

punish the assassins of Parley P. Pratt, who slew their unresisting victim beneath the portals of the court which had pronounced him guiltless; restore unto us our political, religious, and inalienable rights, that we may have reason to believe that you are our friends and not our enemies; execute justice and judgment upon the guilty, and spare the innocent; let truth, honesty, industry, love of right and liberty stand unmolested and protected by your acts, as they are by the very genius of our loved institutions. Do that and you will do more towards rescuing our beloved country from its foul pollution and its fearful doom, than can be accomplished by endeavoring to destroy a people who, under the broad folds of the Constitution, deem it no sin to unite in worshipping God according to the dictates of their own consciences. Pay us a few hundred thousand dollars, which the Government honestly owes us for suppressing Indian hostilities and maintaining peaceful relations with the native tribes, instead of expending millions to deprive a portion of our citizens of 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' Try on the plaster of friendly intercourse and honorable dealing, instead of foul aggression and war. Treat us as friends—as citizens entitled to and possessing equal rights with our fellows—and not as 'alien enemies,' lest you make us such.

You have never cherished nor fostered this as you have other Territories, though having more claim to your generosity, forbearance and protection. In 1856 we adopted a Republican Constitution and form of government and forwarded those documents, a census report and a petition to be admitted into the Union as a free, sovereign and independent State, but an unhalloved prejudice was so strong against us that our Delegates found no member of Congress willing to present and advocate our petition. Why not grant us admission, and thereby at the same time act justly and peacefully and wisely dispose of a vexed question?

You have appointed, the newspapers state, a full set of officials for Utah from among entire strangers, and to do so were obliged to hawk about the offices from State to State, every honorable and principled man indignantly declining your appointments, until at length you succeeded in finding the requisite number from among the reckless, the drunken, the unprincipled, the dissolute, the houseless and penniless, who alone feel the need of the backing afforded by bayonets, and for this reason had far better remain where society is more congenial to their depraved and corrupt tastes. No doubt such is the character of the present appointees, for what other class would accept offices among a people where they well knew they were not wanted and hence had no right officially to be? All we have further to say of them is, they had better tarry with their friends, if they really have any.

We claim that we should have the privilege, as we have the Constitutional right, to choose our own rulers and make our own laws, without let or hindrance. Examine our reports, our laws, our acts; they have ever been before the public—they speak for themselves.

All we want is the truth and fair play. The Administration have been imposed upon by false and designing men; their acts have been precipitate and hasty, perhaps, through lack of due consideration. Please to let us know what you want of us, before you prepare your halibuts to hang, or 'apply the knife to cut out the loathsome, disgusting ulcer.' Do you wish us to deny our God and renounce our religion? That we shall not do.

We are at the defiance of earth and hell to prove that we have done aught to offend the good.

You have not extended to Utah so much as the customary usage of investigation, which would have placed in your possession the facts in the case. 'Do you wish us to permit a hireling soldiery to come into our settlements? If so, for what object? Is it to protect the citizens in their rights? That is needless, because those rights have never been in the least infringed upon in Utah, and we are far better prepared to protect ourselves than when we first settled in this Territory, while our young and healthy men were in the United States Army in Mexico. United States troops, acting in their legitimate capacity, are only sent to protect the citizens or suppress insurrection, never, in any case, to make war upon the people.

We feel as competent to protect ourselves, as we have hitherto, and there is no insurrection to quell. That 'white heap' within our borders contains something besides meal; there are the deadly fangs to hold the innocent prisoners still, while assassins kill them. We shall not again hold still, while fetters are being forged to bind us. We have no confidence to believe the present a harmless demonstration intended for our good. The troops, which claim to have been sent by the Government, have openly said, from the time they left the Missouri river, and even before, that they were coming to destroy the leaders of our people, and that that was their object. That has been their constant speech by day, and the burden of their songs by night. They have threatened to take our lives and to sport at pleasure with our wives and daughters. That is their openly avowed object, but woe to all who undertake to accomplish it. We trust, therefore, that you will excuse us if we do not entertain a very exalted idea of your humane (?) intentions in sending armies hither.

Give us our Constitutional rights: they are all we ask, and them we have a right to expect. For them we contend, and feel alone justified in so doing.

We are aware that we have many enemies, and that they make a strong party against us. From them we expect no mercy. A large portion of them know that, if justice had its

due, they would either be pulling hemp by the neck, or learning a trade in the confines of a prison. They roam at large in your community, are boon companions in your halls of business and of pleasure, adorn your circles of fashion and participate in your festivities, but there is a chord of right—of honesty—of integrity to the institutions of our country—of a love of Freedom and respect for the rights of the weak and comparatively defenceless—that will yet thrill with emotion, vibrate through the honest heart and respond to the cry of usurpation, tyranny and oppression exercised upon an innocent people. To that we appeal, and trust that a stern sense of justice yet remaining among the worthy sons of patriotic sires will stay the suicidal hand of crawling sycophants and corrupt rulers, and that American Liberty may not be immolated upon her own altars, nor strangled in the halls of her own citadel, by those whose sworn duty it is to be her protectors.

