

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

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VOL. X.

## CHRISTMAS.

O, happy, happy Christmas!  
The best days of the year;  
Though often clad in robes of white,  
Thy welcome is most dear;—  
For to our minds' remembrance  
Thou bring'st the happy morn,  
To brighten up our future hope  
Of Christ a Savior born.

Come, happy, happy Christmas!  
We greet thee in the cold,  
But not with frozen hearts and necks,  
As did the Jews of old;—  
Nor like the gentiles of our day,  
Who piously do bow  
Before the altars of thy grace,  
Yet hate the truths they know.

O, happy, happy Christmas,  
Of times prophetic told,  
Ere Bethlehem had an honored name,  
Christ's birthplace to unfold;—  
But happier far, when saints will claim  
Their high nativity—  
A savior in each family name,  
And sacred held like thee!

O, happy, happy Christmas!  
The joy of hell and earth;  
Our dead shall know their saviors' names,  
And holiday their birth.  
And tens of thousands will rejoice,  
From sin and death set free,  
When Christ shall stand at the right hand  
Of all that company.

O, happy, happy Christmas!  
Revered by saint and sage—  
The song of happy times gone by,  
And of the present age;  
And will be in all future time—  
In each eternity,  
When worlds on worlds shall roll around,  
With our own progeny.

LYON.

## REMARKS

By President **HEBER C. KIMBALL**, Logan, Cache County, June 10, 1860.

REPORTED BY G. D. WATT.

I cordially agree with what has been said by President Young, and I know that every reasonable man does. The religion we believe in consists of faith and works. I would not give a dime for all the faith there is in this world without works. We believe or disbelieve what we hear. After we believed the testimony of the elders who brought the intelligence that God had sent an holy angel, raised up a prophet, etc., then we were required to repent. After we had repented we went forth and were baptized in water for the remission of sins. Then we received the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost, whose office it is to show us things to come, and bring things to our remembrance. Then we received the Holy Priesthood, shouldered our knapsacks and started out to preach without purse or scrip. As soon as we believed we began to work, and we have kept working all the time until now. By working we receive the fruits of our labor.

Wheat cannot be produced unless the ground is prepared and the seed sown upon it. When it has attained to ripeness, it must then be reaped, thrashed and taken to the mill to be ground; then it must be fermented, kneaded into dough and baked into bread before we can eat it. This is a good comparison. The religion of Christ cannot exist without works. "Faith without works is dead being alone." As much as the body is dead without the spirit. Go and do what you have been told to do to-day. Our religion is a daily work, it is our duty to work continually.

I have traveled through many portions of the United States; I have lived in the best country there is in the United States; I have been to Europe, but I have never seen such a scenery in my life as I have seen in this valley. It is the best valley there is in the mountains, that we have seen; still I expect there are better valleys than this; I do not know but Sanpete is the next.

I never have had better feelings in seeing any country, and to see the people in it, who have commenced to improve it. We are pretty well satisfied that they are saints that live here. A great many people when starting said they were going to Cache valley, but we do not find them here; they have gone to Carson valley, or to some other place. I can say peace be to this valley; and peace be to the righteous, and sorrow and tribulation, weakness and utter destruction from the angel of God waste away the wicked that will not repent. I pray that an Uncle Sam's army may never come into this valley, and if they do not come near you, this valley will be one of the greatest granaries that ever was in the house of Israel.

I am calculating if it continues to rain as it does to-day, that is, when it is wanted, that

the Lord will receive some ten to twelve thousand bushels of grain here in his granary. If the people here will take the course to do as they have been told, listening to those men who have been appointed to preside over them, they will have one of the richest valleys in the world; and the Lord will temper it, he will temper your winters and your summers, and he will temper the people, help them to control their tempers, and the peace and blessing of the Lord will dwell here. I feel to pray all the time "O, Father bless this people, bless this valley, bless these mountains, the fountains of water, and bless everything that pertains to this people," that this place may be a place, when Salt Lake fails of having wheat, that we may come here and get a little. I feel to bless Sanpete, that it may still continue to be a granary; it is, so far, and I feel as though this would be, and I am satisfied it will be if you live right.

Br. Rix undertook to build a saw mill, he has the irons, and here are the timbers, you are sitting upon them; he would have had hundreds of bushels of wheat more, had he gone on and built that mill. You all want lumber; and I would now, if I were in his place, put up that mill.

