

Letter from Elder O. Hyde.

HAW'S RANCH, May 31, 1855.

FRIEND CARRINGTON:—

Having come ahead of the train yesterday, in company with Judge Stiles and Mr. Haws, who came to us about 35 miles from this place, I now have a little leisure time, and I employ it in writing a few lines to the "News."

First, a brief description of the country. After leaving the Bear River there is little to interest the traveler more than a succession of hills, barren plains, and snow capped mountains. The mountains are not so high on this route as they are about the Salt Lake Valley; yet there are greater quantities of snow upon their peaks. I think that I should be unwilling to exchange my garden of one and a half acres in Salt Lake City, for all the land that I have seen lying between the point of the mountain a few miles north west of Bear River ferry to within thirty five miles of this ranch, a distance of about 200 miles. Much of this country seems to be no higher than Salt Lake City, yet it is very cold and frosty, so much so that water being left in the bucket or wash basin from a little after daylight 'till sun-rise would be completely frozen over.

As we approached the valley through which the Humboldt or Mary's River flows, we encamped at a place called "the Wells," a low bottom at the left of the road affording an abundant supply of grass, but not of a very good quality. This bottom is marshy, and covered with water. In it are many natural wells of water, whose depths have never been ascertained, that I know of. "The bottomless pit" may give you some idea of them. From these wells issue the head waters of the eastern or southern branches of Mary's River. I would advise no one to camp at this place. Stock is in great danger of getting mired. And moreover the margin of this bottom is strongly encrusted with saleratus. Keep on down this stream about one and a half or two miles, and you will find good grass and hard bottom. About five miles from the wells the road forks: one passing down on the north and the other on the south side of the river. We took the left hand fork leading down on the south.

Col. Steptoe's command was only eight miles ahead of us at this point on the north road. Before we left the City, we were advised to come this way. The road is better on the north side, but there is any amount of saleratus in the grass, in the water, and in the dust. All along it appears almost as if a light snow had fallen upon the earth.

After we had proceeded on the left hand fork for some two or three miles, our road seemed to run out on a miserable saleratus low bottom. The "slough of despond" seemed to be there. We were forced to wheel about, and make for the sage brush on the bench. Our horsemen in company with myself on foot ranged around in the brush until we found a dim track. Here Mr. Haws came to us, and kindly piloted us in the way.

After this, we found the road more and more beaten through the sage—grass of the best and most luxuriant kind, and pure streams of water flowing down from the snowy mountains about the size of City creek on an average, though some larger than South Cottonwood. The average distance of these streams apart is not more than two miles. The very best mountain grass waves in rich abundance all around you. There is plenty for all the stock that ever did travel, or ever will on this western route. The water is as abundant as any one could wish, and as pure and clear as the crystal itself. The finest speckled trout in all the streams. We saw them, caught them, and eat them, and we know that they are good; yet it is a cold country, most admirably calculated for stock growing, and entirely free from saleratus. Potatoes and small grain may be produced here to a limited extent, as far down as this place. Here it grows warmer, and the soil and climate more adapted to agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Haws prepared us an excellent supper of the best of potatoes and beets of their own raising, some fresh antelope meat nicely broiled and served up according to "gunter." If the traveler want a good meal, let him call at Mr. Haws', and he will get it. Not only tea or coffee, "but cream into it too."

Mr. H. has managed to secure the confidence of the Indians to a great degree. He appears to apprehend no danger from them. His stock roams unherded and unguarded without molestation, unless by some strange and transient Indians. He keeps no locks upon his doors; but the strings hang out day and night. He has succeeded in restraining them to a good degree from committing depredations upon the whites as they pass; but he says they are getting "tobuck," angry, because Major Holeman, a former agent, promised them pay for horses stolen from them by the emigrants, and a reward for six Indians, whom the whites killed without provocation. With these promises the Indians were induced to give up 700 sheep and some cattle, which they had taken as an indemnity. Major Holeman soon left, and Major Bedell succeeded him in office; but his health being poor, he was not able to visit them, and soon died. The words and promises of Major Holeman have not been fulfilled.

