

THE DESERET NEWS.

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Wednesday, September 7, 1859.

The Court at Nephi.

It will be seen by the minutes of the court in the First District, that the judge has discharged both the grand and traverse juries and metamorphosed himself into a "committing magistrate," for which transformation, the Federal judges in this Territory unquestionably have a patent. If they have not, they had better file a caveat in the Patent Office without delay to prevent others from availing themselves of the benefits that may accrue from their invention.

Report says that the judge intends to summon another grand jury, but we put but little reliance in rumor in these days. If another jury is to be arranged, it will in all probability be comprised of citizens of the Territory, the sutlers, gamblers and camp followers as in and about Camp Floyd, from which were taken fifteen of the twenty four grand jurors and ten of the petit jurors, who tried McKenzie, discharged by the court, have not, it seems, the ready cash to pay for their board just now, and the citizens of that little town, do not seem disposed to trust that class of men to any great extent, under existing circumstances; thinking, perhaps, that if they should the pay would never be forthcoming; which would be a very natural conclusion.

If the men who composed those juries could have got one hand into the Treasury of the United States, and the other into that of this Territory, they no doubt would have been willing to have attended the court *ad infinitum*, without making "presentment" in relation to the state of finances.

The history of the judicial proceedings in Utah during the years 1858-9 will no doubt, be read with interest in days to come. So much wisdom and purity has been displayed, and the laws have been so strenuously enforced (?), especially in relation to gambling and other vices that disgrace humanity, the period in question will undoubtedly be spoken of as one of the most remarkable in the history of Utah and of jurisprudence.

Who would, if disposed, find any fault with the proceedings of the courts, and the general administration of justice in this Territory? Our friends of the *Mountaineer* do not fully concur in all the movements that have been and are being made, nor in all the doctrines that have been promulgated. They may think differently hereafter; but we shall not quarrel with them if they do not.

VALUABLE MACHINERY.—Ex-Governor Young has imported this season, with other machinery that arrived in the Church Train, three sugar mills; two nail machines, and a button machine, which are much needed in this Territory. Several other sugar mills have been imported by individuals in this and other counties; but judging from the amount of sorghum we have seen growing, there are not mills enough in the Territory, to work up what has been raised this season.

The nail machines have been needed for years and by the time the thousands of tons of iron that has been brought into the Territory on Government and freight wagons, is manufactured into nails and other useful articles, we hope and trust that iron will be produced in the Great Basin, and that too in quantities commensurable to the demand there is and will be for vessels and other things made of that indispensable metal.

CACHE VALLEY.—This beautiful and pleasant valley has been attracting considerable attention of late, and many in this and other counties have been making arrangements to go there, and enter largely into farming and stock raising operations, for which the valley is said to be well adapted; the soil being excellent, and water, wood and grass are abundant. How far the Indian difficulties in that region will tend to retard the spirit of emigration that has of late been setting in that direction remains to be seen; but if the war continues long, it will of course operate seriously against the settling of that desirable part of the territory by enterprising farmers and stock raisers who, if unmolested, would soon make it look more like Eden than it does now. The truth is that we have never seen any valley or other portion of this Territory that looked very inviting in its native or natural state, and none but the Saints would have ever converted the most fertile portions

thereof into fruitful fields, and they would not have done it if there had been any other place on the earth, where they could have dwelt in peace.

Arrived from the Plains.

The Church train, so called, arrived on Thursday last, one day sooner than expected at the date of our last issue; Capt. H. D. Haight and Bishop Kesler, who had charge of the train, brought it through safely and it arrived in good condition, no accident worthy of note occurring during the trip, though they lost about sixty head of cattle, principally or wholly from disease, out of four hundred and forty eight, with which they left Florence. There were not many families with this train, as the wagons were freighted with merchandize, machinery, &c., for Presidents B. Young, H. C. Kimball & D. H. Wells, the Public Works, Prof. Carrington, H. Moon and others, some eight of them being loaded with paper, type, ink and other materials for the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, all of which was received in good condition.