Withdraw your troops, give us our CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, and we are at home.

Great Salt Lake City,
Utah Territory,

January 6th, 1858.

COUNCILORS.

HEBER C. KIMBALL, President.
DANIEL H. WELLS,
ALBERT CARRINGTON,
F. D. RICHARDS,
WILFORD WOODRUFF,
JOSEPH HOLBROOK,
LORENZO SNOW,
LORIN FARR,
BENJAMIN F. JOHNSON,
LEONARD E. HARRINGTON,
WARREN S. SNOW,
LEWIS BRUNSON,
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SAMUEL L. SPRAGUE, Messenger.
JOHN SHARP, Foreman.
CYRUS H. WHELOCK, Chaplain.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

JAMES FERGUSON, Chief Clerk.
PATRICK LYNCH, Assistant Clerk.
WM. H. KIMBALL, Sergeant-at-arms.
BRIGHAM YOUNG, jr., Messenger.
WM. DERR, Foreman.
JESSE HAVEN, Chaplain.

WM. H. HOOPER, Sec. pro tem., appointed by the Governor.

RESOLUTIONS BY MASS MEETINGS.

In the City Hall in Payson, Utah county, Jan. 1, Messrs. Charles B. Hancock, J. B. Fairbanks, Joseph Curtis, B. F. Stewart, J. T. Hardy, David Crockett, James McClellan, H. Rawson and D. Fairbanks, Committee, reported the following Resolutions, expressive of the sentiments of the meeting in relation to the Message of His Excellency Governor Young and the Assembly Resolutions thereon, as follows:—

Resolved:—That we, the citizens of Payson, do know that His Excellency Brigham Young is an honorable and upright man, a philanthropist, an able statesman, a firm defender of the Constitution, and a true lover of freedom; that we regard his official course as dictated by the spirit of '76 and entirely free from the corruptions of party politics; and that it is well known by us that thro' his influence the justly outraged feelings of the people were restrained from administering summary punishment on the mobocratic force now within our borders.

Resolved:—That His Excellency's Message of Dec. 15, 1857, to the Legislative Assembly of Utah Territory, is a document replete with sound Constitutional doctrine; and that we most cordially approve of the highly republican and eminently loyal course of our Legislative Assembly, as manifested in their Resolutions expressive of their feelings in relation to the Message and official course of Governor Young.

Resolved:—That the citizens of Payson, to a man, hold themselves in readiness, with their means and all the energies they possess, to carry out all Constitutional measures that may be devised by the Legislative Assembly to sustain His Excellency Governor Young in the course he may be led to pursue for the welfare and prosperity of the people in this Territory and the preservation of inalienable Constitutional rights.

Resolved:—That these Resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, on behalf of the

citizens, and be forwarded for publication in the 'Deseret News.'

Unanimously adopted and signed, Jan. 1, 1858.
CHAS. B. HANCOCK, Chairman.
JOHN THOS. HARDY, Secretary.

CITY HALL, Springville, Utah Co., U. T.,
Jan. 3, 1858.

The inhabitants of Springville, in Mass Meeting assembled, unanimously adopted the following Resolutions expressive of their feelings respecting the official course of His Excellency Governor Brigham Young, his Message of Dec. 15th, 1857, to the Legislative Assembly of Utah Territory, and the Resolutions thereon as adopted and signed by the members of said Assembly.

Resolved:—That we most decidedly and unanimously regard his Excellency Governor Young as the man of our choice for Governor and the person we will sustain in that office, according to the rights guaranteed to American citizens by our Constitution; that we will respect him as a statesman, a lover of freedom and equal rights, a Constitutional patriot, and a maintainer of the spirit of '76.

Resolved:—That we fully approve of the official acts and course of Governor Young, knowing them to be right—sacredly right and Constitutionally right, notwithstanding the misrepresentations of hireling priests and lying editors to the contrary.

Resolved:—That we approve of the straight forward course of the Legislative Assembly manifested in their Resolutions, expressive of their feelings and the well known feelings of the people, with regard to the Message and official course of Governor Young, and that we will uphold them with our lives, energies and means, in carrying out the Constitutional measures they may adopt to preserve the lives, liberties and happiness of the people of this Territory and of all the world.

Resolved:—That we respectfully invite our old friends and acquaintances throughout the Union, and request them to solicit their friends and acquaintances, to examine all truth and reject all lies, and so far observe the principle of equal rights as to 'mind their own business' and let the Latter Day Saints mind theirs; and that if we had the just privilege of a regular Eastern mail we would write often, and let our friends know, that here, above all other places on the earth, we have perfect liberty to do right and enjoy the blessings of peace and plenty; and that, since we have come out of Egypt and are delivered from bondage, we have no inclination to return thereunto, until we get ready.

Resolved:—That we forward the foregoing Resolutions for publication in the 'Deseret News.'

Resolved:—That the following persons, the Committee, sign the Resolutions, on behalf of the citizens of Springville.

AARON JOHNSON,
MYRON N. CRANDELL,
N. T. GUYMAN,
A. F. MACDONALD,
THOMAS CHILDS.

