



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR

Wednesday.....Jan. 9, 1867.

TO THE PRESIDENTS, BISHOPS AND SAINTS GENERALLY.

BRETHREN:—We wish the Capitalists in your community to use their means for purchasing Machinery—for manufacturing purposes—which will best meet the growing wants and necessities of the people of this Territory; and if the Saints residing in the settlements over which you preside want dry goods and groceries, let them select brethren in whom they have confidence, and place the means in their hands and send them to purchase goods in the eastern States.

If machinery for working up the wool grown in this Territory were more plentiful, the people would manifest a much greater interest in taking care of their sheep than they do at present, for when it costs the people more to grow their wool and manufacture it than it does to buy cloth, we cannot expect them to employ much of their time and means in raising sheep; but let those brethren who are able, bring forward the wool carders, spinners and power-looms, and sheep raisers will multiply, and the great profits which will be realized on the manufacturing of the raw material may be retained by those whose interest it is to build up the kingdom; whereas, if the people do not improve the present opportunity and obey this counsel, aliens to the government of God will possess themselves of that which the Almighty intended his Saints to enjoy.

Cease paying the exorbitant prices demanded by disinterested persons and our enemies for all imported articles, and hundreds of thousands of dollars may be saved annually by the Saints, and the revenue which has heretofore enriched those who have no interests with us, may be devoted to the building up of the kingdom of God which we, as Saints of the Most High, have covenanted before heaven to do all in our power to accomplish, and woe unto this people if they violate those covenants.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

HEBER C. KIMBALL.

DANIEL H. WELLS.

"OUR FRIENDS!"

It is a notorious fact that the old settlers of this Territory have, for a length of time, been the objects of systematic enmity on the part of a few who have constituted themselves aggressors of the people, their rights, faith and religious institutions. This enmity has been manifested in numberless ways, which are well known to the entire community, as are the authors of those ways. Every act that could be falsified; every word that could be tortured to have a meaning which they imagined would subserve their purposes; every circumstance that would afford the most remote prospect of making capital for them, by offering a groundwork for their slanders, have with persistent depravity been eagerly grasped at and employed with a view to the accomplishment of their base designs. And, with the same purpose in view, they have concocted

the most unblushing falsifications and published them as truth. It is not pleasing to contemplate any portion of mankind so lost to every principle of honesty, honor and truth, and so sunken in moral degradation; but the picture is here before us, and the eyes of those compelled to look upon it cannot be shut to the fact.

Some have come here with the avowed determination of destroying "Mormonism," by any and every means they might be able to command; others have not been so deeply imbued with the spirit of destruction at their advent, but have followed the lead of the more rabid, and placed themselves in direct antagonism to every person here who has sought to restrain wrong-doers, maintain order, and practically develop the country and build up the Territory. These are not vague assertions, unsupported by proof. The facts which sustain them have been published in our columns again and again.

The schemes that have had their origin with this class, for breaking up society here, are not unknown to the people against whom they have been directed. Every effort that cunning and unscrupulousness could devise and bring into requisition has been attempted. And, while so laboring to destroy the old settlers of this region, and, if possible, have them driven from the homes which have been made with unparalleled industry and perseverance, they have sought to raise the cry of "proscription," and tried to make it appear that they were in danger because they differed in faith and views from the great majority of the people who inhabit this Territory.

No persons better know the falsity of this assertion than those who have made it. They know that in no other place on the earth is there more liberty in matters of faith and opinion than in the Territory of Utah; we might say, that in no place is there as much; and they know that they have pursued a system of detraction and enmity against our leaders and the community, which has been declaredly for the purpose of disfranchising the people, robbing them of every constitutional right, placing them under military rule, and reducing them to a condition of serfdom, with the alternative of abandoning their homes and again seeking shelter and a place of abode away from the presence of those who have continued to follow them up that they might fatten on their labors. To accomplish this, we would ask, have not combinations been entered into in this city, and funds donated freely—said funds having been drawn from the people here—to send agents east to operate against this community, stir up the general Government, and institute a crusade against the inhabitants of Utah?

