

THE DESERT NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FILLMORE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

POLITICAL QUERIES.—When, with but few exceptions, the administrators of public affairs unblushingly ignore every principle of morality, and practice every species of reckless bribery, lying, trickery, plunder and other kindred corruptions, how long, think ye, will such a nation prosper?—and to what extent should such administrators be endured?

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL arrived in Provo on the 26th of June, but the Noisy Carrier files of New York papers were some three weeks older dates than those already received from the East. Mr. Taft of San Bernardino, who came with the mail, informs us that service upon that route is now discontinued, the old contract having expired with this trip, and the P. O. Department not having advertised its re-letting. Mr. Taft is at Provo to make arrangements to begin a semi-monthly mail service from G. S. L. City to Placerville, Cal., by the northern route, the first mail to leave G. S. L. City on the 4th of July, and the company to be allowed sixteen days to make a trip during the first three months service, if unable to make schedule time. Mr. Corpening, the late contractor on the southern route, has been awarded the contract in the new route.

ARRIVED in G. S. L. City, June 21, a company of Elders from their missions in Europe, Canada and the States.

APOSTACY AND ITS INFLUENCE.

There are some characteristics which, according to the words of Jesus, were inseparably connected with the truth, and ever distinguished its adherents. They were to be hated and separated from the company of the rest of mankind, their names were to be cast out as evil, and their lives taken from the earth by those who loved not the truth, with the idea that in killing them they would be doing God service. These feelings of hatred and desire to shed blood have ever been manifested when the gospel of Jesus has been presented in its purity to man for his acceptance. The more the people are disposed to receive it, and live up to its principles, the greater is the opposition with which they have to contend. At such times it seems as though all the powers of earth and hell are aroused and united in their determination to thwart its further progress, and there is nothing too degrading or criminal for them to leave unattempted to accomplish their desires.

The instruments most effective in the hands of Satan in carrying out his designs, are those who, having enjoyed the truth and the spirit which always accompanies it, take a course to stifle its increase by neglecting the duties which it enjoins and abandoning themselves to do evil. They can enter more devotedly into the feelings and wishes of the evil one, than strangers to the truth and its influences, because they follow in his footsteps. He, we are informed, was at one time in the possession of truth and resided in the presence of God; but having taken a course to forfeit his claim to this glory, and to check his further increase in the things of God, he has become fully abandoned to evil and now seeks with all his power to tear down that which he, doubtless, once rejoiced in, and to deprive others of that which he himself cannot enjoy. Those who take the course he has taken, are actuated and governed by the same feelings and exhibit the same hatred to the truth and its believers; and this hatred varies in intensity in proportion to the progress they have made in the truth and the extent to which they abandon themselves to his influences. Men of this class are ever the most active and bitter opponents of truth; they are the most to be dreaded, because they have been in the enjoyment of the Spirit of the Lord and the light and intelligence which accompany it, and have utterly quenched it and yielded themselves to the opposite spirit, which produces a desire to shed the blood of the just.

This is not witnessed in those who forsake other systems and communities as it is in those who forsake this people and the religion they

profess. It is when pure, unadulterated, exalting truth is revealed that these feelings are witnessed; it was so in ancient days and it is so now. Satan then realizes that the authority and dominion which he exercises are in danger, and every thing possible must be done to maintain his power and prevent the spread of righteousness and purity. This people need not flatter nor deceive themselves with the idea that there will be any abatement in his hatred to the truth and its adherents. When one plan or device fails another will be tried, and we may calculate on having a continual warfare from this time forth until he is subdued and put under the feet of Him whose right it is to reign.

Satan, being an apostate himself from the truth and not having repented in the least of the crimes which he has committed, is striving to-day as much as ever to induce men to shake off their allegiance to the gospel and to become apostates. Defeated in one plan to injure the cause which he hates he will have ready recourse to another; and if he can by any means seduce any of this people from their integrity, he will think it a point gained. Have we not cause to expect this? If we profit by the experience of the past we will certainly guard against it. It is only by living our religion, enjoying the Spirit of God day by day as a constant and unceasing source of revelation, and continually giving heed to the teachings and counsels of those whom the Lord has authorized to act in His name on the earth, that we can escape the snares which the arch-enemy is laying for our destruction. Because he may be foiled in one point, we must not give way to a fancied feeling of security; but rather watch more carefully, lest we be found asleep, and he achieve a victory over us when we least expect it.

When Hazael was told by Elisha, the Prophet of God, what crimes he would commit, it seemed improbable to him, and he expressed his surprise that the Prophet would think him such a monster. This would also, no doubt, have been the feeling of many, if not of all, who have apostatized from this church and have shed and sought to shed the blood of the Lord's anointed, if they had been told, when they entered the waters of baptism, that they would be guilty of such damning crimes. Yet no man in this dispensation was ever guilty of these things without it being known beforehand to those who had experience in this kingdom; for they could unerringly foretell that the man who would not cherish the truth nor the spirit of it, but would yield himself up to the influence of Satan and banish every feeling of repentance, must become an enemy of God and His servants, and would finally seek to shed the blood of innocence. It is an easy matter for this people to understand this. We should understand by this time, that before this people are placed life and exaltation or death and destruction; our destiny is to a very great extent in our own hands; it depends upon our own faithfulness or unfaithfulness.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES NORTH OF HONEY LAKE.