Mr. Haws is very anxious that the agent come out here with his own interpreter, and stay during the season of emigration, and make himself acquainted with things as they are, as some have felt to censure him with being colleague with the Indians in robbing emigrants.

This, so far as I can discover, is unjust and cruel. At any rate, if the agent will come out with his interpreter (Shoshonee), and inquire into the full state of affairs, he will be quite satisfied. He feeds many Indians, and has induced them to labor. They want plows, and seed grain, and the usual implements of husbandry; and as game is nearly all killed and frightened away by the emigrants, they must raise from the soil what they will require, or steal and rob in order to live.

I think that a small appropriation by government to open some farms under the management of judicious men, furnish them seed grain and farming utensils, would be a step, not only satisfactory to the Indians, but highly advantageous to them.

The Indians up and down this river feel that they are neglected, and they have become angry, turbulent, and very annoying to travelers. I hope the agent will visit this section, and look into things, and the condition of the Indians. Something must be done for them, or no man can travel with safety up or down this river.

Our company are all well. Marshal Heywood is improving every day. When he left the city, he could hardly get into a carriage; but now he can not only get into a

carriage, but ride on horseback ten or fifteen miles at a time, and even walk on foot for miles. He is certainly an efficient and high-minded officer. Small things do not stand in his way.

Judge Stiles performs camp duty to a charm. He stands his regular hours as guard—is on hand at roll call by daylight in the morning, while the stars are yet shining. He breaks into the fashions and habits of mountain life in our Indian country the right way. I think that he will pass in this country where we have to sleep with one eye open, one foot out of bed, a rifle in one hand, and a revolver in the other. These are the harbingers of law and gospel in this country. I believe there are grasshoppers enough between the city and this ranch to make Salt Lake itself as thick as a pot of mush, if they were stirred into it. I almost wish them there.

The boys in our camp are all in good spirits. No profanity is heard among them. At prayers they are all attentive. We travel from 20 to 30 miles a day. Our animals are in very good condition. I seek out the camping places, and take care for good feed for the animals. I don't perform much service myself; but sometimes am out at midnight, and at various other hours of the night, to see that all goes on right. The Indians tried several nights to get our animals, but they have not succeeded yet, and I am resolved they shall not.

I feel that the Lord is with us, and on him we rely for aid, for wisdom, and for strength.

With kind regards to yourself, to Gov. Young, and to his associates, to my family, and to all our good friends in the city, I remain most respectfully,

Your friend and obedient servant.

SPEAK THE TRUTH.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Oh! ne'er let falsehood stain thy tongue,
Nor let thy lips betray
Thy better reason into wrong,
But truth's great law obey!
The way to fortune all inquire,
But truth's a nobler prize;
For truth—immortal as its sire—
Still lives—when fortune dies!
Then ne'er let falsehood stain thy tongue,
Nor let thy lips betray
Thy better reason into wrong,
But truth's great law obey!

'Tis truth that bids the bosom glow
With independent worth;
It is a joy that angels know,
And maketh heaven on earth.
Who first one step from honor took,
Took one step to disgrace;
Who keeps the truth—though poor—may look
The whole world in the face!
Then ne'er let falsehood stain thy tongue,
Nor let thy lips betray
Thy better reason into wrong,
But truth's great law obey!

[From the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, page 318.]

THE WORD OF WISDOM.

To refresh the memory of our readers upon the good counsel and temperate habits set forth in the "Word of Wisdom" we insert it, and advise all our young brethren and sisters, however well acquainted, to read it over once more, and think, before they use tobacco, hot, or intoxicating drinks, are we wise in giving way to such habits?

A Word of Wisdom for the benefit of the council of High Priests, assembled in Kirtland, and church; and also, the Saints in Zion: to be sent greeting; not by commandment, or constraint; but by revelation and the word of wisdom; showing forth the order and will of God in the temporal salvation of all saints in the last days. Given for a principle with promise, adapted to the capacity of the weak, and the weakest of all saints, who are or can be called saints.