Take upon you the yoke of Christ, and wear it, for it is easy, and the path of the righteous is plain. But when a man is wrong and neglects his duty, he is full of sorrow, he is uneasy, and unhappy all the day long. You know this. Peace be with you, and may God help you to do right, in the name of Jesus Christ: Amen.

## Legislative Proceedings.

On Wednesday the 19th there was not much business done in the Council. The only bill reported was an act in relation to the construction of a road up Weber kanyon which was referred to the appropriate committee.

In the House a petition was presented by Mr. Thurber, praying for the erection of two bridges across the Provo river, which was read and referred to the committee on roads, bridges, ferries and kanyons.

An act assigning the Federal Judges was reported by Mr. Benson, chairman of the committee to which it had been referred, and its passage recommended. Laid on the table to come up in its order. A bill was presented by Mr. James, providing for the awarding of damages on judgments taken to the Supreme court for delay, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

A revenue act was presented by Mr. West, and laid on the table.

Some progress was made with sundry other bills that had been previously presented, and were either on the table or had been referred to the proper committees; some inquiries into the official acts of certain officers and the condition of certain accounts were directed, which closed the business of the day.

In the Council on Thursday, Mr. Woodruff from the committee on revenue, to which a resolution for the relief of delinquent tax-payers of Millard, Beaver, Iron and Washington counties had been referred, reported unfavorably to legislation on the subject; and Mr. Snow, chairman of the committee on roads, etc., reported unfavorably to the passage of the bill, providing for the construction of a road up Weber kanyon. An act in relation to the office of Territorial Superintendent of common schools, passed by the House, was received and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. West presented, in the House, a petition of R. L. Bybee and others, in relation to the organization of a new county, east of Davis, to be called Morgan county; Mr. James presented a bill, providing for constituting the county jail of Carson as a branch penitentiary; Mr. McGaw presented a bill for an act in relation to making a road up the Weber river, and appropriating money for that purpose, and Mr. James introduced a bill in relation to interest of money in the Territory; also a bill for an act concerning the powers and duties of district judges, which were severally read and referred to the appropriate committees. Several bills on the table were called up, and progress made with each. Reports and instructions to committees, relative to bills, and notices of others, that would be

shortly forthcoming, occupied the balance of the session on that day.

On Friday 21st, in the Council, a report from the committee on revision and compilation was received, accompanied by a bill in relation to the same, which was read and referred to the judiciary committee, with instructions to have it printed for an act in relation to forms of actions in civil cases, and an act repealing certain acts and ordinances therein named which had passed the House, were received, read and referred, and an adjournment taken till Monday.

In the House, a report from T. McKean, Esq., Territorial road commissioner, was received and referred to the committee on claims and appropriations. The bill for the repealing of certain acts, and the one in relation to the forms of action passed their third reading, and were sent to the Council. Several other bills were under consideration in the course of the day.

In the House on Saturday, a message was received from the Council, soliciting a joint session on Monday 24th, at 2 p.m. in the Representatives' Hall. The House concurred.

Mr. Stout presented a bill for an act amending certain acts therein named which was read, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. James presented a bill for an act to incorporate Carson Railroad and Turnpike Company, and also a bill concerning mining claims in Carson, which were read and referred. The council bill assigning the judges was passed, also the House bill, concerning Justices of the Peace. The bill awarding damages on judgments taken to the Supreme Court, for delay was lost on its third reading.

On Monday 24th, a joint session was held for the election of the officers, elective by the Legislative Assembly, which occupied most of the afternoon, and there was not much other business done of a Legislative character in either the Council or House of Representatives during the day. Each House adjourned till Wednesday, to give the members an opportunity to participate in the festivities of the Christmas holiday, should they so desire.

## TABERNACLE.

On Sunday, Dec. 23, 11 a.m., Bishop William Crosby preached to the congregation, exhorting them to walk in the path of truth and righteousness.

In the afternoon, Bishop Edwin D. Woolley made a few remarks on the remarkable events of the present year.