On Friday evening, Mr. J. Harvey arrived from Bridger with the intelligence that Capt. Rowley, with the Handcart company, would arrive near the city, Saturday evening, but would not come in till Monday morning.—About 2 p.m. on Sunday, a messenger arrived from Elder Benson, who went out to their camp in the morning, announcing that the company were so anxious to come in that Capt. Rowley had resolved to accede to their wishes and they would arrive at five o'clock. Immediately every horse and vehicle in the city was seemingly in motion, conveying those who were anxious to witness the egress of the company from the canyon, in that direction.—Within a few minutes of the designated time, the company arrived, escorted by two or three bands of music and a vast concourse of citizens of all grades and professions, and passing through the streets lined with anxious spectators, went to Union Square, accompanied by the thousands that joined the escort as they passed along. It was certainly a stirring scene, and such an one as has not been witnessed for some time past by this community, calling forth many expressions from the beholders, mostly of joy, but some of detestation that human beings would endure so much, leave their houses in foreign lands, traverse the seas and cross the desert plains with handcarts, all for their religion. The expressions of derision and scorn from some of those who came here to make a raise out of the 'Mormon difficulties,' came with an ill grace, for where would they, poor souls, have been now had it not been for Mormonism?

Arriving at the Square, the company was addressed by Elder Benson, but we were not near enough to hear much of his short speech; however, one expression saluted our ears distinctly and that was 'Live your religion,' which, if they do, they will never regret their wearisome journey across the plains, nor any sacrifice, so called, that they have made or ever will make for the cause of truth.

The liberality of the Saints was abundantly manifested on the occasion by the amount and variety of the provisions that were provided through the bishops of the several Wards for the way-worn emigrants composing the company, who were thus made welcome to these once, and will be again ere long, peaceful vales; for surely Mormonism, so called, is not dead, as some have supposed, and truth, seemingly crushed to earth, will rise again, altho' it has not, in these days, been overcome.

CAPT. BROWN'S COMPANY.—Owing to the absence of the secretary of the company which arrived on the evening of the 29th ult., in charge of Capt. James Brown 3d, of Ogden, at the time our reporter visited their encampment on Union Square the next day, no definite report of the company was obtained till after we went to press. From the report, since received, it appears that the company left Florence, June 13, consisting of 353 persons, with 59 wagons, 114 yoke of oxen, 11 horses, 36 cows and 41 head of loose cattle. By the way a few scattering families were picked up, and on their arrival here, the company consisted of 387 persons, 66 wagons and 415 head of cattle. There were two deaths and five births in the company while crossing the plains. Some 25 head of cattle died or were lost; only one wagon was upset, and no serious accident occurred. On arriving in the city, Capt. Brown did not leave his company till they were all provided with homes or places of residence, which was truly commendable.

Hungarian Millet.

Some ten days since, we saw a field of Hungarian Millet, belonging to President B. Young, of luxuriant growth, the stalks being generally about five feet high and some of the heads ten or eleven inches in length, standing even and thick on the ground, presenting a most beautiful appearance when viewed by the setting sun. It has since been cut and must have produced some two or three tons per acre of excellent feed, better by far than most of the wild grass that is cut for hay in this country.

The field contained about ten acres, situated in the Big Field survey immediately south of the city. The millet was sowed on the first of July and came to maturity in about eight weeks. If the farmers in this country would turn their attention to the raising of this species of millet and to the cultivation of Hungarian grass, the expense of feeding teams and wintering stock where hay is as scarce as it is in this part of the Territory, would be materially diminished, and they would do well to secure some of the seed the first opportunity and make the experiment. It is believed that if sowed earlier in the season, two crops can be raised in the same year, by irrigating the ground thoroughly after the first crop is taken off. At all events, some excellent pasturage could thus be produced.

Fruit Stealing.

Some villainous, thieving rascals, not having the fear of the law before their eyes, and having no respect for the private rights of our neighbor, Elder Woodruff, who has, or did have, some very fine apples and other excellent varieties of fruit in his garden, notwithstanding the 'son of Adam,' who is very unobscured, says that our neighbors 'have none,' entered his close on Thursday night last, and stripped several trees of their precious fruit and materially injured them by breaking down the branches, &c.

The damage thus done was of no inconsiderable amount, but if it was the only case of the kind that had occurred this season, it would be more bearable. To take the fruit is bad enough, but to break down and destroy the trees, evinces a destructiveness not often seen in petty thieves, a good antidote for which would be a homoeopathic dose of unoxysated lead, judiciously and skillfully administered.

Providential Escape.

