

## THE DESERET NEWS.

ELIAS SMITH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday.....October 19, 1859.

## Government Robbing the Mormons.

For several days past our city has been the refuge of a large number of Mormon families, driven from their homes at Beaver by the U. S. Indian Agent. Here, something over two years ago, if not with the express, at least with the implied, consent of government, a colony was formed for the purpose of aiding their brethren across the plains. The settlement flourished, and soon more than fifty families were gathered together, surrounded with comfortable homes, well improved, well cultivated farms, and a fair share of those luxuries which none but a pioneer emigrant knows how to relish. A short time since it was discovered that their settlement was within the limits of the recently constituted Pawnee Reservation, when they were at once and without a hearing, ordered to depart by the Democratic Agent, without even the permission to gather their crops. They are now houseless and homeless at a season of the year when winter is approaching, and if not relieved by the charitable must suffer absolute want. Whatever justice there may be in this proceeding, it occurs to us there is very little equity, and that government is morally bound to make good the losses which it has so shamelessly caused.

The foregoing is from the Nebraska Republican, of Sept. 14, and evinces much good sense; but if the grievances of those who have thus been ejected from their hard earned homes without permission to take with them the grain, and other products of the earth, which they had grown for their subsistence during the coming winter, are redressed by the Government, it will be something that has not been done as yet, since the ungodly commenced driving the Saints from their homes in Missouri.

When the whole story is told in relation to the locating of the Pawnee Reservation and the expulsion of the settlers from their homes and improvements at Genoa, it will be found that the whole affair has been conducted upon the principles that govern most of the Government Agents in these days, in the discharge of their official duties. Surely "the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel," and in most cases it is time spent in vain, to talk of justice or equity to men where a Mormon's interests or rights are at stake. But there are other days coming and some changes will take place before the world comes to an end.

## Train From Manti.

Last Saturday morning a train of sixteen or eighteen wagons passed up the street by the News office, which attracted much attention, as it was evidently not a merchant nor an emigrant train, the animals being in much better condition than those are that have crossed the plains this season, especially those which have arrived lately. On inquiring, it was ascertained that the teams were from Manti and were loaded with tithing produce, principally wheat brought to the General Tithing Store House.

Although it was the first large train laden with tithes for the Lord's Store House from that grain-growing region that we have seen this fall, it is not the first occurrence of the kind that has transpired since that county was settled; for in years gone by, and before the late swindling war, many like companies came from the settlements in San Pete with tithing, and shortly, as reported, there will be another similar arrival of wagons loaded with wheat from Manti, where there is more grain than in any other city or settlement in the Territory, though perhaps there has not been more raised there this season according to the number of inhabitants than at Ephraim and other places in that pleasant and fertile valley.

The Saints in San Pete county unquestionably believe that the injunction, Malachi III, x., is as applicable to them as it was to those subject to the laws of tithing anciently, and intend to test the promise made to those who strictly comply therewith, and that may be one reason why the crops there have been so abundant, though the presumption is, that all who expect to receive the promised blessings, pursue the course that has been pointed out for the Saints, in order to obtain that which they are seeking after.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**—The Historian wishes to know the dates of Elder Noah Rogers' birth and baptism. Will any of the family be kind enough to forward said dates to the Historian Office, G. S. L. City?

When may that WOOD be expected?

## The New High Council.

It will be recollected that at the late semi-annual conference, the High Council for this Stake of Zion was dissolved. Some of the members had removed to, and were living in the country; many of them had served a long time, and not a few of them had become quite old and superannuated; wherefore it was thought expedient to drop the whole quorum, and at some other time organize an entire new Council, composed of vigorous, active young men, who could efficiently discharge the duties of High Councilors of the Church more in accordance with the principles of truth and life than some very old men can, under existing circumstances, in this age and dispensation.

The old adage so often repeated, "old men for counsel and young men for war," seems not applicable just now, and "young men for counsel and young men for war," will be in vogue for a time to come, but there are a few things which are *sine qua non* to the incumbency of responsible offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, which all, and especially the young, will do well to remember.

On Sunday evening last, the selection having been previously made, William Eddington, James A. Little, Claudius V. Spencer, Sam'l W. Richards, George Nebeker, John T. Caine, Joseph W. Young, Gilbert Clements, Edward Partridge, Franklin B. Woolley, Orson Pratt, Jr., and Joseph F. Smith were ordained to the office of High Councilors for this Stake—a better selection than which could not well have been made.

## Information Wanted.

Mr. William Wood, residing in New York city, wishes to learn the whereabouts of one Benjamin Thomson Stewart, whose sister Mary (late Mrs. Binnie) is married to said Wood.

