

THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23.

ELECTION TICKET

For the General Election to be held on Monday the 3d of August next.

Nomination for the Territory of Utah.

For Delegate to Congress,

JOHN M. BERNHISEL.

Nominations for Great Salt Lake County.

For Councilors,

HEBER C. KIMBALL, ALBERT CARRINGTON.
DANIEL H. WELLS, FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS
WILFORD WOODRUFF.

For Representatives,

W. W. PHELPS, DANIEL SPENCER,
J. W. CUMMINGS, ORSON HYDE,
A. P. ROCKWOOD, JOSEPH A. YOUNG,
HOSEA STOUT, ALEXANDER MCRAE,
JESSE C. LITTLE, H. B. CLAWSON,
S. W. RICHARDS, JOHN TAYLOR.

For Select Man,

SIMPSON D. HUFFAKER.

For Justice of the Peace for Farmer's Precinct,

ARCHIBALD GARDNER.

Nominations for San Pete County.

For Councilor,

W. S. SNOW.

For Representative,

GEORGE PEACOCK.

Nominations for Utah and Cedar Counties.

For Councilors,

B. F. JOHNSON,
L. E. HARRINGTON.

For Representatives,

AARON JOHNSON,
J. C. SNOW,
PRESTON THOMAS.

BRING IN YOUR WOOL, that it may be carded, otherwise the machine will be stopped for want of employment.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

A Fair Proposal and a few Plain Truths.

By the latest report from the States we learn that there is a wonderful uproar about the 'Mormons,' notwithstanding their great remoteness from all neighbors of the class commonly termed civilized and Christianized. Lying letters, though written by nobodies, have excited and bewildered the public mind; priests, politicians and editors have lent their aid to fan the flame, and all manner of rumors are afloat about the 'Mormons,' while they are innocently, peaceably and industriously walking in the pathway of their rights as guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of our common country.

It has been iterated and reiterated abroad that there are many in our midst who would be glad to get away from here, if they could only be assured that they would not be destroyed upon attempting to leave. And it is well known that there are thousands in the States who are extremely anxious to come here, but are prevented from so doing by want of means for their transportation. It is also most generally understood that the people in all the States, and in all the Territories except Utah, have had the untrammelled privilege of locating in places of their own choosing, while the 'Mormons' inhabit a region so uninviting that no others had ever made an attempt to subdue it, neither would they now accept of it as a gracious gift, with all its hard earned improvements, should the 'Mormons' vacate in their favor. Under these circumstances it is now fairly and frankly proposed by the Saints in Utah, and the proposal will be most readily complied with on their part, to forward safely and free of expense to them all who prefer leaving Utah and going to the States, if the people or the Government of the United States will in like manner forward to Utah those in their midst who prefer to dwell here.

O ye editors, priests and politicians, is not that a fair proposition? You may reply that "in that case the Government would have far the heaviest bill to pay, as there are hundreds in the States who would prefer being here to one here who would elect to reside in the States," and your reply would be correct. But then why such a hue and cry about tyranny, oppression and abominations in Utah, when you so well know the main facts in the case, and that you would be the losers in accepting so fair a proposition? Simply because you are, some ignorantly, some knowingly, and all willingly, led by a spirit that is madly striving to destroy the Saints of the Most High from off

the face of this earth, that he may keep its inhabitants under the gross spiritual darkness that until recently has brooded over the four quarters thereof, and which even now prevails to an extent the most pitiable and disgraceful in beings professing the least intelligence, and who are accountable for their acts to the Father of all our spirits. This course of things will actually destroy themselves. Such malignity, such perversion, misrepresentation and lack of the most ordinary degree of kindly feeling for their fellow beings as now characterize the speeches, remarks and publications of so great a majority in our boasted Republic are indeed strange. This continent has been pronounced to be a land choice above all other lands, has been peopled by those who fled from persecution and oppression in other climes and who successfully threw off the tyrant's yoke about being fastened upon their necks by a power that styled itself the parent, and yet, to the disgrace of human consistency and to the aiding and abetting the powers of darkness in opposition to the decrees of Heaven, many of the descendants of those worthy sires are doing their utmost to thwart the purposes of High Heaven and to either exterminate or enslave, solely for their religious belief, those who are lawfully entitled to the dear bought privileges rightfully belonging to all. The dictionary of our language, voluminous as it is, has not words with which to properly describe the miserable inconsistency and hellish principles governing such a course of conduct.

How much better it would be, even solely in a political point of view, for the Government of the United States to grant lands and extend aid and encouragement to those hardy settlers who are turning her barren wastes into smiling fields, than to harass a portion of her citizens who are patriotic and loyal above all others, who have withdrawn themselves far from other settlements and have joyfully unfurled the stars and stripes, the insignia of equal rights, in the tops of her mountain fastnesses. But no, priestcraft is in danger, politicians are hungry for office and spoils, editors must print spicy articles to increase the circulation of their papers and all hell must be stirred up for the extermination of the Latter Day Saints and the reversion of smiling fields and happy homes to dreary wastes and the habitations of buzzards and wolves.