President Brigham Young delivered an interesting discourse on the gifts of the Holy Ghost, and showed that this people are destined to become a kingdom of kings and priests. Showed that the gift of seeing was a natural gift, that there are thousands in the world who are natural born Seers, but when the Lord selected Joseph Smith to be his vicegerent and mouthpiece upon the earth in this dispensation, he saw that he would be faithful and honor his calling. He advised the wicked to forsake their sins, to love righteousness and mercy; counseled all Saints not to touch nor taste that which would pollute them, but inasmuch as they were righteous to continue in their righteousness, that they might be prepared to enter into the kingdom of our God.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—Yesterday was "merry Christmas," which passed off quietly, in this city, and with the least display imaginable. There was no rowdyism seen in the streets, nor unusual demonstrations made of a belligerent character, such as we have seen on such occasions, indicating that if there are any rowdies about, they are not very anxious to show off.

There were Social parties in nearly every suitable Hall in the city, last evening. At the time of going to press no unpleasant circumstance had transpired, and it is believed that none occurred to mar the festivities of the occasion.

## INTERESTING FROM THE EAST.

[BY PONY EXPRESS.]

### SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE FOR THE "NEWS."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11th, 1860.

Knowing the anxiety of the citizens of Utah concerning what is transpiring in the east, at this very momentous period of our national existence, in which long years seem to be crowded into very short days, I have concluded to send the *News* a weekly letter by Pony, or as often as there seems intelligence of importance to merit that attention.

Political affairs seem rapidly hastening to a culminating point, which, to all human appearance, must lead to the secession so much threatened. It is difficult, however, to determine on anything from either that which is written or spoken by the leading men on either side. Within a month from now, five or six of the Gulf States must come to a conclusion, one way or the other, and the chances preponderate in favor of their separation.

The border-slave States are laboring hard for the peaceable secession of the other slave States; but are exceedingly anxious to remain in the Union themselves. But how that peaceable secession can be accomplished none can tell. The government may consent to the withdrawal of these extreme Southern States, but upon the division of the public debt and property, and the all absorbing question of aggression upon their slaves by the north, it is hardly possible to restrain the antagonists from a bloody strife.

Already the north-western men speak of carving their way to the coast with the sword, and the south-west speak of locking up and tolling the mouth of the Mississippi, which would never be tolerated by the West. The debates in the Senate and House, relative to the committees appointed to digest a plan for conciliation, are bitter and acrimonious; and it seems to me that, every day that passes, the breach is made wider and deeper.

"The impending crisis," as the present struggle is termed, has not come upon the Saints unawares; yet, I often ask myself, are we prepared for the eventful times that are close upon us? So far as Utah is concerned, there is clearly an improvement in the tone of public feeling. Politicians generally, who make any pretensions to honesty, have come to the conclusion that the "Mormons" have been much misrepresented and belied. I think that, when the Delegate from Utah presents again the constitution of Deseret and asks admission into the Union, there will be nothing like the former shrugging of shoulders and violent speeches. From what I learn, I do not think the House will object to the admission of Utah. This is a particularly trying time for politicians, and not at all favorable for refusing a friendly offer of adhesion. To be brief;—the thought is evidently in the minds of the leading politicians, that if now refused, Utah will be likely to take her own course, and set up an independent government. The peculiar turn which things have taken politically has, I think, changed very considerably their views on polygamy.

Elders Orson Pratt and Erastus Snow are at the present writing in New York. Elder Geo. Q. Cannon and other Elders sailed from that port on Saturday last. As far as I have heard, all were well.

There is much talk of the probability of an extra session of Congress, immediately after the inauguration of the incoming administration.

Col. Hooper is in excellent health, but very much occupied. His lady is expected here tomorrow.

VERITE.

PRESIDENT KIMBALL'S NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—On Christmas eve, we are informed that President Kimball gave his family and the children of some of his neighbors a party, in the new school house that he has recently built. He has lately been rather unwell, but on the occasion referred to, he was able to mingle freely in the dance with his family and friends, and delivered a very encouraging address to the young.

—It is said a vigilance committee rode a South Carolinian on a rail, near Richmond, Va., a few weeks since, because he would not tell them his business.

—The Roman Catholics of Montreal are about to erect a monument to the memory of Mgr. Lartigue, who was the first Bishop of that city.

It is said that Mr. John M. Baker, of Barns-ville, Caldwell county, is the tallest man in Kentucky. He stands seven feet eight inches in his boots, weighs two hundred and forty pounds, and is twenty three years old.