

this, to see Zion redeemed and the church and kingdom of God cover the face of the whole earth, and have one universal reign of peace. May the Lord bless us: Amen.

[Owing to a few inaccuracies and omissions, accidentally occurring in our last, the following is reprinted in this number.]

MILITIA OF UTAH.

Agreeably to the provisions of "An act for the organization of the Militia of the Territory of Utah," approved January 14th 1857, the board of officers appointed by, and associated with, the Lieutenant-General for that purpose have adopted the following

SYSTEM OF REGULATIONS FOR THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF THE MILITIA OF THE TERRITORY OF UTAH:

Sec. 1. The Militia of the Territory of Utah (under the Governor of the Territory, as Commander-in-Chief) shall be commanded by a Lieutenant-General and formed into an independent military body called the Nauvoo Legion, and shall be organized into Platoons, Companies, Battalions, Regiments, Brigades, Divisions and Departments, as hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 2. All able-bodied white male persons, between the ages of Eighteen and Forty-five years, resident in the Territory, are liable to military duty, except such as are, or may be, exempt by law. Commanders of districts will be held responsible for the enrolment of all persons in their districts liable to military duty. All persons voluntarily enrolling in any corps, though under the age of Eighteen or over the age of Forty-five years, shall be equally subject to military duty with those enrolled by virtue of the foregoing regulation: Provided that such persons may on application be discharged by a published order from the Commanders of their respective districts.

Sec. 3. A Division shall consist of Two Brigades, and be commanded by a Major General.

A Brigade shall consist of one thousand Rank and File and be commanded by a Brigadier General.

A Regiment shall consist of Five Battalions (five hundred Rank and File) and be commanded by a Colonel.

A Battalion shall consist of one hundred Rank and File (two Companies) and be commanded by a Major.

A Company shall consist of fifty Rank and File (five Platoons) and be commanded by a Captain.

A Platoon shall consist of ten men, commanded by a Second Lieutenant, who with one Sergeant, shall be elected by the Platoon and of their number, and shall be included in the Rank and File.

Sec. 4. The Lieutenant General may, at his discretion, organize one or more Bands of Music, to be proportioned with officers as any other corps of the Legion, and assign them for duty where necessary. Bands of Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, or independent Battalions shall be composed of the Company music of such commands.

Sec. 5. The Staff of the Lieutenant General shall consist of an Adjutant General, with the rank of Brigadier General of Light Artillery; one Aide-de-Camp with the rank of Brigadier General of Cavalry; a Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General of Heavy Artillery; a Commissary General of Subsistence with the rank of Brigadier General of Infantry; a Chief of Topographical Engineers with the rank of Colonel; a Chief of Ordnance with the rank of Colonel of Light Artillery; one Aide-de-Camp with the rank of Colonel of Cavalry; a Paymaster General with the rank of Colonel of Cavalry; a Judge Advocate with the rank of Colonel of Heavy Artillery; one Aide-de-Camp with the rank of Colonel of Infantry; two Chaplains with the rank of Colonel of Infantry; a Surgeon General with the rank of Colonel of Infantry; a Chief of Music with the rank of Colonel of Infantry; a Military Secretary with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry; one Color Bearer General with the rank of Major of Cavalry; one Color Bearer General with the rank of Captain of Cavalry; and such assistants in the various departments as the good of the service may require, with ranks corresponding, to be designated by the Lieutenant General.

Sec. 6. The Staff of a Major General shall consist of a Division Adjutant with the rank of Colonel of Light Artillery; a Division Commissary (who also shall discharge the duties of Division Quartermaster) with the rank of Colonel of Heavy Artillery; a Surgeon of Division with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry; a Chaplain with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry; and two Aides-de-Camp with the rank of Majors of Infantry.

Sec. 7. The Staff of a Brigadier General shall consist of a Brigade Adjutant with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Light Artillery; a Brigade Quartermaster (who also shall discharge the duties of Brigade Commissary) with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry; and a Surgeon of Brigade with the rank of Major of Infantry.

Sec. 8. The Staff of a Colonel shall consist of an Adjutant with the rank of Major (who shall command the Regiment in the absence of the Colonel); a Surgeon with the rank of Captain; and a Principal Musician with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Sec. 9. The Staff of a Major, commanding a separate Battalion, shall consist of an Adjutant with the rank of Captain who shall be entitled to command the Battalion in the absence of the Major.