It is a little interesting to note the peculiar opinions expressed by some who have testified at the seat of the Federal Government against the "Mormons," who, while here were loud in their declarations of friendship for the "Mormon people," and said they were only opposed to our leaders, whose dupes they alleged the people were.

Stover, whose name appeared in the dispatches lately, as the author of a sensational assassination story, testified before the Congressional Committee, last July, that "The Mormons, as a whole, are an ignorant, illiterate and superstitious people;" and that "military protection" had to be given "to many dissenters who desired to leave Utah, but were liable to assassination if the protection had not been afforded." This, with a great deal more, equally malignant comes from and is sworn to by the

tall and pretentiously friendly quartermaster, who made himself disagreeably polite around this city for some three years.

McLeod, the "evangelical" of the "regenerating" clique, deposed before the same Committee that the "Mormon system"

"Justifies deception, theft, robbery, when the Gentiles are the victims. It fosters hatred towards all governments and all religions outside of Utah and of the Mormon religion. It devotes its enemies and opposers to perdition. It is divested of every element of the divine religion."

That was sworn to by the "reverend" post chaplain, who, doubtless, had a special revelation to tell him what "every element of the divine religion" is. This sleek and long faced slanderer among many other things, says:

"At present, the lives of law abiding citizens are threatened even by Brigham's police. The sanctity of our place of worship is invaded on the peaceful Sabbath by armed assassins; the life of the speaker who, in chaste and fitting terms, opposes polygamy, is menaced."

To publish such statements is all the refutation needed here, where every soul knows how fiendishly untrue they are. This same individual, with the "Post Commander" under whom he flourished, would "disfranchise" polygamists, station a powerful military force here; and said Commander, of squaw-killing notoriety, would "repeal the organic act," and have "the governor and United States Judges the appointing and law-making power;" while Nevett, late sutler close by, would not only go in for disfranchisement, but would have "a firm military government" the commanding officer of the United States forces to be Governor of the Territory; evidently a nice move that to give "the General" a lift.

Another "friend" to the "Mormon people" is the author of the following telegram, which with date and substance explains itself:

"WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Great Salt Lake City, April 8, '66.

Brigadier General P. E. Connor,
Metropolitan Hotel, New York:

I married O. N. Brassfield to a Mormon woman on the 28th ultimo. Brassfield was assassinated on the 3d inst. I have been denounced and threatened publicly. Government officials have telegraphed the Secretary of War to retain troops here until others are sent to relieve them. Call on Secretary of war, learn his conclusions, and answer. I feel unsafe in person and property without protection.

H. P. McCURDY,
Associate Justice Supreme Court,
Utah Territory."

So much for Judge Solomon, whose first initial is wrong in the telegram, being S. instead of H.

The mendacity of the clique that have been combined to unjustly incense the Government against the people of Utah, is unparalleled; their aims are obvious,—to get troops here and make money out of Uncle Sam; to drive the people of this Territory from their homes and enjoy the fruits of their toil and labors; and prejudice the entire nation, if possible, that their own misdeeds and cowardly falsifications might not be too closely inquired into. And this combination is composed of the individuals who whine around here because their course is exposed, that the people may know them thoroughly and cease trading with them, or lending them aid and patronage, which would be used, as in the past, for the destruction of those who gave it.

These are some of the reasons which we intimated, a week ago, we might give for our advocacy of the "let alone severely" policy, as a community, towards our enemies

LEGISLATIVE.

Thursday, Jan. 3d, 1867.

COUNCIL.—Councillor Carrington presented petition of Z. Snow, Deputy Attorney General, asking appropriation for services: read and referred.

Councillor L. Snow, to whom petitions requesting alterations in the Territorial road had been referred, reported C. F. No. 7, "Resolution for securing a public watering place," which was read, the report was received, and the resolution tabled to come up on order.

