



ELIAS SMITH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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## News by the Eastern Mail.

By the Eastern mail which arrived on Friday evening some three days earlier than usual a few items of news were received as late as to the 21st of July from New York and other cities in the Atlantic States and from St. Joseph and other places in the border States and Territories, mostly of a political nature, and not very interesting to the dwellers in these mountains who have no voice in such matters, and have nothing to do with the strife of parties but to look on and watch the progress of the fight.

As the elections for State officers were then near at hand in several of the States, the excitement was becoming more intense, but from the "noise and confusion" that existed, it is impossible to determine which party was taking the lead, altho' it seemed to be very generally conceded, that of the two wings of the Democratic party, the Southern was in the ascendancy. The adherents of Douglas, who held office by appointment under the government, were being very generally removed by the Executive and it was anticipated that all such who were incumbents of offices of any profit or worth would soon have to walk the plank.

Albert W. Hicks, the pirate, was executed on Bedloes' Island near New York, on the 13th of July. His confession discloses a long and bloody career of piracy, nearly one hundred persons having been killed by him alone.

A destructive fire occurred in New York on the 16th, destroying property to the amount of \$100,000.

A cotemporary says that, after so many persons have been killed, as there has this year, by steamboat explosions, railroad accidents, frightful tornadoes and other agents of death and destruction, it seems out of place and not in accordance with the progress of things to record small accidents or affrays by which only two or three men lose their lives at a time, as they are only small items which pass unnoticed by the multitude. Upon that principle, there was but little of interest to be gleaned from our exchanges.

## Our Delegate.

No delegate to Congress has ever been more closely watched, by both friend and foe, than the Hon. W. H. Hooper, to whom the citizens of Utah confided, a year ago, their representation in Congress.

And while it has been our pride to record that he has, by his frankness and honesty in the representation of his constituents, crushed much ignorant prejudice; and voluntary expressions of respect and good will have greeted his passage through the various cities between this and the capital, we experience sincere pleasure in assuring him that he returns to his friends doubly honored for his faithful watch-care over their interests and his untiring industry in their behalf as claimants against the general government.

We again wish the Capt. a hearty welcome, and sincerely hope that his short sojourn among us may be of that character that in the midst of future turmoil and confusion pleasant memories of Utah may cheer him over the rugged path of political strife.

## Elder Geo. Q. Cannon.

We had the pleasure of greeting our young but well tried friend soon after his arrival on Monday, and had that pleasure renewed by his visit to the sanctum yesterday. He reports the condition of the church, still scattered in the States, to be very encouraging. The number of the Saints were increasing, and a universal desire to gather to these valleys was the distinguishing feature of their faith. Having had the direction and outfitting of the emigration, he remained in Florence till the last company was ready to start, on the 20th of July.

## The Companies on the Plains.

The last company started from Florence, the same day that Elder Cannon left (July 20th) under the presidency of Elder Wm. Budge. In addition to a late start from England, this company had been somewhat detained in quarantine through sickness, which caused it to be beyond the usual time in leaving Florence; but from the character of their outfit and the reliability and prudence of Capt. Budge, they are expected to make good time and arrive here in September.

Elder Cannon and friends passed Hooper and Eldredge's ox train of merchandize—H. D. Haight, captain—82 miles out from Florence. The mule train of the same merchants—John Y. Greene, captain—was passed 120 miles out. Elder Asa Calkin and family were traveling with this train.

The second Hand-cart company—Captain Oscar Stoddard—125 persons, 22 carts, was 250 miles out on the evening of the 24th. Capt. Brigham H. Young, with freight train and a few families, was, on the 26th, 40 miles below Ash Hollow. On the same day, they passed a small company, under Capt. John Taylor, from Iowa City—the company was principally from that region.

On arriving at Deer Creek on the 5th inst. they saw Capt. James D. Ross's company camped on the north side of the Platte. Elder Cannon crossed over and learned that Capt. Smith's company was about a day's travel behind that of Captain Ross.

They overtook Capt. Murphy's company at Greasewood and camped with them on the night of the 7th at Independence Rock.

The next evening, they camped with Capt. Franklin Brown's small company, near the Three Crossings of the Sweet Water. The Hand-cart company—Capt. Robison, was at the same place.