Mr. James Van Blarcom, of Hoboken, Hudson county, New Jersey, writes that William Henry Havens and his sister are heirs to a considerable amount of property left by their father, John Havens, and he would like to know whether the aforesaid heirs are living, or either of them, and where they are.

Mrs. Mary Carlisle, who resides in the Cherokee Nation, (her post office address, Van Buren, Arkansas) wishes to know the whereabouts of her brother D. G. Coley.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hodges has forwarded, to the care of Pres. Brigham Young, a letter to her daughter Emma, whom she has heard is married to one George Summers. Will Emma call or send for her letter at the President's Office?

## The Indian War Ended.

The troops that have been stationed at Bear river ford, during the last two months, most of the time under the command of Major Lynde, passed through this city in the forenoon of Sunday last, on their return to Head Quarters at Camp Floyd.

The Indian War has of course terminated, otherwise the troops would not have gone into winter quarters so early in the fall. The future will disclose how many officers will be promoted for "gallant and meritorious conduct" during the campaign.

**IMPROVEMENTS.**—It is with much pleasure that we announce that the streets and water-courses of the city are being improved under the effective supervision of Mr. Groo who, like a thorough business man, has commenced repairing the worst places first; and there is a fair prospect that, before winter sets in, the streets will be passable, but it will require much money and labor to put them in as good condition as they were two years ago.

In all parts of the city improvements are being made, new houses are being built and old ones repaired, and many lots that heretofore have not been properly fenced have this fall been inclosed in a manner that will effectually secure them from the intrusions of stock hereafter.

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT.**—At Freedom, Davis county, on Saturday, the 15th inst., the cylinder of a thrashing machine burst, three of the pieces striking a young man named John Binnett, breaking his left arm, injuring his face and bruising his left hip severely.

We call attention to the speech of Mr. Harlan, on the Responsibility, Practice and Policy of the Democratic Party, part of which we print in this number. It will be concluded in our next.

**MORE KILLING.**—Since the death of Gheen, on the 26th of September, there has been no homicide nor suicide committed within the precincts of Great Salt Lake City, at least there has been none reported, till Sunday morning, the 16th inst., when a man named Vinson, a gambler from Camp Floyd, was found dead in a ditch on the side of the street south of the Court House, near the south west corner of the 14th Ward, with a hole through the head, made by a ball that had evidently entered at the back part and passed out near the center of the forehead.

The murdered man had been seen on or near East Temple Street, in conversation with another at a late hour on Saturday evening, by some of the policemen on duty, and afterward they walked off together in the direction of the Court House, and were seen to pass there by the guard on duty at the jail. Soon after, the report of a pistol was heard and that is all that has been ascertained in relation to the matter. It is supposed that the killing was a consequent of the late shooting affair not far from the place where the body was found, to which reference was made last week.

If a few dens of iniquity were broken up, there would not be as many of that class of beings that are a curse to every community where they sojourn, strolling about the city, night and day, as there are now. Till that is done, murders may be expected to occur very frequently. If drunkards, thieves, whore-mongers, gamblers, &c., were not harbored here, they would soon leave for some other land and, if a few of the low boarding houses where such beings can obtain board and shelter at a cheap rate, were closed up, there would soon be a material change in the aspect of things in the vicinity of their locations.

The continuance of the existing state of things here depends upon the action that may be taken in the premises. Cleanse the city of filth; dry up the cesspools of vice, and remove the cause of evil, wherever found, and a better order of things will shortly thereafter exist.

**HARD ON GAMBLERS.**—It is said that in Arkansas the Vigilance Committees are clearing all the towns of their gamblers and vagabonds, by first giving them three days notice, which, if not attended to, is immediately followed by five hundred lashes and then a lay in the river. Very few stay over three days after receiving a warning. Mississippi, however, gets the full benefit of the "criminal practice" in Arkansas, for all the rascals run out of the latter, settle in the river towns of the former, and so great has been this sort of emigration within the last two months, that Vicksburg and Natchez are very likely soon to get back the unenviable reputation by which they were celebrated in the flush times of 1835 and 1836. But the citizens of these places have no ambition that way, and are about organizing Vigilance Committees of their own; if they do, New Orleans will be the sufferer at last.

That is right, pass them on south; but send no more of them to Utah.

**CAUGHT BY A DOG.**—An engineer was walking on the levee at St. Louis one day not long since, when a nimble thief snatched his watch, a valuable gold hunter, and ran off at a speed that bid fair to defy pursuit. It so happened, however, that the party robbed had with him a large Newfoundland dog, and instead of troubling himself by running, he spoke a few words confidently to his four-footed companion. Off started the noble animal, and before the thief had gone many blocks he was dragged to the earth and secured by his singular captor. The fellow thought fit to submit to the warrant displayed—two full rows of formidable teeth—and made no resistance to the majesty of the law.