On Saturday last, James Bell, living in Mill Creek Ward, came to the city with his horses and wagon, accompanied by his wife with an infant in her arms, and also by an elderly lady, residing in our family, who had been at his house on a visit. Going into East Temple Street, he stopped in front of one of the stores, left his wife and the old lady in the wagon and went in to transact some business. At the time, some men were taking down a signpost that had become obsolete by the decline of the tavern-keeping business in that vicinity, and, as it fell, the bystanders gave one of those semi-barbarian shouts that are so often heard in that vicinity, at which the horses took fright, not being accustomed to such outbursts of civilization, and ran about three-fourths of a mile, going up that street to its intersection with North Temple street, thence down that street, which is more dangerous to pass than any other street in the city, in consequence of the damage done to it by the high waters last spring, till they were finally stopped by the exertions of Mayor Smoot and Mr. John Wait who, being at hand on horseback, overtook the frightened animals and, by riding one on each side, guided them so skillfully that they did not run into either ditch or gully, and succeeded in arresting their flight without any injury accruing either to the ladies, the horses or wagon, though Mr. Wait's horse had one foot badly injured by coming in contact with one of the wheels of the wagon, when going at full speed.

The old lady, who is nearly eighty years old, was very thankful, after the occurrence, that she had escaped unhurt and says that she shall not soon forget those, through whose agency her life was preserved. She is most decidedly averse, at present, to that kind of shouting which thus imperilled her life and that of others.

INFORMATION WANTED, concerning the whereabouts of THOMAS W. HANSON, from Bradford, England, whose family arrived in this city in the hand cart company, on Sunday evening last. They are now in the 2nd Ward, where they will remain till they hear from him.

By California Mail.

The western mail, which arrived on the 1st inst., brought San Francisco dates to the 12th and Sacramento to the 13th of August.

The news from that quarter of the world has of late not been very important and in looking over our exchanges, we have not seen much that would be likely to interest our readers. The news in relation to the Italian war with which the California papers are filled is about one month behind the news from the East in the summer season, and would in the winter, if the Eastern Mail contractors were as energetic as the Western and we trust they will be hereafter.

Horace Greeley, Esq., arrived in that State on the last of July, and had made speeches in most or all of the principal cities and towns through which he had passed and, judging from the hue and cry made by the Democratic leaders and editors, they actually consider him the 'war horse' of the Republican party, and warn the people against his influence in that State. The lofty pines on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada suggested to his mind that the lumbering business might be profitable, if there was a railroad across the continent; Kansas, being a prairie country, could not be extensively settled without timber, which could, by railroad, be more easily transported thither across the plains than brought from the East. He has said nothing in that State, so far as we can ascertain, about the utility of cultivating the Canada thistle on the plains intervening between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, on which to feed the 'Iron horse,' when the railroad shall be completed.

Politics, gold and crime continue to be the order of the day in that fast State, with no prospect of a change for the better.

The people of Carson Valley have rebelled against Utah, and the General Government; have formed a Territorial constitution, a new thing under the sun, assuming the name of Nevada, and Judge Crane, the acting Grand Duke who has been elected to the lobby of the next Congress, has issued his first Bull, declaring that no Federal court shall be held in that county by the United States judges for Utah.

Will an army be sent there to awe them into submission?

The Indian Difficulties again.

The following note, received from a trader, contains all that we have heard relative to the progress of the war since our last issue. The protection afforded the emigrants is certainly of a peculiar kind, existing only in name.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1859.

EDITOR OF DESERET NEWS:—No doubt you would like to hear something in relation to an Indian difficulty, which lately took place on Kinney's Cut-Off, 5 miles west of March creek. Capt. Danl. Beal's company of emigrants was attacked on the 20th of August by a band of Shoshonees, and one man, Mr. Koots was killed, and several wounded. The Indians drove off the emigrants' stock, after plundering the train and burning up the wagons. The emigrants returned to where I was encamped on March creek, and on the following day I went with them to look after and inter the dead, and found one man yet living, by the name of Jacob Pollings, wounded in both legs; I brought him to the military encampment, near Bear river ford, and left him there in charge of Dr. Covey, an army surgeon.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.—We would respectfully call the attention of our readers to the address of the D. A. & M. Society by C. H. Oliphant, in behalf of the Board of Directors, published in another column. The exhibition will be held on the 3rd and 4th of October. For list of premiums see No. 52, Vol. 8, and No. 4, of the current volume. We trust that the next exhibition will eclipse the preceding ones, tho' they have all been creditable to the Board, and to the people generally, who contributed largely to make them interesting, and beneficial to the Agricultural, Mechanical and Manufacturing interests of Utah.

The development of the resources of this mountainous country is of more importance by far, to the people, than the introduction of foreign manufactures, especially beyond the actual want and necessity of the people, till they can produce for themselves; and it is expected that every friend to the cause will lend a helping hand to make the coming exhibition what it should be, and we trust that each prize will be closely contested.

Do not forget that you cannot draw any premium that may be awarded, unless you have the proper papers.