Sec. 10. To each Company there shall be a Company Adjutant with the rank of a First Lieutenant; and two Musicians.

Sec. 11. Staff officers shall be appointed by their respective commandants from within the limits of their commands.

Sec. 12. Staff officers shall take precedence according to the rank held by virtue of their staff appointment. When a vacancy occurs in any command in the Line, the Lieutenant General may appoint a Staff officer, holding suitable rank, to fill such vacancy until superseded in regular course of election, or the return of the absent officer: Provided that the officer next in rank, present at the time the vacancy occurs, may assume command, until the action of the Lieutenant General on the subject.

Sec. 13. All officers shall be commissioned by the Governor when the commands to which they are elected are filled.

Sec. 14. Precedence of corps shall be as follows, viz.—1st Light Artillery; 2d Cavalry; 3d Heavy Artillery; 4th Infantry. Platoons in Companies; Companies in Battalions; Battalions in Regiments, Brigades, or Districts; and Regiments in Brigades or Districts;—of one corps, shall take precedence from right to left (unless temporarily changed for maneuvering.) This arrangement shall be conducted under the supervision of their immediate commandants. The numbers and titles of Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, and independent Battalions shall be given by the Lieutenant General. Precedence of officers shall be:—First, according to the corps named in their commission: when of the same grade and corps, according to the date of commission; and when of the same grade, corps, and date of commission, reference shall be had to the rank of the Platoon, Company, Battalion, Regiment, Brigade, Division, District, Department, or Staff, in which such officers serve, and the rank decided accordingly. Staffs shall take precedence according to the rank of their commanding officers; Departments according to the rank of their respective chiefs as designated in the staff of the Lieutenant General.

Sec. 15. The Lieutenant General shall organize Military Districts at his discretion, appoint the times of District Musters, and create and fill, by appointment, any Staff offices not herein provided for, that he may deem necessary.

Sec. 16. Subordinate commandants in districts are required to furnish the ranking officer of each district with correct returns and muster rolls of district musters and courts martial, with a full account of the arms, ammunition, equipage, &c., on hand, who shall forward the same to the Adjutant General within twenty days after each muster and court martial. Each commanding officer, from the Lieutenant of a Platoon to the General of a Division, shall keep constantly on hand a correct record of the strength, condition, and doings of his command.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the Lieutenant of each Platoon to inspect his Platoon once a month, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the arms, ammunition, and equipage of his platoon.

Voluntary Company, Battalion, or Regimental Musters and Drills may be held at the discretion of the several corps, and the fines for such controlled by them and for their benefit.

Sec. 18. On the publication of orders for Musters, the Lieutenant of each Platoon shall proceed at once to notify his men.

Sec. 19. Fines for neglecting to appear at District Musters shall be assessed by courts martial (composed of not exceeding five commissioned officers to each) detailed by District Commanders, at the rate of not more than five dollars for non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, and not exceeding ten dollars for commissioned officers. District Commanders shall be held responsible (and demand from subordinate commandants a similar responsibility to them) that such fines are collected and paid into the territorial treasury.

Sec. 20. Any person enrolled and failing to provide arms, accoutrements and ammunition suitable to his corps, where he has had an opportunity of so doing, shall be fined as a delinquent for non-attendance. Any person having disposed of his arms, accoutrements, or ammunition, so as to leave himself unprovided, shall, upon conviction before a court martial, be fined in twice the amount of the value of such, which amount shall be paid into the Territorial treasury.

Sec. 21. Courts Martial, detailed by District Commanders, shall take cognizance of, and punish by fine, all breaches of good discipline within their jurisdiction.

Sec. 22. Commissioned officers shall not be dismissed from the service, except by the sentence of a General Court Martial, but may be suspended by their commanding officers, until the decision of a General Court Martial, or the release from such suspension by the Lieutenant General. Disrespect to a superior officer; immoral conduct; neglect of duty; and incompetency, are each sufficient cause for the dismissal of an officer.

Sec. 23. General Courts Martial shall be detailed by the Lieutenant General; and shall have jurisdiction in all cases arising under the military laws of the Territory, and to try any officer when the president of the court ranks the officer on trial.

Sec. 24. Resignations of officers shall be forwarded through the Commander of the District to the Lieutenant General, but no officer shall be permitted to vacate his office until his resignation is accepted. All vacancies, however they may occur, shall be reported to the Adjutant General's office, and the filling of such vacancies determined by the Lieutenant General.

