

ate decomposition; provided, that death is but a "DOOR," or, "A TRIUMPHAL ARCH," through which the SOUL passes to a more magnificent country. Perhaps he has printed it elsewhere; if so, we hope our book merchants or news-mongers will have it forthcoming soon, for we like to read every thing. The truth is, if the electric element had entirely deserted the body, and no portion of the fluid had returned, there would have been nothing to produce putrefaction and decomposition, and the body would have remained in the same state in which the spirit left it, and consequently would have been no better prepared for its re-union with the spirit, at the resurrection, than it was the day the spirit departed from the body.

Possibly we may refer to this subject again at a future time.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.—Messrs. Holladay & Warner's advance train are expected daily; and Messrs. Livingston & Kinkead's very soon. (See their notice.) A few small trains of California emigrants have passed during the last two days, and it is rumored that A. W. Babbitt, Esq., and Dr. Bernhisel are near at hand.

We understand that Messrs. Phelps & Childs lost from 30 to 50 head of mules, from their herd about 20 miles south, about a week since, and that two of their herdsmen were missing, at the same time; Mr. Childs went in pursuit. Thursday morning, we hear that some of the animals taken from P. & C.'s herd have arrived in the city, having been exchanged with emigrants.

We hear that a portion of the cattle stolen from White's herd, have returned to Tooele settlement, on a stampede.

Any of our agents having funds in possession, will please favor us with a remittance.

For the News.

#### ON THE STATE OF THE UNION.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me through the medium of your valuable paper, to give my humble views on the state of the Union.—Union, to be eternal, must be the result of eternal laws or principles, acted upon under all circumstances and conditions in life.

"Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, as in heaven so on earth." If the kingdom has or shall come, is there or will there be any whig or democrat in it, so that we may have two parties to preserve the Union?

It is undoubtedly the will of the Father, that His children should be united; but who of heaven's lawgivers ever taught that it was necessary to have two parties, nearly equally divided, in order to preserve and perpetuate Union. It is true, the Latter-day Saints have been looked upon by political demagogues as dangerous to government, because they were not divided into parties for the laudable purpose of preserving the Union.

It was said in the days of Joseph, the former prophet, that "the Mormons voted just as Smith told them;" they did—to a man: it is now said, "they will vote for the best man they can find;" they will—every time; for

they do not think it the will of their Father in heaven, that they should divide in order to perpetuate the glorious Union, or to do His will on earth as it is done in heaven.

Only a few years have passed since we were in the midst of those divided-Union-loving creatures. Our fare among them was like the man's who went from Jerusalem to Jericho. We were stripped, and wounded, and left half dead; their priests and Levites passed by, crying, "aha! aha! so we would have it." In those trying days, where was the good Samaritan, with compassion, oil, wine, beast, and pence to pay our fare, and give his word for the full expense, until recovery? Did we find him among merchants, lawyers, judges, governors, congressmen, presidents, or any of the hypocritical boasters of Union? Their compassion was, with a few honorable exceptions, the same that vultures have for lambs.

The Anglo Saxon race, now inhabiting the fortresses of these everlasting mountains, feel, acutely feel, and it is written, indelibly written in letters of blood on our memory:—the oft repeated insults and injuries inflicted by ruthless brigands, who with their mouths cry, "Union! Union!! Union!!!"

Our wounds, though deep and aggravated, are beginning to heal. A good Samaritan has at length appeared with the oil and wine, and we are taken care of; our expenses will be paid; and if the thieves are hung or shot, will we not say, long live Millard Fillmore, the good Samaritan, the friend of the oppressed, and the executor of justice?

As ever, yours,

"LIVING STREAM."

G. S. L. City, June 19, 1851.

We took up our pen to write an editorial on our old friend, "Living Stream" and the "glorious Union" of "opposing parties," to which he refers; when we suddenly recollected, that we had forgot, that we did not know which side we were on; whether we were a whigoc-Rat, or a democ-Rat; so for fear we should charge on the wrong side, we'll just keep still at present.

P. S. We hope some of our friends will inform us which party we belong to, just before all "de congreeshmeen" get here; because, if they succeed in bringing and sowing plenty of seed, we expect Rats of all kinds will grow so plentifully, we shall be obliged to side somewhere, or get bit; when we should expect to be as bad off as the Rats under the Dutchman's barn. We have read the fable somewhere, and will just tell it.

#### FABLE:

THE DUTCHMAN'S RATS AND BARN.—A Dutchman had a very good barn, full of grain; and all the Rats in the neighborhood were hungry, and wanted some of the Dutchman's grain; but the Dutchman told the Rats that his grain was for the laborer, and the Rats must work and raise grain for themselves. This only increased the hunger of the Rats for the Dutchman's grain; but the barn was so high and tight they could devise no means of getting at the wheat, only by undermining the foundation of the barn: so at it they went, in small parties, and being very democ-Rat-ic, and wishing to preserve their glorious Union, each party chose their leader just as they pleased, and dug, dug, dug away, night and day, under the various parts of the foundation, all for the same object, ful-

ly UNITED to sup on the grain; and all expecting to step from under just when the barn was about to fall; but they got so engaged at digging, and changed color so often by working and sweating in the dust, that their leaders did not know them, and they forgot to which party they belonged, and before they were aware, the barn was undermined, and instantly fell with a dreadful crash, and killed every Rat, and the grain was safe, because of the "glorious Union" of the Rats.

N. B. We now recollect that we forgot to remember to say to that editor, down east, (who has lately been reporting that "Rats are occupants of every civilized country on the globe,") that Rat-dom and civilization are not inseparably connected; that the Desertians are a civilized people, and have no Rats in their country, black, white, brown, or grey; and that the nearest approximate towards that class of animals in their midst, is Mice, and those of a small stature. Their climate is not congenial to Rat-ism. We fully unite our good feelings with "Living Stream," and say, God bless President Fillmore.

#### THE CHEAP POSTAGE BILL.

This bill has become a law. It does not go into operation till the first of July next, though the coinage of three cent pieces is authorized to commence at once.

The rate of postage on letters, after the first of July, will, therefore, be on letters not exceeding half an ounce, three cents if prepaid, or five cents if not prepaid, for all distances under three thousand miles. Over three thousand miles, double those rates.

The following schedule shows the rates on newspapers under the new law, compared with the old:

#### NEWSPAPERS PER QUARTER.

Miles.	Weekly.	Semi-do.	Tri-do.	More than Tri-do
Under 50 (new bill)	5 cts.	10	15	25
Present rate	12	24	36	48
Over 50-under 300	10	20	30	50
Present rate	13	36	54	108
Over 300-under 1000	15	30	45	75
Present rate	18	36	54	108
Over 1000-under 2000	20	40	60	100
Present rate	18	36	54	108
Over 2000-under 4000	25	50	75	126
Present rate	18	36	54	108
Over 4000	30	60	90	150
Present rate	18	36	54	108

All weekly papers free within the county where they are published. Papers of less than 11-2 ounces, half these rates, and papers not over 300 square inches, one-fourth these rates.

The rates on monthly and semi-monthly newspapers the same, in proportion, to the number of sheets issued, as on weekly papers.—[Baltimore Patriot.]

#### AN ORDINANCE, regulating the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the city council of Great Salt Lake City, that no person or persons shall vend, sell, or otherwise dispose of, any spirituous or intoxicating liquors within the limits of this city, after the first day of July next, except such physician or physicians as shall be appointed by the city council of this city, who may keep and sell the same for medical purposes.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons hereafter bringing spirituous liquors into this city for sale, shall be required to report the same forthwith to the marshall of said city, whose