ALEX. F. MACDONALD, Secretary.

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH & LIBERTY.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the News Office.
Advertisements received and published immediately.

The Correspondence, Memorial and Resolutions.

Printed in this number, will be read with interest by every one who respects human rights, and dare advocate and maintain them. How different! in writing, speaking, acting, feeling, and every way, is the course of Utah from that of her enemies. Upon her part, all is frank, truthful, constitutional, and defensive, while her enemies are prone to hypocrisy, wilful misrepresentation, high-handed usurpation, and violent aggression. And one singular circumstance is that our enemies seem to be entirely forgetful that a host of us were born and reared upon American soil, descended from American parents, trained in the schools, academies, colleges and learned professions of our Union, and are perfectly familiar with the Constitution and institutions of our common country and the just rights of her citizens. It would seem that bearing that fact constantly in mind, by the world's professedly sapient priests and editors, might save them the folly of constantly striving to make lies their refuge, prevent the miserable exposure of their profound ignorance, narrow bigotry and bloodthirsty prejudices, and stop their efforts to urge reckless politicians and the rabble to obliterate, with the blood of innocent men, women and children, those rights so specifically and justly guaranteed in the form of government established by our forefathers. Do those blind fanatics fancy that exterminating the 'Mormons', were it possible to exterminate the truth, would redound to their safety and happiness? If so, how complete and deplorable their servile submission to the powers of darkness!

It is urged that polygamy is practiced in

Utah. Grant that, and whose business is it, but our own? The Constitution expressly defends us in the exercise of that religious right, as it does in every privilege we seek to enjoy, or have ever claimed, and an effort to deprive us of that or any other right is a hostile demonstration upon American liberty, and can but end in the eventual overthrow and destruction of all who pursue so unjust and suicidal a course. True, arguing with the wicked upon points of sound law, justice and equal rights, savoreth strongly of a waste of time and labor; but there are here and there, scattered throughout our Republic, honorable and upright men who delight in good and wholesome laws and regulations—in upholding the cause of justice and order—and amid the torrent of bloodthirstiness and lies pouring from presses, pulpits and rostrums, such men are anxious to learn the truth. For them we print, as also for the condemnation of those who make and love lies.

In the days of our Savior the scribes, Pharisees, Sadducees and lawyers contended that the Son of God did 'not cast out devils, but by Beelzebub the prince of the devils,' and the wicked multitude gladly followed the lead of their corrupt and bigoted guides, and perpetrated that crime for which their temple was razed, their city sacked, and the Jews dispersed to wander for centuries a hiss and a bye word among other nations.

How much better is this generation, under the teachings of a hireling clergy, of lying editors and crawling politicians, in their accusations against and treatment of the servants of the living God? Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, and the whole Union are at liberty to answer that question at their leisure, and must needs abide, as beings privileged to choose good or evil, the result following their mode of answer and the conduct agreeing therewith.

From present appearances it would seem that certain prominent officials in the General Government are determined to spread lawlessness and all manner of corruptions and abominations as widely as in their power to accomplish, and the way in which some priests and editors delight in aiding and urging forward so laudable (?) a work, must be a matter of infinite delight to the devil and all enlisted in his cause.

Utah has waived right after right, endured insult and injury upon insult and injury, and at length only craved the boon of having good men appointed to fill offices which, Constitutionally, should alone be held by those enjoying the choice and confidence of the people governed, and for that, which should be zealously commended by every patriot, one editorial noodle advocates the use of 'bayonets' to install and protect in office the opposite of good men, thereby lending what influence he may possess to enlarge the borders and dominion of misery, misrule, rottenness and death; and that too, he says, 'albiet, the city of the Salt Lake' (for no offence against God or man) 'should become another Delhi.' He closes his outrageously treasonable and murderous article as follows:— 'The authority of the Federal Government should, at whatever hazards, be maintained in Utah, as elsewhere, without fear or favor!'

Poor fellow, he had better vacate his crazy tripod, get tapped for the shallows, and then learn, if he can, to let those matters alone, which he knows nothing about, and by all means divest himself of that spirit of murder by which he is possessed. Miserable ignoramus, neither you nor any other person can point to a time when 'the authority of the Federal Government' has not been more respected and better 'maintained in Utah' than in any other part of our Union. And at length, when tyranny and usurpation, over-riding law, would exterminate a people solely for daring to worship God, you urge the massacre of all who have integrity and manhood enough to assert and strive to secure and maintain those inalienable rights obtained and bequeathed by our fathers. Truly you are to be pitied, in the dark and loathsome abyss you have dug for yourself; and for your reclamation and that of all who oppose the truth, we particularly commend to you and them the careful perusal of the Correspondence, Memorial and Resolutions published in this 'News', that thereby you may become wiser and, peradventure, better citizens.

THE THEATRE draws crowded audiences, and the performers acquit themselves in a manner highly creditable. On the 6th inst., The Lady of Lyons and Diamond cut Diamond were repeated; and on the 9th, The Sri's Family and The Wandering Minstrel were played.