1. Behold, verily thus saith the Lord unto you, in consequence of evils and designs which do, and will exist in the hearts of conspiring men in the last days, I have warned you, and forewarn you, by giving unto you this word of wisdom by revelation, that inasmuch as any man drinketh wine or strong drink among you, behold it is not good, neither meet in the sight of your Father, only in assembling yourselves together, to offer up your sacraments before him. And behold, this should be wine; yea, pure wine of the grape of the vine, of your own make. And again, strong drinks are not for the belly, but for the washing of your bodies. And again, tobacco is not for the body, neither for the belly; and is not good for man; but is an herb for bruises, and all sick cattle, to be used with judgment and skill. And again, hot drinks are not for the body, or belly.

2. And again, verily I say unto you, all wholesome herbs God hath ordained for the constitution, nature, and use of man. Every herb in the season thereof, and every fruit in the season thereof. All these to be used with prudence and thanksgiving. Yea, flesh also of beasts and of the fowls of the air, I the Lord hath ordained for the use of man with thanksgiving. Nevertheless, they are to be used sparingly; and it is pleasing unto me, that they should not be used only in times of winter, or of cold, or famine. All grain is ordained for the use of man, and of beasts, to be the staff of life, not only for man, but for the beasts of the field, and the fowls of heaven, and all wild animals that run or creep on the earth; and these hath God made for the use of man only in times of famine, and excess of hunger.

3. All grain is good for the food of man, as also the fruit of the vine, that which yieldeth fruit, whether in the ground or above the ground. Nevertheless wheat for man, and corn for the ox, and oats for the horse, and rye for the fowls, and for swine, and for all beasts of the field, and barley for all useful animals, and for mild drinks; as also other grain. And all saints who remember to keep and do these sayings, walking in obedience to the commandments, shall receive health in their navel, and marrow to their bones, and shall find wisdom, and great treasures of knowledge, even hidden treasures; and shall run and not be weary, and shall walk and not faint: and I the Lord give unto them a promise, that the destroying angel shall pass by them, as the children of Israel, and not slay them: Amen.

Report of the 30th Quorum.

The following is a list of the names and places of residence of the presidents and members comprising the quorum:

PRESIDENTS:

- John W. Cooley, Big Cottonwood; Thomas McKenzie, G. S. L. City; Arleh C. Brower, Grantsville; Samuel H. Rogers, Parowan; Joseph Cain, G. S. L. City; Henry W. Bigler, on his way home from the Islands. George Q. Cannon, on mission to California.

MEMBERS:

- Abraham Coon, Thomas Barker, Jacob L. Workman, James T. Workman, Thomas Forsyth, John Eddings, Benj. Heeds, Jesse P. Steel, William Hennefer, Samuel Scriggens, John B. Kelly, William M. Cowley, John M. Bollwinkel, G. S. L. City. Jacob Truman, Big Cottonwood. Andrew Burnham, Willow Creek. James Leach, Davis county. John Wood, Willow Creek, Weber county. William Lish, Briant W. Nowlin, Andrew J. Shoop, Ogden, Weber county. Elijah Billingsby, Provo. John Thompson, Ogden. Abraham Day, John Daley, Springville, Utah valley. John P. Wood, American Fork, Utah valley. William H. Adams, Pleasant Grove, Utah valley. Joseph Kerr, Payson, Utah valley. Andrew Bastin, Andrew S. Gibbons, Peter Fife, Iron county. James Sprafley, St. Louis. Henry E. Phelps, Matthias Cowley, Oliver G. Workman, James Bond, on missions to England. Franklin B. Wolley, George J. Taylor, Angus M. Cannon, on missions to United States. Joseph Bull, Matthew F. Wilkie, on missions to California. Ezra C. Foss, George W. Bean, James Bean, Joseph S. Rollins, Everet Lish, William H. Bachelor, on missions to Israel. Phillip Armstead, Thomas Thornton, James Parks, John G. Adams, Levi Soyler, William C. Wilbour, Samuel Music, Randal Miles, Zimri Goshong, George Bromther, John McIntyre, Abraham Hancock, Lewis Santar, Ithamar Elliott, Lorenzo D. Allen, Robert Shackleton, places of residence and standing unknown.

