

wait for an answer. Will you consent to make me the happiest being in the United States?"

"Really, sir, this is so unexpected. You take me so much by surprise, I scarcely know what reply to make. I am a poor lone widow, Mr. Smith. My dear departed was a kind husband to me. Respect for his memory—"

"My dear madam," I interrupted, "I am sure if the late Mr. Clarkson is looking down from heaven this moment, he would give his consent. I am rich, madam; you shall have a house worthy of your kind heart."

"Mr dear John, I can no longer resist!" and the widow deposited her head of false hair on my heart.

I did not expect this demonstration, and gently removed her head. Nor did I at first understand her calling me John—but then I thought, as I was to be her son-in-law, that she was addressing me filially.

"John," she cried, "dear John, I will confess the truth—I do love you."

"You love me?"

"Yes, my dear John; your entreaties have prevailed. I consent to be your wife. And I felt her scraggy arm pass around my neck, hugging my face against her hard cheek-bones.

"Madam!" I exclaimed, "release me—I hear a step."

"No, dear John, I cannot release you. Are you not soon to become my own dear husband?" And she hugged me again, harder than before.

At that moment the door opened, and the cousin and Miss Clarkson entered the room. When they saw our loving attitude, they retired, laughing.

"Madam, there's a mistake," I exclaimed. "I do not wish to marry you, but your daughter."

"What, sir!" exclaimed the ogress, releasing her hold. "What do you tell me, you bold, bad man? Is this the way you trifle with a lone widow's feelings? You know as well as I do, that my daughter is to be married to her cousin next week—and you dare to insult me in this manner! If there's any justice in the land, sir, I will have it." So saying, she bounced out of the room.

I received a notice to quit that day—and three days afterward, an action for breach of promise of marriage was instituted against me. It was in vain that my counsel tried to explain the mistake—the evidence was strong against me; and I was compelled to pay five thousand dollars damages.

Since that day I have become a misanthrope. I hate both men and women—but especially the latter. The reader now knows "Why I am a Bachelor."

## THE DESERET NEWS.

ELIAS SMITH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, June 29, 1859.

### The Wheat Crop.

From the reports that have been received, from nearly every county and settlement in the Territory within the last few days, the prospects of an abundant harvest this season are not generally very flattering, and in several locations the wheat crop will be almost an entire failure. Comparatively speaking there was but little wheat sowed last fall, and much of what was put in was either killed by the severity of the winter or injured by the cold, blasting winds of April and May, to that extent that many fields, especially in the northern counties, are not worth harvesting; and, in some instances, the owners are mowing them, there being more cheat than there is wheat growing, and consequently the crop is not of any value only as feed for stock. Most of the spring wheat was sowed so late that it did not get a fair start till the extreme hot weather set in, and much of it, notwithstanding the abundance of water for irrigating, looks sickly and will not produce, as reported by wheat growers, over one half of an average crop; and in Iron, Beaver and Cache counties, it will be so late in maturing that if the frost does not hold off later than common in the fall, a large proportion of it will be injured before it is fully ripe.

In Juab county the grasshoppers and crickets are making sad havoc, and a friend informs us that many fields have been nearly destroyed by those unwelcome visitors; and at Santaquin in Utah county, some fields have been entirely stripped of vegetation, with a fair prospect that there will not be much of the grain left, unless the gulls, which are said to be plenty, successfully carry on the war of extermination they have commenced against the hosts of those intrusive devourers which have visited that part of the Territory this season, and in years past have destroyed the crops throughout the entire settlements in these Mountain valleys, making, in the short space of a day or two, the beautiful fields of the husbandman look like a barren, desolate waste.

At Fort Herriman and other localities in this and adjoining counties, the crops have already been severely injured by the ravages of the grasshoppers, and what they may do hereafter is unknown, tho' some idea may be formed of the extent to which their depredations will be carried, by what they have done in former years.

In some settlements the wheat crop is said to be promising, tho' it will be late in ripening; but, in the opinion of the best farmers in the country, there will not be over one half of an average crop raised this season in the Territory, unless the latter part of the season shall be more favorable than it has been up to this time.

**THE STATE ROAD AGAIN.**—The State Road between the city and Big Cottonwood will be passable for teams of all kinds in a few days. A contract was entered into by one of our thorough-going citizens on the 24th inst., to build a bridge over the new channel of Canyon Creek, made by the late high water, to be completed forthwith, and he reports that by Tuesday or Wednesday next it will be finished.—It was expected at the time the job was let that it would be completed the present week, but owing to the scarcity of lumber, the contractor informs us, that the planking cannot be obtained before Monday or Tuesday, when it will be immediately laid. The road can then be traveled without difficulty, though it will not be good till the entire distance across the bottom is thoroughly graded, which cannot be done this season without involving the county in debt, an evil which, those entrusted with the management of its financial affairs, we will avoid if possible.