Councillor Cannon presented account of Patrick Lynch, for services rendered: read and referred.

Councillor Benson presented petition of Wm. Budge and others, asking appropriation of \$5,000 to repair roads in Cache County: read and referred.

Councillor Hyde presented C. F. No. 8, "An Act incorporating Sanpete County Mercantile Association:" read, and tabled to come up in order.

Councillor Haight presented C. F. No. 9, "An Act to provide for the location and erection of a Penitentiary:" read, and tabled to come up in order.

C. F. No. 3, "An Act relating to watermasters, &c.," was, on its second reading, referred to Committee on irrigation.

Council adjourned till ten a.m. of Friday.

HOUSE.—Hon. J. Rowberry presented petition for a city Charter for Grantsville: read and referred.

Hon. W. S. Snow presented report of Theodore McKean, Esq., Territorial Road Commissioner, which was read and referred to Committee on roads, bridges, &c.

Hon. A. P. Rockwood moved that the Committee on revenue examine the records of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and attend to other business connected with public revenue. Motion carried.

On motion of the same gentleman, the Committee on elections were instructed to consider the propriety of providing for a special election to elect a Delegate to Congress, and report.

House adjourned till two p.m. Friday.

Friday, January 4, 1867.

COUNCIL.—Councillor Haight presented C. F. No. 10, "An Act to provide for convening the Seventeenth Annual Session of the Legislative Assembly," also C. F. No. 11, "An Act to provide for the election of a Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States:" read, and tabled to come up in their order.

C. F. No. 7, "Resolution for securing a public watering place," was passed and sent to the House for concurrence.

C. F. No. 8, "An Act incorporating the Sanpete County Mercantile Association," was taken up on its second reading by sections, pending which,

Council adjourned till two p.m.

Two p.m.

Councillor L. Snow presented petition of W. W. Raymond and Edmund Ellsworth, Sen. asking for an appropriation to pay for building a bridge over the Weber, in Weber county: read, and referred.

Councillor Hyde presented a petition from citizens of Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, praying for a city charter: read, and referred.

C. F. No. 8, "An Act incorporating Sanpete county Mercantile Association," was passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

C. F. No. 9, "An Act to provide for the location and erection of a Penitentiary," was taken up on its first reading, and referred.

C. F. No. 10, "An Act to provide for convening the Seventeenth Annual Session of the Legislative Assembly," was passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

C. F. No. 11, "An Act to provide for the election of a Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States," was taken up on its second reading, and referred.

Councillor Lyman moved for an appropriation of \$500 to improve the road between Dog Valley and Cove Creek in Millard county, referred to Committee on roads, bridges, &c.

Councillor E. Snow moved that the Council Committee on penitentiary be instructed to confer with the Directors of that Institution, and ascertain what action, if any, they have taken in carrying out "a Resolution pertaining to the Penitentiary," approved Jan. 19th, 1866, and why they have failed to report to the Legislature in accordance with said Resolution.

Council adjourned till one p.m. of Saturday.

HOUSE.—A message was received from the Council and read, announcing that they had passed C. F. No. 7, "Resolution for securing a public watering place." Said Resolution was read, and referred.

The following communication was received and read:

G. S. L. City, Jan. 2, 1867.

To the Hon. John Taylor,
Speaker of the House of Representatives:
Sir:—I respectfully suggest that the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to furnish the Legislative Assembly the following information:

The total amount of Territorial taxes assessed in each county.

The amount of Territorial tax remitted by each county.

The amount of remuneration allowed the Assessor and Collector of each county.

The total amount of outstanding Territorial taxes in each county.

Your obedient servant,

DAVID O. CALDER,

Territorial Treasurer.

Referred to Committee on Revenue.

The following was received and read:

Territorial Road Commissioner's Office,

G. S. L. City, Jan. 4, 1867.

To the Hon. the Legislative Assembly

of the Territory of Utah:

Gentlemen:—In my annual report I was un-