We wish those brethren whose names are among the unknown in this list to report themselves to the quorum immediately, otherwise their places will be filled by others. These brethren belonging to the quorum scattered abroad are requested to report themselves at least once a year, in order that we may know their place of residence and standing. The quorum will meet at the house of Joseph Cain the first Sunday in each month at the close of the afternoon meeting in the Tabernacle. The brethren are requested to be punctual in attendance.—By order of the Council, JOHN B. KELLY, Clerk.

Report of the 31st Quorum.

The following is a list of the presidency and members of the 31st quorum of Seventies and their present residences, so far as known:

PRESIDENTS:

- Wilber J. Earl, Utah county. Lysander Gee, Tooele valley. George C. Riser, on a mission to Germany. Daniel Davis, " " England. George Woodward, G. S. L. City. Robert Pixton, " "

MEMBERS:

- James Fife, Jun., Thomas Ralphs, William R. Terry, George Reid, Robert Forester, William Douglas, James Frodsham, J. F. Bellows, Alma L. Smith, Joseph E. Taylor, Edward Brain, James Miller, Frederick Prorer, Frederick Weight, William Fife, William Miles, George Noakes, G. S. L. county. Peter Nebeker, Wm. Frost, on missions. William Greenwood, Utah county. Henry Devenish, Springville. Lewis E. Zabrisky, Provo. Wm. Frellegh, Sanford Porter, Jun., Davis county. Alexander Stalker, American Fork. George Marshal, Thomas Atkin, George Atkin, Albert William Nobles, Tooele valley. William L. Dunegvan, Seth E. Childs, Robert Johnson, Richard Ralphs, Samuel Johnson, Jonathan Fisher, Alder Hall, Levi Lightfoot, David Jones, Moses Jones, Wm. H. Gripp, Daniel Russell, Joseph J. Hall, Othe Wells, William Moore, Isaac S. Brown, Winthrop Graves, James Hawkins, Ebenezer Brice, Benjamin Hendricks, Nathan H. Jennings, Shradrack H. Holdaway, William Dykes, Chancy Jennings, Jonathan Campbell, John H. Dehart, John G. Hardy, E. M. Wetzell, Henry Brizze, Hiram B. Chase, Peter H. Goodwin, residences not known.

The members of the 31st quorum of seventies are requested to meet at the house of br. George Woodward, 8th Ward, G. S. L. City, the first Sunday in each month, at three p.m.

The members scattered abroad are requested to assemble themselves together, or report themselves once in six months, and also send in their genealogies, if they have not previously done so. We wish to know the standing of every member of the quorum, and those who do not report themselves may expect to be dropped, and their places supplied by others.—By order of the Council, EDWARD BRAIN, Clerk.

P.S. Direct (post paid) to Edward Brain, clerk of the quorum, 11th Ward, G. S. L. City.

Deseret Theological Institute.

SOCIAL HALL, G. S. L. City, June 20, 1855.

The Deseret Theological Institute met pursuant to adjournment.

Choir sung, "Glorious things of thee are spoken." Prayer by W. W. Phelps. Choir sung "Let every mortal ear attend." Elder George A. Smith delivered a very interesting address on the rise and progress of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and related many incidents

and anecdotes, which was reported by Elder John T. Hardy.

Choir sung, "Ye wondering nations now give ear." Elder Smith gave notice, if the Presidency do not return by next Wednesday eve, that a Synopsis of a Sermon, delivered by the Prophet Joseph Smith, in Nauvoo, will be read. He then dismissed the congregation.

THOMAS BULLOCK, Secretary.

HEAD QUARTERS NAUVOO LEGION, Adjutant General's Office, G. S. L. City, June 26th, 1855.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

I.—There will be a muster of the Nauvoo Legion in the several Military districts in this Territory, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July next, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m.

II.—The commandants of regiments, battalions, and companies will take the immediate supervision of the muster, cause a strict and thorough inspection of arms; and as far as possible, fill all vacancies in their respective commands.

III.—The punctual attendance of officers and privates is strictly to be enforced, and the commandants of districts will cause courts martial to be held for the trial of all cases of delinquency in this, or any other breach of military discipline; and the law to be rigidly enforced.

IV.—The commandants of the various military districts throughout the Territory are requested to furnish without delay, full and complete accounts of all losses and damages sustained by Indian hostilities.