It is proposed to have about two hundred rods more of the road graded this season in addition to what has already been let, which, when completed, will make it as good if not better than it was one year ago. If that was the only road to be made this summer in this county, more money might be expended on it; but when the roads and bridges are so far repaired that they can be safely passed, the Court House completed and the expenses for the suppression and punishment of crime, are liquidated, which, under present circumstances, will be no small sum, there will not be much money left in the county treasury for the officers to squander or appropriate where it is not absolutely necessary.

### Health of the City.

Emigrants, or any persons arriving in G.S. L. City, having knowledge of sickness or disease on the road, approaching this city, will confer a favor by communicating the same to the Quarantine Physician.

All sick and diseased persons are forbidden, under penalty of law, to enter the city, until their trains have been inspected and the nature and character of such disease ascertained. Dr. Anderson, who has been lately appointed by the city council to discharge this duty, may be found at his residence in the 13th Ward, opposite the City Brewery.

**ARRIVAL.**—Last evening, just as we were going to press, Capt. A. B. Miller, of the firm of Miller, Russell & Co., of this city, arrived from the States, having made the trip from Atchison, Kansas, in fourteen days. He came with the mail as far as Bridger, and rode a horse from that place to this city, a distance of 113 miles, in twenty two consecutive hours.

He reports thousands of emigrants on the way from the States via Pike's Peak to California—most of them intending to pass through this city. He passed Capt. Hunt, paymaster of the Army in Utah, forty miles out from Atchison, having with him over \$400,000 in specie for the use of the army in this Territory; also some five hundred recruits.

The Captain will please accept our thanks for a copy of the *Leavenworth Herald* of the 12th and the *Times* of the 13th inst.

The elections in Kansas for delegates to the constitutional convention had resulted in favor of the Republicans, as reported. The reports from the mines in western Kansas were far more favorable than they were a few weeks since.

Not being as much interested in European as in Utah matters, Capt. Miller is not as well posted in relation to the latest war movements in that quarter of the world, as a New York merchant might have been; but says that it was reported before he left the Missouri river that a battle had been fought between the French and Austrians—the former contesting the passage of the latter across the Po at some point. Both armies engaged claimed the victory. The next mail may be expected to bring particulars, if anything of the kind has occurred.

**EMIGRANTS.**—Companies of Pike's Peakers are passing through this city daily for California; some of them have fine teams and others will have none at all soon, as the animals they have are evidently about used up.

We publish in our present issue, two letters of instructions—one to Genl. Alexr. Wilson, U. S. District Attorney for Utah, and the other to Judges Cradlebaugh and Sinclair. They are the productions of a sound constitutional lawyer; and, as they come with the full authority of the chief Executive of the nation, give us some hope that Utah may yet see fair play in the judicial arena.

Fully do we endorse the spirit of both letters. The Constitution and laws of the United States should be a bright, unblemished mirror to reflect the whole nation and discover their scabby spots.

On that subject so much talked of outside, on which so many comments have been made, and of which so little appears to be truly known—the "Mountain Meadow massacre," as it is termed—we have heretofore said but little. We have published much of what others have had to say about it, good or bad, as it came. Connected with this we now expect that judges shall 'sacrifice the flesh' for the little time required to investigate this whole matter, do their legitimate duty, and no more;—that the public accuser shall be the same straight forward, independent officer he has heretofore shown himself to be;—and that the accused be tried by their peers, and their witnesses secured from treacherous arrests!

Give us a full record, "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," and, as an honest journalist, we will give a full and honest transcript to the world!

Hold up the mirror! Hold it up in the bright, broad, daylight. But hold it where there are no bayonets to glitter and dazzle the juror's eye!

**PERSONAL.**—It has been a source of sincere regret to us to have been for some few weeks past, almost daily informed of the increasing illness of Genl. Wilson the U. S. Attorney for this Territory. Dr. Wm. France, of whose professional skill we have recently had many very substantial proofs, has been in attendance upon the General, aided at times by Dr. Anderson of this city. We are happy to learn that he is recovering and out of danger. The independent, manly and constitutional course taken by Genl. Wilson, since his arrival in Utah, has not only drawn forth the complimentary approval of the Cabinet at Washington, but has won him the esteem and confidence of the citizens of this Territory, and all wish him health and prosperity.

**EMIGRATION.**—We learn from the Council Bluffs Press that there were about thirteen hundred emigrants at Florence on the last of May, enroute for Utah from different parts of the world; some two hundred and fifty of them were coming over the plains with hand carts, of which the company had sixty, with iron axletrees.

Gen. Eldredge had 150 splendid Chicago and St. Louis wagons there loaded with merchandise and various kinds of machinery for this city, each wagon having about 2500 lbs. of freight; in the aggregate nearly two hundred tons.

### TABERNACLE.

**SUNDAY, June 26, at 10 a.m.,** Elder Orson Hyde spoke of the saving policy of Joseph, in storing up the grain of Egypt against the seven years of famine and argued that, inasmuch as a sore famine was foretold, to come to pass in the present generation, it behoved the Saints to take care of and begin at once to store up their grain.

In the afternoon, Elder John Taylor discoursed upon the privileges of the gospel—freedom to all to DO RIGHT; also urged upon the Saints the necessity of implicitly observing the law of God and the counsel of his servants.