Sec. 25. Courts Martial are hereby empowered to make provisions for enforcing their decisions in the collection of fines. Commanding Officers, ordering Courts Martial shall have power to mitigate or repeal their decisions.

Such mitigation or repeal must be through a published order, assigning the reason.

Sec. 26. Elections for all Commissioned officers shall be as ordered by the Lieutenant General.

Sec. 27. All military orders shall be numbered, to commence and terminate with the year, or with the campaign. Those issued by the Lieutenant General shall be in two series: General and Special. General orders are such as pertain to the Legion generally; Special orders pertain to particular corps, Districts, Departments, or individuals, and may be addressed to such by the Lieutenant General direct. Orders issued from the Head Quarters of Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, separate Battalions, or Districts, shall be simply styled "Orders;" copies of which shall be filed in the Adjutant General's office.

Sec. 28. The publication of orders from the Lieutenant General in any public newspaper of the Territory, shall be a lawful notice.

Sec. 29. An Ordnance Department is hereby created under the charge of the Chief of Ordnance. It shall consist of one Lieutenant Colonel, One Major, Three Captains, and Five First Lieutenants.

Sec. 30. The corps of Topographical Engineers, under the charge of the Chief of the corps, shall consist of Two Lieutenant Colonels, Three Majors, Five Captains, Five First Lieutenants, and Five Second Lieutenants.

Sec. 31. The Lieutenant General shall appoint the officers who shall constitute the Ordnance and Topographical corps, and may increase or lessen the number of either at discretion.

Sec. 32. The Adjutant General shall keep his office in Great Salt Lake City, until otherwise directed by the Lieutenant General, and shall preserve therein reports of the doings of the various Departments of the Legion, and may call on the proper officers for their reports, when necessary. He shall also furnish to the Governor a report of the strength and condition of the forces of the Territory, on or before the first day of December in each year.

Sec. 33. The Lieutenant General is authorized to adopt through General Orders, any regulations, not contravening any provision herein contained, that he may deem essential to the good of the service.

DANIEL H. WELLS,

Lieut. General.

- JAMES FERGUSON, Adj. Genl.
- A. P. ROCKWOOD, Comy. Genl.
- GEO. D. GRANT, Brigr. Genl. Cav.
- H. B. CLAWSON, Aide de Camp.
- L. W. HARDY, Division Commissary.
- W. H. KIMBALL, Lt. Col. Cavalry.
- WILLIAM HYDE, Lt. Col. Infantry.
- R. T. BURTON, Major Life Guards.
- HOSEA STOUT, Attorney General, U. T.

HEAD QUARTERS NAUVOO LEGION.

G. S. L. CITY, March 27, 1857.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 2.

I. Published herewith, is the System of Regulations, prepared by the board of officers, appointed by and associated with me, by virtue of legislative authority. The board, having completed their task, is discharged with my sincere thanks, on behalf of the forces heretofore under my command.

II. I cannot but congratulate the Legion, on the prospects of an organization, founded upon a system which must at once strike all as being more congenial because of its perfection and simplicity than anything heretofore presented. To all who are truly interested in the development and growth of our Territory, it will advocate its own claims to their attention and support. Owing to the pacific policy of Governor Young, calls for active service have been few and on a small scale, yet our past experience with the aborigines of the soil has taught us the necessity of being always ready. Pompous displays in frequent musters are no evidence of strength and efficiency. Arms and ammunition ever at hand are the stronger arguments. We should aim, as much as possible to substitute the useful for the artificial, where but one can be had. As the negligence of one man may endanger the safety of all, so let us approach our new organization that negligence may not escape its due censure and punishment.

III. The sixth of April next is the day appointed by His Excellency the Governor for the election of a Lieutenant General. Until the result of that election is known no particular steps will be taken in the adoption of our new system. It is presumed that, as one object is to simplify our discipline, as little confusion as necessary will be created in making the necessary changes from our present organization. To the advancement of the public good, I trust that where it is necessary no officer now holding a commission, will hesitate to sacrifice his individual feelings by retiring from a position which may be no longer tenable, or which another might be more capable of filling.