V.—In all of the districts where it is purposed to celebrate the Anniversary of American Independence, the commandants and officers are particularly directed to aid, and participate therein in accordance with the directions of committees of arrangement, in the respective settlements.

VI.—There will also be a company muster, and inspection of arms, in all the districts, in their respective locations, on Monday, the 16th of July, under the direction of the commandants of districts. Returns of each muster, which must always exhibit the dates of election, &c., of all officers; and also of courts martial must be punctually made out, and forwarded to this office.

By order of DANIEL H. WELLS, Lt. Genl. Commanding Nauvoo Legion. H. B. CLAWSON, Brevet Adj. General.

MARRIED:

By Bishop Cunningham, on the 24th June, 1855. FRANCIS SHILLING and Mrs. ALLEY BROWN MORTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Alphabetical List OF MARKS AND BRANDS will be ready, without fail, on the 1st of July. For sale at the Post Office and Deseret Store. Price, \$1.00. 16-31t

NOTICE.

I WANT a few Good Hands immediately to work in my shoe shop. I also wish to give contracts for making two or three hundred pairs of coarse shoes. 16-3t SAMUEL MULLINER.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the Jordan Range, a pale red STAG, about six years old, branded J T on the front, and R. WATSON on the back of one horn. Whoever will deliver him to me shall receive the above reward. 16-3t WILLIAM FAWCETT, 6th Ward.

Garden Seeds for Sale.

I HAVE a few papers of Melons, Cucumbers, Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, Rutabaga, and other little notions, which have been kept in reserve for next season; but I will now sell for cash, or work in the garden, at usual prices, to accommodate those who desire late crops. 16-3t E. SAYERS, 12th Ward.

LOST.

FROM the herd-boy, on the west side of Jordan, about two or three weeks since, a red and white (pied) COW, point of horns broken off, and branded W. C. on one horn. The finder will please return her to the owner, and be rewarded for his trouble. CHARLES THOMAS, blacksmith, on centre block of 7th ward. 16-1t

EYES RIGHT!

LOOK AT CATTLE BRANDS.—Messrs. A. E. & E. H. Perry have lost several head of work cattle and cows, branded on the left hip with a large P., and a small P. on the left horn. Any person finding any of said cattle, and delivering the same to A. W. Babbitt, G. S. L. City, will be liberally paid for the same. Any information where any of said cattle may be found will be paid for. A. W. BABBITT, 16-3t Agent for C. A. & E. H. Perry.

Our Crops must be Preserved.

THE Citizens of Davis county will take notice, that all cattle or other stock found unlawfully running at large in Kay's Ward, will be taken up and disposed of as the law directs, especially those breaking into fields and destroying grain. Persons living in the ward owning cattle should shut them up every night, and thereby save the damages and costs that will be very certain to accrue. If their stock is not properly secured. JOHN BAIR, } In behalf of WM. BOOTH, } Kay's Ward. 16-11n*

HERDING.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into the Herding Business, on one of the best herd grounds in the territory, located on Willow Creek, five miles north of Mantt, and two miles south of Port Ephraim, in San Pete county,—propose to take sheep on shares for one year or longer, returning the old stock good and two-thirds of the increase. Wool returned washed. For further information, address us at Mantt. GEO. PECTOR, S. C. CASE. Reference—George Peacock, Mantt; Elijah Averett, Port Ephraim. 16-3t

Good News to Soldiers & Legatees.

UNDER the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1855, all persons who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, and served fourteen days, including teamsters, substitutes, &c., are entitled, or their widows or children, (under 21 years of age) to 160 acres of land, or if they have received any portion, a bounty land warrant to make up the balance. I therefore inform all such that I will draw up their papers, take the affidavits, acknowledge, certify, and seal the same, according to law, and give the necessary counsel required. Also, powers of attorney, mortgage, quit claims, leases, agreements, or any other legal writings executed, to collect legacies, dowers, &c., &c., either in the United States, Canada, or any part of Europe, all of which will be executed according to law, and on liberal terms, by applying to the subscriber at the Secretary's office, at the Council House, G. S. L. City. 16-3t W. L. APPELEY.