By some of the California papers, received by the last mail, we learn that the Indians have been committing depredations in Honey Lake Valley and the country north, driving off and killing stock and threatening the lives of the inhabitants. A party of emigrants, consisting of Elders David M. Stewart, Silas G. Higgins, Lorenzo F. Harmon and John H. Winslow, with a few more persons, numbering in all seven men, three women and two children, were surprised on the 24th of April, by a party of from fifty to sixty Indians, at Goose Lake, about two hundred miles in a northerly direction from Honey Lake Valley, while on their way from Oregon to this Territory, and about twenty-three of their horses stampeded. Subsequently a parley was had, and the Indians agreed, in consideration of a tent and some clothing, to bring in the horses, and desired one of the brethren to go with them and help drive them in. Bro. Higgins volunteered to go, and after being absent all day, was returning with the Indians and the horses, when they met a scouting party of whites from Honey Lake, who had been hunting Indians, and who, when they came up, without giving Bro. Higgins any warning, fired into them. The Indians, presuming that Bro. Higgins had been guilty of treachery towards them, immediately turned their weapons upon him, and shot him in eleven places. He was carried to Honey Lake on a litter, and though almost riddled with arrows, having been hit with ten arrows and one ball, yet he was in good spirits

and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery. It was thought about twenty-eight Indians were killed and wounded and ten scalps obtained by the Honey Lake men.

The above mentioned elders have been on a mission to Oregon and Washington Territories and were making their course by a new northeasterly route towards G. S. L. Valley by way of the Humboldt Meadows.

EDWIN D. SMITH of Salem, Oregon Territory, wishes to learn the whereabouts of his mother, widow Elizabeth Smith, whose maiden name was Dane. A letter addressed to Edward Dane, Salem, O. T., will be forwarded to Mr. Smith.

LOUISA BRADFORD, daughter of Sarah Cooper, is requested to apply to Messrs. Hancock and Sharp, 20, Tokenhouse-yard, London, England, and claim a legacy left by the will of Mary Smart, deceased. If Mrs. Bradford is dead, the children are requested to apply.

A. CUMMING,

GOVERNOR OF UTAH TERRITORY.

To the Inhabitants of Utah and others whom it may concern:

Whereas, James Buchanan, President of the United States, at the city of Washington, the sixth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, did, by his Proclamation, offer to the inhabitants of Utah who submitted to the laws, a free and full pardon for all treasons and seditions heretofore committed; and

Whereas, the proffered pardon was accepted, with the prescribed terms of the proclamation, by the citizens of Utah;

Now, therefore, I, Alfred Cumming, Governor of Utah Territory, in the name of James Buchanan, President of the United States, do proclaim that all persons who submit themselves to the laws, and to the authority of the Federal Government, are by him freely and fully pardoned for all treasons and seditions heretofore committed. All criminal offences associated with, or growing out of, the overt acts of sedition and treason are merged in them, and are embraced in the "free and full pardon" of the President. And I exhort all persons to persevere in a faithful submission to the laws, and patriotic devotion to the Constitution and Government of our common country.

Peace is restored to our Territory.

All civil officers, both Federal and Territorial, will resume the performance of the duties of their respective offices without delay, and be diligent and faithful in the execution of the laws. All citizens of the United States in this Territory will aid and assist the officers in the performance of their duties. Fellow citizens, I offer to you my congratulations for the peaceful and honorable adjustment of recent difficulties.

Those citizens who have left their homes I invite to return, as soon as they can do so with propriety and convenience.

To all I announce my determination to enforce obedience to the laws, both Federal and Territorial.

Trespasses upon property, whether real or personal, must be scrupulously avoided. Gaming and other vices are punished by Territorial statutes with peculiar severity, and I command the perusal of these statutes to those persons who may not have had an opportunity of doing so previously.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Territory to be affixed at Great Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, this fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty second.

A. CUMMING,

By the Governor.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary of Territory.

GOLD IN IOWA.—KEOKUK, IOWA, MAY 10, 1858.—There has been great excitement in our city for the past few days, in consequence of the discovery of gold mines in several counties in this State. Gold mines have been discovered in Madison, Warren, Clark, Webster and Polk counties. It seems that the mines in Polk county were discovered last fall by a farmer; that he suppressed the discovery till within the last month, when he made it known. Since then, gold mines have been discovered in the counties above mentioned. Warren county undoubtedly contains the richest mines in the State; and although the discovery has not been made two weeks, there are over 400 men working the mines there, making from \$5 to \$15 per day. I saw a gentleman from the mines there to-day. He states that he has averaged \$17 per day, and has been at work about a week. He brought with him to our city a lump of gold larger than a hen's egg, that he picked up. The steamboat *Edward Manning* left our city this morning, with 150 passengers, bound for the gold mines.—[Cor. of N. Y. Tribune.]