**DEPARTURE.**—Fifteen of the children that survived the "Mountain Meadow massacre" left this city yesterday for Fort Smith, Arkansas. They went in carriages, having everything necessary provided for their comfort during their journey.

Two companies of the 2d dragoons under Capt. Anderson from Camp Floyd, which are to be joined by another company of the same regiment at Fort Bridger, having been ordered to Laramie and Kearney, will accompany the children as an escort as far as the posts to which they have been ordered; from thence to the place of their destination, they will doubtless be furnished with the necessary protection.

**HORSE THIEVES.**—Stealing horses and mules has become so common of late in this vicinity, that but very little notice is taken of that species of felony excepting by those who are unfortunate enough to leave their animals where the first villain that comes along can take them.

[REPORTED.]

## PROBATE COURT FOR GREAT SALT LAKE COUNTY.

WEDNESDAY, June 22, 10 a. m.

Court met pursuant to adjournment; the minutes of yesterday were read by the clerk and the record signed by the judge.

Mr. Miner presented a motion to have a certain child transferred from the custody of its mother to that of its father, James L. Bess.

The following cases were called up and disposed of by the court, viz:

Silas Richards vs. Rufus Ensign, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. Luman Ensign, defendant confessed judgment.

Silas Richards vs. Ensign, confessed judgment.  
Silas Richards vs. James Gammell, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. Henry Palmer, defendant confessed judgment.

Silas Richards vs. Hugh Hilton, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. Chauncy Bacon, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. Frances Reeder, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. S. B. Rose, defendant confessed judgment.

Silas Richards vs. A. Farnham, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. A. P. Free, judgment entered by default.

Silas Richards vs. W. A. Hickman, judgment entered by default.

Silas Richards vs. Harrison Oliver, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. Conrad Kinnman, no service.  
Silas Richards vs. O. P. Rockwell, no service.

In those cases in which the defendants had not been summoned, the court ordered new citations issued.

Court adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, June 23, 10 a. m.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.  
The case of Silas Richards vs. Moses Wade was called up, judgment entered by default.

Silas Richards vs. Charles Rodeback, no service.

Mr. Ferguson said that it was within the knowledge of the court that Mr. Wilson claimed the right to prosecute the case of the people vs. Gibson and although he was as anxious as any one that the prisoner should have a trial, yet he thought it would be decidedly uncourteous to let the case go on until Mr. Wilson had had an opportunity of appearing, or of appointing some one to represent him; he would therefore ask the court to further extend the courtesy until the District Attorney should be well enough to be consulted. Still he wished it distinctly understood that he should insist upon the right of the prisoner to be tried in this court.

The case was continued till Monday.

Court adjourned till Saturday at 10 o'clock a.m.

SATURDAY, 10 a. m.

Court opened by the sheriff. Minutes of Thursday read by the clerk, and the record signed by the judge.

Names of grand jury called, after which they retired to their room.

Court took recess to 4 p.m., when sitting resumed.

G and Jury came into court, and the foreman stated that they had business before them that they had not been able to consummate for want of witnesses.

The judge then answered several questions propounded by a juror, and gave the jury some further instructions relative to their duties and adjourned the court till Monday morning at 10 o'clock a.m.

MONDAY, 10 a. m.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Names of grand jury called, after which they retired to their room.

The case of "the People vs. Deloss Gibson" on a charge of murder, being called up,

Mr. Ferguson, senior counsel for the defense, said:—

"I called upon Mr. Wilson this morning, and found him, although recovering, still confined to his bed and very feeble. I am authorized by him to say to your honor, that he claims the exclusive right to prosecute the present case; and will contest the jurisdiction of this court in it. If any one should urge an immediate trial, it should be the prisoner who is enduring a close incarceration at the present time. Still, on the prisoner's behalf, your honor, I feel it my duty to claim that there shall be no uncertainty, no mystification, no risk of a double arraignment. The prisoner has petitioned for a trial before this court, I am prepared by the best of arguments—at least the best my poor ability can furnish—and the most unquestionable authorities of law to sustain that petition, and the unmistakable right of this court to try the case. It is due to Mr. Wilson that the case should not be hurried; and I will therefore ask your honor that it be continued till his recovery."

Court ordered the case continued indefinitely, out of courtesy to Mr. Wilson and to give him an opportunity to appear.

Court took a recess till 4 o'clock.

At 4 p.m. the court resumed its session.

Grand jury came into court, presented certain bills and reported that they had no further business.

The judge thanked the grand jury for the punctuality with which they had attended the session of the court at this busy season of the year, and for their attention and assiduity in the prosecution of business. His Honor then discharged them.

Case of Perpetual Emigration Fund vs. Mrs. Jeannet Hardie, writ of attachment, was called up, and continued until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 10 a. m.

Minutes of yesterday read and the record signed by the judge.

The case of the P. E. Fund vs. Mrs. Hardie was called up. Defendant by her agent appeared, and confessed judgment for the amount claimed.

Court adjourned till Thursday at 10 a.m.