

built and illuminated the magazine, another set, still more imprudent, seek to avert the danger by smashing the lamps, and with a rash and headlong haste, pulling the whole fabric to pieces; a terrible explosion would seem in such circumstances inevitable.

Both the occurrences to which we have above alluded, resulted from the well-meant but injudicious proceedings of the Abolitionist party. The law which has been enacted to meet the exigency, is not only an opprobrium upon the character of the United States, as a civilized people, but will prove a source of constant annoyance and trouble to the free citizens who are white, and of danger and oppression to the free black population. The great principles of justice upon which the Constitution of the States and those of the several States rest, are set at nought by this rigorous measure. But they who for the purpose of gaining an odious property thus invade sacred rights, and trample upon every dictate of common humanity and justice, will not be slow to set aside the same even in cases affecting white freemen; and the summary jurisdiction which high-handed authority has established with respect to one sort of property, and in protection of one class of rights, will be invoked quickly to protect others; and they who, without compunction, deprive a human being of his freedom for life, who compel him to forego all that makes life worth having, without allowing him to protect himself—forbidding him even to complain,—they who thus outrage humanity in one case, and justify themselves by saying that the man is black, will not be very scrupulous in employing the same means even where whites are concerned.

[London Times.]

To the Editor of the News.

LITTLE SALT LAKE, DESERET,
C. CREEK, IRON COUNTY, Jan. 28, 1851. }

DEAR SIR:—Since my last communication we have made some explorations in the valley and vicinity, where we have made our location, and found in the Canyon plenty of timber; the most of which is a very large size. The Canyon is opened, and the timber easily obtained; also, an abundance of lime rock of a fine quality, with other rock fit for building purposes.

The land, contiguous to our settlement, proves, as far as the opinions of our best farmers go, to be of the first quality; with all the advantages of variety. The feed for our cattle is abundant, and proves to be of a very nutritious quality. Our cattle are gaining very fast, and truly our prospects are flattering, regarding the staple products of the earth.—Our camp is in good health and spirits: we are progressing rapidly in beginning our settlement, and preparing for the opening spring. The weather is fine; not a cloudy day since our arrival; thermometer ranging 22° at sunrise, at noon 62°, at sunset 42°. Every day seems to develop the many comforts and conveniences in this valley; and we have only to appreciate them, and turn them to a good account in building up this kingdom.—Many seem to like the valley better than when they came: as they see the size of the timber in the Canyons, the excellency of the farming land, they think a man can live, and in a few years enjoy the comforts of life. I think so by being prudent; but a great portion of the valley is covered with sage of large size, rabbit and desert weed, some alkali, &c.; some good land notwithstanding;—

and I hope our labors will be crowned with a plentiful harvest.

Saturday, we raised a liberty pole, some sixty feet in length, and dedicated it with our land, cattle, and ourselves, to the God of Israel, the God of liberty, who controls the destinies of all men. Our council house is now going up, and soon our settlement will assume an appearance of comfort.

Some brethren have just come in, who have been exploring the Canyon, and have discovered a species of hemlock, which possesses properties for tanning: they report that they saw to-day as much as would make twenty cords of bark. I think there is sufficient to warrant the establishment of the tanning business.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE A. SMITH.

To the above we add an extract to Pres't. Young, of the same date:—

"We have opened and completed a first rate road up Centre creek canyon, built six bridges in a distance of four miles, which led us into the heart of the timber.

We have laid the foundation of a council house forty-five by twenty-two feet, with two recesses, twelve feet deep, and sixteen feet long each; to be built of hewn logs or timbers, the most of which are already on the ground; and if the Lord will, within two or three days the building will be up.

We have located and laid out a fort about half a mile distant from the mouth of Centre creek canyon, on the east side of the stream: the plat is fifty-six rods square, which is divided into ninety-two lots, two rods wide, and four deep; then a street four rods wide, which separates the lots from the public correll, which is in the centre, and contains ten acres of ground; and in the south-east corner of the said correll, four rods square of ground is reserved for the liberty pole. The same amount of ground is reserved in the south-east corner of the fort, for the council house; so also on the n. w. corner, four rods square are reserved for a bastion, to command the remaining two lines of the fort: on the south and north lines are four public gates.

The distance from the liberty pole to the lake, or mouth of Centre creek, is five miles."

For the News.

DEAR SIR:—I cannot help but observe the progress of the Saints in matters appertaining to the work of the Lord these few weeks past. I have had the pleasure of attending meeting in the ward that I live in, and can assure you that there is a decided improvement. The spirit of God is in our midst; the gifts are made manifest, and each person takes an interest in the several meetings. They all feel determined to put their shoulders to the wheel, to roll it forward, and to act in accordance with every wish of the Presidency; to fulfil their covenants, and do all they can by precept and example, that will insure good order and feeling in this community.

I am happy to say, that since these meetings have been got up, we have heard of but one man opening his house for a dance in our ward, and he found it rather a poor speculation; although his price was for the low sum of one dollar per couple.

We have no lawsuits; neither has the bishop any need to call his council together to try cases where brethren have hard feelings; but all are determined to work righteousness.

I will just say, that our meetings are organ-

ized by the Presidents of the Seventies living in the ward.

We have four houses open—one in each corner of the ward: the Seventies living near the houses take charge of the same; the Presidents going from one meeting to another, and seeing that all is moving on according to the spirit of God.

On Sunday evenings we have the four houses crowded to excess; on Tuesday evenings we hold two meetings, one in the south-east of the ward, and one in the north-west.

On Wednesday evenings, we hold two meetings, one in the south-west of the ward, and the other in the north-east: the houses crowded, and each person anxious to testify of the truth, and communion of the spirit; and I feel assured, if the same course is adopted in all the wards, that we will feel such an outpouring of the spirit of God, as will overcome all desires that are not profitable to the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom, and will convince those who are honest in heart, in our midst, that we can govern and control every action of our lives, in wisdom, and make all things bend to the will and word of our heavenly Father. It will convince the ungodly that the roots of evil can find no genial soil in this valley; and they will seek some other clime, where they can breathe with more ease, but with less purity.

I am convinced that, if we continue in well doing, we will feel the benefit in wisdom, knowledge, in blessings in our basket and our store, in health and strength, and the peace of God will dwell in all our habitations. When we have the peace and spirit of God in our houses, we will have the best furniture that can ornament our firesides; and whether we have a log cabin, adobe house, or no house at all, we will feel glad at all times to see the Presidency at our abodes.

Respectfully yours,

HOMER

'DOCTOR BERNHISEL.—Our readers will at once recognize the Mormon gentleman, who is at present in this city, attending Congress in behalf of Deseret, [White Dove,] the territory near the Great Salt Lake; to which those poor fellows, the Mormons, have fled from persecution. Dr. B. is advanced in years, though active and sprightly as a boy, and one of the most learned and accomplished gentlemen to be found in any city of America. He dresses genteelly, uses the language, manners, and the politeness of the first class of our citizens—nor is he less respectable in appearance. His height—over six feet—oval face, fair, and well featured, with a brilliant eye, and a great flow of spirits. It is very rare that you meet with these Old School gentlemen in these times.'

[Washington paper.]

Every married man should let his wife have the management of the Home Department, and give her, as Secretary, the control of the different bureaus. Don't let her have any thing to do with the War Department.

LANGUAGES.—There are three thousand six hundred and sixty-four known languages now used in the world. Of these, nine hundred and thirty-seven are Asiatic; five hundred and eighty-seven European; two hundred and seventy-six African; and one thousand six hundred and twenty-four American languages and dialects.