**A SHARP REPLY.**—Barnum is said actually to have offered Mr. Spurgeon, the celebrated English Baptist preacher, £2,000 a year to come to America and make a lecturing tour. Mr. S. replied by writing simply "Acts, xiii, 10," and sending it to Barnum. The verse reads thus: "O, full of subtlety and all mischief, thou child of the devil, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?"

**REMARKABLE PRINTING PRESS.**—The New York Sun has now in process of construction, at a cost of forty thousand dollars, a press that possesses this advantage—namely, it will feed itself and print both sides of the paper at the same time, and with the same rapidity that one side is printed on the mammoth Hoe presses now in use by the Times, Herald and Tribune.

## Something New!

Last Saturday evening a man named Andrew M. Smith, who came from Camp Floyd that day and stays at, in or around that post most of the time, and who had taken a little of the critter, but not much, as reported, threatening to take the life of Mayor Smoot and others; said he had come over from Camp on purpose to shed "Mormon" blood, and he intended to do it before he returned—cursing and swearing at the time in a shocking manner.—He was soon arrested and taken by some persons who were present and delivered over to a policeman, who took him to the city lock-up, where he was kept till Monday morning and then taken before Alderman Clinton and fined.

On the morning of Monday the 17th, very early, Peter K. Dotson, Esq., U. S. Marshal, served a writ of habeas corpus on Mayor Smoot, of which the following is a copy:

UTAH TERRITORY, } ss.  
CEDAR COUNTY. }

To Abram O. Smoot of Great Salt Lake City in the County of Great Salt Lake,

GREETING:—

Whereas a petition under oath hath this day been filed with me the undersigned chief justice of the Supreme Court of said Territory, stating among other things that one Andrew M. Smith hath been by you illegally arrested and imprisoned and that you yet keep and imprison the said Smith illegally and unjustly, you are hereby commanded to have the body of the said Andrew M. Smith before me at my chambers in Fairfield in the county first aforesaid forthwith after being served with this writ, to show cause if any you have or can for the arrest and imprisonment of the said Smith, that he may be dealt with according to law and to abide such order as I the said chief justice shall make in the premises, and have you then and there this writ with the return of your doings in the premises thereon endorsed.

Witness my hand the 17th day of October, A. D., 1859, DELANA R. ECKELS, Chf. Jus. of Supr. Ct. U. T.

Mr. Smoot made the following return on the writ and returned it by express to the judge who issued it:

To D. R. Eckels, Chief Justice:

This writ was handed me by Marshal P. K. Dotson on the 17th inst., on receiving which I informed Mr. Dotson that the person was not in my charge or custody, nor has ever been and desired him to take it back, which he declined.

The within named Andrew M. Smith was arrested for a breach of the city ordinance of Great Salt Lake City, but I understand has been discharged. I therefore respectfully return the same. A. O. SMOOT.

OCT. 18TH, 1859.

This proceeding, to say the least of it, is a new thing under the sun and there is some mystery attached to it that may be solved hereafter.

Who was so interested in the matter as to go to Camp Floyd, of which Fairfield is another name, to petition Judge Eckels for a writ of habeas corpus to have a man who had been arrested for a breach of the Municipal rules and regulations of Great Salt Lake City, brought before him in order to be released; and why the chief justice issued a mandamus with so much haste; how it traveled so fast; and why served on the Mayor, who never had the poor fellow in custody, no one has as yet been able to tell, and it occurs to us that there is something wrong in the matter.

We do not wish to say much about the occurrence till further facts are elicited; but if the Mayor and Aldermen of this or any other city in the Territory, are liable to have a writ of habeas corpus served on them returnable, if not in a military camp, in its immediate vicinity, and within range of its guns; outside of the county in which the city of which they are officers, is situated, and in another judicial district, every time a man is arrested for disturbing the peace, threatening life or for any other offence, justice must have assumed some new attribute of late, or those whose duty it is to obey and enforce the laws, as conservators of the peace, must have forgotten, if they ever knew, for what all legal rules were made and intended.

Those who prefer good wines and liquors to "bad whisky," can obtain them, if they wish, at Messrs. H. Rosenfeld & Co.'s, on East Temple street, near the Salt Lake House, than whom no more gentlemanly dealers can be found in this city. They also deal in cigars, preserves, dried fruits, cordials, etc. See advertisement.

**BAD EFFECTS OF TEA.**—"Father," said a roguish boy, "I hope you won't buy any more gunpowder tea for mother." "Why not?" "Because every time she drinks it she blows me up." "Go to bed, sir, immediately."