The companies had been greatly prospered in traveling. With the exception of Capt. Smith's train, which was not visited, there is no loss of cattle reported, save two in Capt. Ross's company. The wagons with 2500 lbs. of flour and 500 lbs. of bacon, sent out by President Young to the first Hand-cart company were met five miles east of the Weber river on Sunday afternoon.

Those who expect friends can rely on the foregoing statements as a basis for calculation.

## "Home Again."

The Hon. Wm. H. Hooper, Elder Geo. Q. Cannon, and Gen'l H. S. Eldredge arrived in this city from the Eastern States on Monday afternoon, in vigorous health and in excellent spirits.

In the evening they were serenaded by Captain Ballo's Band.

They were accompanied across the plains by Messrs. Andrew Moffat, James Lamb, Wm. Daniels, James Lewis and Thomas Adams; the latter gentleman leaving at Millersville.

RETURNED FROM THE SOUTH.—Elder Geo. A. Smith arrived from Iron County, where he has been spending a few weeks, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. He seems much improved by the tour.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. WALLING'S COMPANY.—The first company of emigrant Saints, in charge of Capt. Walling, arrived in this city on the afternoon of Thursday last and encamped on the public square in the Eighth ward.

There were one hundred and sixty persons and thirty wagons, mostly drawn by oxen.

The company left Florence on the 30th of May—consequently were seventy-two days in crossing the plains. Their cattle were in excellent order on their arrival, and their journey throughout was very prosperous.

NO MORE GUESS WORK.—The Superintendent of Meteorological Observations informs us that, having obtained a new barometer and arranged it to his notion, he will hereafter "turn out the weather just as it comes without any guess work."

We have never accused our friend, the weather clerk, of guessing at the weather, but we have strongly suspected that what he now tacitly admits was true, although no one doubts his ability to arrive at conclusions in relation to such matters, as readily as most men, without looking at the instruments.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL arrived on Saturday last. The papers that came to hand were filled with news items, but most of them were extremely rapid.

## First Tithing Wheat.

On Wednesday last, John Barton brought to the General Tithing Store House nine and one fourth bushels of new wheat—an earnest of the thousands of bushels that will shortly follow, as it was the first that had been delivered on tithing of this year's crop. It was grown on his farm in North Canyon Ward, Davis county.

Judge Holbrook, of Bountiful, had previously delivered some rye, oats and barley on tithing, having thrashed out part of his grain. Others have done the same, but the amounts thus far have been small, as there has as yet been but little thrashing done, although a large portion of the wheat in Great Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, Tooele, Utah and Juab counties has been out.

All the thrashing machines in the country will soon be in successful operation, and as the large quantities of wheat, rye, oats and barley, are thrashed and prepared for the garner, the tenth of every good Saint's crop will of course find its way into the Lord's Store House, where it should be placed at once, and before any waste accrues, as is often the case when grain is temporarily stored, to await a more favorable opportunity for bringing it to the Tithing store where they consider that it rightly belongs, but do not fully understand the necessity of, nor appreciate the advantages to be derived from closing up the business as soon as practicable.

If when the wheat is thrashed, it shall be found to be as good and to yield as abundant as is expected, and the tithes are as punctually and universally paid, as anticipated from the faith and works of the Saints, manifested throughout the valleys of the mountains, there will be no want of bread with which to feed the public laborers, nor of means to support the poor, who are unable to provide for themselves, and to push forward the building of the Temple, and other public works, in progress or in anticipation, in the completion of which all who know the truth and are looking forward to the time when the promises made to them by their Father in heaven upon certain expressed conditions, will be fulfilled, have more than a passing interest.

With the Lord's Store House overflowing with wheat, and the garner of the Saints not filled with "emptiness," evils that have been predicted in the event that the Saints did not give heed to the things that have been spoken, will be measurably averted, otherwise they may be expected to be literally fulfilled, and those who lightly esteem the bounties of heaven and dispose of them unnecessarily and without receiving therefor a valuable consideration, may learn lessons when too late to profit by them.

Bishop Stoker's Ward having taken the lead in paying produce tithing on this year's crop, it is presumed that it will continue to be No. 1 on the list for a time to come, though some other ward may, by a more general punctuality, be entitled to that honorable position after awhile, which, if so, when known, will be duly announced.