THE SECRET DIVULGED.—It is rumored that Mr. Rarey, the American horse tamer, uses a file of Congressional speeches to subdue the refractory animals under his charge. After reading about a quarter of an hour, the quadruped gives in, and promises an entire amendment of morals and manners if he will only stop.

NEWS ITEMS.

MINNESOTA is a State. The House, May 11, passed the Senate bill for her admission into the Union, allowing only two Representatives, while the people had elected three; the three members on Tuesday drew lots for the two seats, which resulted in the success of William W. Phelps and James M. Cavanaugh, Mr. George L. Becker retiring to Minnesota and to private life.—[N. Y. Tribune, May 22.]

SEARCH OF AMERICAN VESSELS.—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—New Orleans, May 13.—The U. S. steamer, *Empire City*, arrived at this port to-day from New York via Havana, and reports that the search of American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, by British cruisers, still continued, added to which, the most downright insults were perpetrated. At Sagualla Grande the search of all vessels in port was also being prosecuted vigorously.

These apparently high-handed and unwarrantable proceedings have created a widespread excitement and indignation in this city, and it is urged that the Federal authorities should take the matter in hand at once. As it is, vessels leaving this port for the Gulf, for some time to come, will feel under the necessity of going fully armed.

The excitement at New York among the shipping merchants is also considerable.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A frightful accident occurred on the morning of the 11th of May, at half-past six o'clock, on the New York Central Railroad, by the crushing of a bridge over the Senoit Creek, some three and a-half miles west of Utica, near Whitesboro'. Seven or eight persons are already dead, and five or six others are barely alive. The injured number forty or more.

A HURRICANE, on the 27th of March, demolished nearly every house in Bestoville, Arkansas, killing twenty-five and wounding a great number of persons.

EMIGRATION OF BILLY BOWLEGS.—DAMAGE BY THE CREVASSE.—New Orleans, Saturday, May 15.—Billy Bowlegs and his whole party, consisting of one hundred and sixty persons, arrived at the United States Barracks below this city, last evening, on their way to the Indian Territory.

The efforts to stop the crevasse twenty-five miles above this city have been abandoned. The damage by the various crevasses in this vicinity is counted by millions of dollars. The river is not yet falling here.—[N. Y. Day Book, May 22.]

FLORIDA.—By the arrival of the steamer from Key West, Tampa, &c., on Thursday, we are placed in possession of the gratifying intelligence, through Gen. Carter, who came on as a passenger, that 117 Indians were in at Fort Myers, ready to emigrate. This number is composed of thirty-three warriors and eighty-four women and children, and constitutes the bands of Bowlegs and Assinwah. Both of these chiefs are present, with all their "plunder" ready to move at any time. The rest of the hostiles consist of Sam Jones' band, numbering twenty-three warriors, thirteen of the "Markoe" tribe and seven Tallahassee. A part of the Arkansas delegation had gone in quest of these, with a prospect of securing the emigration of the most, if not all of them. Sam Jones is helpless and nearly blind, and averse to moving, but the most of his warriors are willing to go, and asked a few days in which to operate upon the balance. On the whole, the prospect of getting the Indians off is most flattering—thanks to the efforts of our noble volunteers, other Indians.

The Indians are represented as being almost without clothing and ammunition. Major Reeder, the government agent having charge of the emigration, will pay them nothing until they are aboard of the steamer and properly registered. This precaution seems to be satisfactory. The number of warriors returned is only seventy-six—considerably less than has been generally supposed to be in the nation, though, with the addition of those killed, the number will be found to correspond pretty accurately with the estimate made by Capt. Casey.—[Tallahassee Floridian, May 1.]

THE GRASSHOPPERS.—The Texas *True Issue* says:—

We never witnessed a more gloomy prospect than Gonzales presents at this time. The last two crops have been almost total failures, and the present must necessarily be little better, unless the grasshoppers depart within a few weeks, so that another crop may be planted. A failure this season will well nigh ruin the country. Planters will be compelled to emigrate in order to find food and employment for their hands. Real estate has depreciated in price more than half—indeed, lands are not selling at all.

The *Gonzales Inquirer* gives the following idea of the numbers of the destroyers:—

One of our farmers last week caught upwards of one hundred pounds of grasshoppers in about three hours. He weighed one pound of the insects, counted them and found it contained twelve hundred and sixty, giving him in round numbers something like one hundred and thirty thousand grasshoppers, and yet he could not see that they had diminished in the least.

Another gentleman has been catching and weighing them for the last week, and at last accounts, caught something like four thousand pounds out of his garden.