IV. I embrace with pleasure the present opportunity of offering my grateful acknowledgments for the hearty cooperation of the men and officers with whom I have been associated in the Legion; and more especially to those who have been ready, at all times, unhesitatingly to answer my calls by engaging in the defence of our frontier settlements against a brave and subtle enemy. Under the blessings of the Almighty their energetic responses have resulted in a present general peace, and terms of friendship with our uncivilized neighbors. As the good never wish for war and the wise are always ready for it, let us continually seek that our weapons may be made bright and ready by our industry and preserved so by a continued peace.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Lieut. Genl.

AN EXCELLENT METHOD, for taking the starch out of self-conceit, is to withdraw from the bustle and din of business and society, for a little season, and observe how well affairs and people continue to move on.

Why do some men make such long prayers? Do they wish to exhaust the heavens at once?



TRUTH & LIBERTY.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

MOVEMENTS OF ELDERS.—Elder Parley P. Pratt left New York for Philadelphia on the 8th of Jan., and Elders George A. Smith and Erastus Snow left New York on the day following, the former for Washington and the latter for St. Louis. Elder Appleby is in New York, and his health is much improved. Elder Thomas Bullock sailed from New York in the Grey Manner on the 17th of Dec., on which date Elder A. P. Shumway sailed from Boston in the Acadia; and Elder James Palmer sailed from Philadelphia on the 18th of Dec.

THE WESTERN STANDARD, to Feb 14, came to hand by the Cal. mail on the 3d inst., and from it we learn that truth finds here and there a follower even in that land of zealous gold worship. Also that the testimony of earthquakes is becoming quite frequent, and that the earthquake of Jan. 9 caused an extensive shaking and quaking throughout California, but more particularly in the neighborhood of Fort Tejon on Kern river.

The 'Standard' is a paper around which all lovers of true principles and good and wholesome laws and regulations may safely rally; and we are highly pleased with the energy, plainness, boldness and sound judgment displayed by Elder George Q. Cannon in his editorial and selected articles.

THE MORMON, to Jan. 17, is received, and it is extremely gratifying to note the continued aptness and ease with which Elder Taylor handles the various grades of slanderous publications, dismantling the guns of some, spiking those of others—so easily laying bare the sophistry and malice of would-be-thought smart editors—and thus lending great aid to the cause of truth and proving a severe thorn in the sides of those who drink down iniquity like water.

ARRIVED IN NEW YORK, Jan. 1st, 221 Sain's in the ship Columbia, under the Presidency of Elders John Williams, George Baker and Benjamin Lloyd. They had quite a favorable trip for the time of year.

A SOCIAL PARTY was participated in by some 400 Saints in New York city on New Year's Eve. They enjoyed themselves as only Saints know how to and can.

SISTER PATTY SESSIONS has our thanks for a liberal bunch of good sized pie plant stalks plucked on the 31st ult. A peach blossom accompanied the pie plant, and was the earliest that we have seen this season.

APRICOTS began to blossom on the 31st ult.

Summary.

Fire at Iowa Hill, Cal., Feb. 2, destroyed buildings and other property valued at \$150,000.

—The past winter was severely cold in the States. Many suffered for want of food, fuel and shelter, and a few were frozen to death.

—England has declared war against Persia; alleged reason, the taking of Herat by the Persians; true reason, a fondness for acquiring territory from the weak, and the desire for a clear over-land track to India. An account of the size, locality, &c., of Herat will appear in our next.

—By reading 'Trouble in China,' our readers will learn that the 'outside barbarians' are determined to open the ports of the 'celestials' to trade, whether the latter are willing or not; and if one pretext will not answer another, must, for trade is king and lord.

Election of the City Council.

The election for Mayor, 5 Aldermen and 9 Councilors came off on the 6th inst., at the Council House; Bishop Edward Hunter, Col. L. W. Hardy and J. C. Little were moderators of election and the following named gentlemen were unanimously returned by the voice of the people:—

FOR MAYOR:—

A. O. Smoot.

ALDERMEN:—

- Jesse P. Harmon, 1st Municipal Ward.
- Abraham Hoagland, 2d "
- A. H. Raleigh, 3d "
- William Snow, 4th "
- Edmund Ellsworth, Sugar House District.

COUNCILORS:—

- Zora Pulsipher, Seth Taff.
- William G. Perkins, Elijah F. Shoets.
- Harrison Burgess, Saml W. Richards.
- Joseph Horn, Nathan Davis.
- Nathaniel V. Jones.