REVULSION.—Messrs. C. A. Perry and Co. who have been doing business as merchants in this city since the summer of 1858, have recently closed their store in this city, and report says that they have made an assignment of their effects for the benefit of some of their creditors in the east.

It is not supposed that the firm has become bankrupt, but merchandizing is not so profitable as it was last season in this Territory, and merchants and traders can unquestionably find places in other parts of the world, where money can be more profitably invested than here, and we believe that several of those who came here on adventure, are turning their eyes towards New Mexico and other places, where money is reported to be more plenty than it is or will be in Utah for some time to come.

There are but very few merchants importing goods into the Territory this season, and it is but reasonable to suppose that many of the mercantile establishments will close up their business soon, and try their fortunes in some other locality unless something transpires that is not now anticipated.

GOOD WORK.—We are informed that Mr. Thomas H. Beck of Spanish Fork, recently cradled twenty acres of heavy wheat in four and a half consecutive days, cutting ten acres in the last two days. Such men can have but little or no use for reaping machines.

## More Indian Difficulties on the Central Route!

By the mail carrier who arrived here on Sunday morning we are informed that as Mr. William Rogers was coming in from the west, with an escort of several soldiers he camped in Spring valley over night, and was attacked by Indians, who fired on them without, however, doing any damage except wounding one of the soldiers' horses with an arrow.

We have also been favored by Major Egan with the perusal of several communications received by the express yesterday morning from persons at Deep creek and other points on the C. and S. L. mail line, from which we learn that on the 11th inst., about two hundred Indians came to the station at Egan canyon and demanded some powder and lead of the men in charge of the station, which they refused to let them have, as a matter of course. They then wanted some provisions, and the men gave them two sacks of flour and some sugar and coffee. One of the men then started out after the animals kept at that place, when the Indians told them that he could not go, and that they would take care of the animals themselves, and commenced singing and hallooing at a great rate.

At that instant Lieut. Weed, with twenty-five soldiers came up and attacked the Indians, who returned the fire, wounding three men, including Corporal Mitchell, who, it was thought would recover, but the other two were seriously injured, and their recovery was considered doubtful. The Indians fled without driving off any of the stock.

About the same time six or eight Indians went to where some men were mowing near Deep creek, and ordered them away, but went off without molesting them further. They came back next morning, when four soldiers, who had secreted themselves in a wagon, fired on them, wounding two, mortally as supposed; the others fled.

At about six o'clock on the morning of the 12th, the next day after the attack at Egan's canyon, the Indians made an attack on Shell creek station. The first intimation that the men had of the proximity of Indians was a shower of balls flying about them, but fortunately no one was killed or wounded. They instantly took shelter in the house. There were two parties of Indians, one of which surrounded the house, crawling up as near as they could without being seen and kept up an incessant fire for about an hour without wounding any of the men; but they had the mortification of seeing their stock drove off without the means of preventing it. There was one mule in the corral at which they fired some fifteen shots, only one ball taking effect.

Fortunately in about an hour after the attack was commenced Lieut. Weed arrived with his command from Ruby, and attacked the Indians, killing seventeen of them, as reported, and wounding others, and thus relieved the men from the perilous position in which they were placed.

The same day there were four other Indians reported to have been killed in Shell creek canyon by three soldiers who came in from Round valley with the western express.

## Merchant Trains.

A train of some forty wagons, propelled by one hundred and thirty yoke of oxen, arrived on Thursday last, about the same time that Capt. Walling's company came in, belonging to Mr. Solomon Young of Jackson, Mo., and freighted with merchandize for Mr. Ranzhoff.

The wagons were coupled together in pairs, one behind the other, each pair having on board about sixty hundred pounds and drawn by six pairs of oxen—the usual number attached to those large cumbersome heavy wagons that have been much used in freighting merchandize and Government stores across the plains.

Mr. Young is of the opinion that the coupling of two wagons together in that manner is the most economical way of freighting to this Territory, as the same amount of freight can be hauled more easily on two light wagons than one of those heavy concerns, heretofore used for freighting purposes, and by hitching them together the expense of teamsters is lessened one half. Light wagons are unquestionably better than heavy ones for such service, but we are not so sure that there can be any thing saved, all things considered, by the coupling operation.

Mr. Young's cattle look remarkably well and, as we are informed, he did not lose a single ox by accident or otherwise during the trip.