Speculators and politicians, reckless of the lives of innocent persons, indifferent to the interests of the Government, caring naught for the welfare and proper employment of officers and troops, in short regarding nothing but the accomplishment of their own wickedly selfish purposes, have laid a plan to deplete the well filled coffers of our Treasury and scatter some of its millions among miserably corrupt scoundrels. And what, think you, is the plan? By carefully working the wires of slander and exaggerating the influence of the paltry howlings of priests and editors, they have induced President Buchanan and his Cabinet to order a body of troops to proceed at vast expense to a country and people where all is and ever has been so orderly, proper and law-abiding that no troops are nor ever have been needed. But what care those speculators and politicians for a far worse than useless expenditure of treasure, toil and hardship, so their pockets are well filled by the operation and a few offices distributed among them? Yet their plan, if it be persisted in, will be a dear and reckless attempt to gain notoriety, wealth and power by the sacrifice of principle and humanity, and the more extensively it is carried out the more disastrous will be the result to all who participate therein, and the more complete and signal will be their final overthrow. Barren and extended plains and rugged mountains and narrow defiles at great distances from friends and supplies are not the most inviting of routes, and a people thus surrounded and valiant for the truth are not of the most pleasant description to meet with in hostile array, when they are only battling for their rights, their dear bought homes and the just existence upon the earth of themselves, their wives, children and friends.

No mob has ever yet been able to successfully cope with the Saints, until they could come against them with a show of legal authority. This our enemies well understand, and therefore they are cunning enough to trump up accusations to induce some action on the part of those legally in power, and thus cover their nefarious plans with the shadow of what appears to be law in the eyes of the masses who do not reflect. But it is really a pity that

those who excite and urge hostile operations towards us do not themselves come. If any are to come to fight us, why not send the priests, the editors, the letter writers, the politicians and speculators, those who are at the bottom of all the present uproar in the States about us? We should be much pleased to see them on their errand of extermination, but they are too much like the monkey who used the cat's paw for raking his chestnuts out of the hot embers. We are of all persons the ones they would prefer to avoid, for full well do they know the injustice and baseness of the representations upon which is founded the action they have so strenuously urged upon our Government, and the justice they would meet should they come. They keep aloof and much prefer thrusting into the gap officers who are chagrined at being appointed to a work so illegal and utterly uncalled for, and innocent soldiers who are drilled to the bidding of their commanders without question or comment. This is a matter of real regret, for both officers and soldiers are bound to obey the orders of their superiors in command; whereas if the miserable curses who have instigated the sending of troops on such a Tom-fool's expedition had come in person, we should know beforehand where and how to meet them and what to do with them.

And as to the officers appointed by Government for Territories, though such appointments are but arbitrary and unconstitutional relics of colonial usage, still should any come to Utah and demean themselves like true gentlemen and confine their official acts to their legitimate channels, they will find their offices to partake more of the nature of mere sinecures than in any place they have ever seen, heard or read of. And in addition to the most urbane treatment in our midst, if they need assistance to help them in, and will only guarantee that they will carry out the above specified line of proper conduct, all necessary assistance will be promptly extended to them. But poor, miserable curses are not wanted here, and all such characters will find the mountain retreats of the Saints too hot for their comfort, for we have already endured their insults, abuse and corruptions as long as human nature can bear.

ARRIVAL.—Elder Judson Stoddard, conductor of the April mail to Independence, Bishop A. O. Smoot, conductor of the June mail, and Elder O. P. Rockwell arrived on the 23d inst., the two first named in twenty days from Fort Leavenworth, having left that place on the 4th inst. The down July mail, under the conduct of Elder John Murdock, intended to make the trip through in sixteen days. Messrs. Stoddard and Smoot came through without the mail, the Postmaster at Independence having been instructed not to deliver any more mail matter under Mr. Kimball's contract, which had been arbitrarily, unjustly and most unwisely disannulled by the P. O. Department at Washington, as will be shown in our next. The lower world is in a terrible uproar about the 'Mormons,' and the fun of it is, they do not know why.

FLAX AND HEMP.—Br. A. McMaster has verbally furnished us with his views upon pulling and rotting flax and hemp, substantially as follows:

Pull flax as soon as the pods are brown, knock the soil from the roots, keep the stems even and bind them in small sheaves. Put the sheaves into a pool or tank where water can be let in to cover them, and to which there is an outlet, so that they be constantly kept under running water. The sooner the sheaves are put into the pool the better, where they are to remain about twelve days, or until upon breaking a stem near its root the lint can be easily separated the whole length, when it is rotted sufficiently. Hemp is rotted in the same way as flax, but has to remain in the water about two weeks, the proper length of time being also determined by the free stripping of its lint.

