Gikhli, which connects the Putrid Lake with the Sea of Azoff. Another despatch says that Gen. Gortschakoff had arrived at Perekop with his division—four infantry regiments, each 3,600 strong. General Grosmeniten had also arrived at Perekop with his light cavalry division, the Third, consisting of four regiments, each 960 strong.

These figures would give Prince Gortschakoff a reinforcement of 18,000 men—a number which more exact information would probably reduce.

SEBASTOPOL, June 1, 1855.

On the 27th ult., the enemy burnt at Bardianski, two houses, some coasting vessels, and a large depot of wheat. On the 29th, seventeen of the enemy's vessels cannonaded Genitschi, and burnt there some transports and some corn upon the coast. Two of our pieces forced the enemy's long boats, from which the fire proceeded, to retire.

On the 30th, the enemy had not undertaken any thing new against Genitschi.

The Paris Moniteur of June 5th, announces that the Minister of War received the following despatch from Gen. Pelissier:

CRIMEA, June 2, 10 p. m.

Advices received from Kertch, dated the 31st

[Concluded on page 176.]