Hemp is to be pulled when its stalks begin to turn brown, the male turning about three weeks earlier than the female. The hemp when pulled should be laid in handfuls one across another, so as to be easily lifted for beating out the seed, which should all be carefully saved from both flax and hemp. After the seed is saved the stalks can be put in small bundles for rotting. Through want of the proper machinery for breaking, each stalk of hemp must be broken at the root and the lint stripped by hand.

HEAVY RAIN.—We are informed by Elder S. M. Blair that on Wednesday, the 22d inst.,

rain fell in Bingham's canyon which in ten minutes raised the creek from 8 to 10 feet. In about an hour the water abated.

Mr. W. M. HARRAN, of Sacramento, has our thanks for the Daily Sacramento Union of June 19, 22 and 24, and the Weekly of June 20.

The 24th of July in the Tops of the Mountains.

On Wednesday the 22d inst., numerous teams could be seen wending their way by the different routes to the mouth of Big Cottonwood canyon, the company being privileged to camp for that night at any points below the gate in the canyon. On the 23d, Prest. Brigham Young led the van of the long line of carriages and wagons, which easily passed up the now comparatively smooth ascent, made so at great expense by the Big Cottonwood Lumber Company, and began to reach the camp ground at the Lake at about 11 a.m. By good time in the afternoon all the company, numbering 2587 persons with 464 carriages and wagons, 1028 horses and mules and 332 oxen and cows, were encamped and busily engaged in their several arrangements for the morrow.

Captain Ballo's Band, the Nauvoo Brass Band, the Springville Brass Band, the Ogden City Brass Band, and the Great Salt Lake City and the Ogden City Martial Bands were in attendance; also the 1st company of light artillery, under the command of Adj.-Gen. James Ferguson, a detachment of four platoons of Life Guards and one platoon of the Lancers under the command of Col. R. T. Burton, and one company of Light Infantry under the command of Captain John W. Young.

Col. J. C. Little, marshal of the day. At 4 p.m. the Martial Bands serenaded the camp.

At sunset notes from a bugle summoned the Saints to an eminence near the centre of the camp ground, when Prest. Brigham Young made a few remarks, recounting the mercies of God to this people in delivering them from the power of their enemies, in making the desert places blossom like the rose and the sterile plains yield luscious fruits and golden grain, in loading the leaves of the trees and shrubbery with honey dew and in increasing our flocks and herds in a marvelous manner. After Prest. Young had concluded his remarks, Prest. Heber C. Kimball offered a prayer of thanksgiving unto God for his goodness to his people, prayed for Israel and Israel's enemies, and renewedly dedicated and consecrated unto God the ground, the waters, the timber, the rocks and all the elements pertaining to the stream upon whose head waters we were assembled to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the entrance of the pioneers into these valleys.

Three spacious boweries, with plank floors, had been provided by the B. C. Lumber Company, and a large number passed the evening in the joyous dance.

July 24th, each one began to enjoy the privileges of the occasion as best suited their several tastes and feelings, in accordance with the order of the day, giving liberty to all to do as they pleased, occupying their time and opportunities in a manner the most conducive to the greatest amount of happiness and comfort.

The different bands played at intervals throughout the day, and greatly added to the zest of the varied sources of enjoyment.

At morning assembly the choir sang, "On the mountain tops appearing." Prayer by Elder George A. Smith. Prest. Kimball gave a few instructions for the government of the company in their exercises during the day, and Prest. Wells said that on account of the large number of people, Prest. Young wished them to attend to prayers at their several tents.

The stars and stripes were unfurled on two of the highest peaks in sight of the camp and on the tops of two of the tallest trees.

At 20 minutes past nine a.m., three rounds were fired from a brass bowitzer, for the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and our rights and independence. At 15 minutes past 10 a.m. three rounds were fired for the "Hope of Israel." Captain John W. Young's company of Light Infantry were paraded and elicited admiration and astonishment from all beholders. This company numbers fifty boys ranging from 10 to 12 years of age, and was furnished with tasteful uniform by Governor Young, and truly they are the "Hope of Israel."

At about noon, Bishop A. O. Smoot, Elders Judson Stoddard and O. P. Rockwell and Judge E. Smith rode into camp, the two former from the States in 20 days.

At about sun set the camp assembled for prayers, when Prest. Wells made a few remarks in relation to the latest tidings from the States, upon the order of leaving the ground in the morning, and concluded with prayer. Songs by Mrs. Poulter, Dunbar, McAllister and Maiben commenced the evening's exercises, after which dancing and general hilarity continued to a late hour.

On the morning of the 25th the company began to vacate the ground by day break, every one apparently highly gratified with the privileges they had been so blessed in enjoying.

G. D. WATT, Reporter.

I engaged, says a traveler, a chaise at Galway, to conduct me some few miles into the country, and had not proceeded far when it pulled up at the foot of a hill, and the driver coming to the door opened it. "What are you at, man? This is not where I ordered you to stop," said I. "Whist, your honor, whist!" ejaculated Paddy, "I'm only desaving the baste. I'll bang the door, he'll think you're out, and cut up the hill like a devil."