ANOTHER FALSE SENSATION-AL PETITION.

The following has been printed and published by a contemporary—

BEAVER, Sept. 1, 1875.

To General Grover, U.S.A., and His Excellency G. W. Emery, Governor of Utah Territory:

GENTLEMEN. - We the undersigned citizens of the United States in this Territory, claim that the exigencies of the times and surrounding circumstances fully justify and warrant us in setting forth the following state of facts. And in view of your respective positions, we most respectfully solicit your assistance in the furtherance of the following objects, thoroughly es-sential, we sincerely believe, to the well-being and safety of the loyal citizens in Southern Utah. We are not hostile to any party, creed or sect, so long as such institutions do not array in hostility against the laws of the land and are not disposed to question the fair exercise of American citizenship and the rights of those who condemn their criminal acts and unbridled licentiousness in the name and under the sanction of the so-called Mormon religion.

First. The present political status in Southern Utah is peculiar. There are two strong hostile ele-

ments in this and other sections in Southern Utah. The one created by the strange and unnatural teachings of the dominant church; the other produced by a natural opposition on the part of the Gentiles and apostates to such teachings. The one claiming that this country belongs to them by right of discovery, in which they should be permitted unmolested and undisturbed to pursue their fanatical career to the point of destroying their fellow beings for the simple reason of differing from them in religious matters. And furthermore, it is their belief that those who come here and are not of them are adventurers and interlopers, possessing no rights

they are bound to respect.

The late trial of John D. Lee is considered nothing less than a persecution of the Mormon people and an attempt to overthrow the Mormon Church. Any movement to bring criminals to justice on the part of the Federal officers of the courts is condemned and denounced as Gentile persecution. These things bring about the strongest feelings and prejudices, and were it not for the presence of the military at this post, such feelings and hatred as are every day manifest would culminate in overt acts of rebellion against the civil authorities representing the national government, and the courts would be powerless to execute the laws.

It is a necessary measure to confine Bishop Dame and John D. Lee, charged with the Mountain Meadows massacre. This confinement of their brethren incenses the Mormon people more and more. Bishop Dame being high in the Church, his confinement is pointed to privately, and from the Mormon pulpit, as an evidence of Gentile persecution of the Saints. And they do not hesitate to invoke the wrath of the Almighty on the Gentiles and apostates, and openly predict their speedy overthrow and destruction. These are facts, and cannot

be gainsaid. Second. All are familiar with the late gathering of large bodies of Indians about Corinne, in the northern part of the Territory. The exact meaning of that movement was not understood, but it is quite sure that a Mormon Bishop had control of them. About the same time, and subsequently, very suspicious Indian movements were on foot about this place, and more especially about Parowan, during a Mormon conference at that place. Many of the Indians were Navajoes from Arizona. The Mormon leaders were upon the most intimate terms with them, and while we cannot, with perfect certainty, infer what all this tampering with the Indians means, we can safely apprehend that no good is intended. The Indians are cajoled and baptized into the Mormon Church and told that they are "battle-axes of the Lord." Many of them were encamped around this place during the trial of Lee, and on several occasions inquired when the Mormons and Mericats were going to war? The very fact that we can not understand all the Indian movements concurring with other events, such as the trial of John D. Lee, makes our suspicion all the stronger, and indeed as to appeal to those in authority to have their actions closely and persistently watched by the Government. A large number of Navajoes were recently prevented from crossing the Colorado river by the Indian agents. Over 300 Utes and Pi-Utes were recently baptized into the Mormon Church by Apostle Snow of St. George. This man was seen not above ten days ago in Parowan, walking with a dirty Indian chief, arm in arm, with whom he proceeded to the church, and in the pulpit held a long secret conference prior to the church service. At the present time several Mormon missionaries are preaching to the Indians in Arizona. They passed through Beaver about the first week in August. Again we repeat that we are not prepared to state what all this means, but our better judgment tells us that something is wrong, and we truthfully assert that every precaution should be taken, and the Indian movement kept under the closest surveillance. Third—On the 25th of August, at

a meeting of the citizens of this place, a formal protest was sent to Governor Emery against the removal of any of the military force at Fort Cameron. One company has already left, leaving only three others at the pest. We deem it highly essential to the safety of our people that the garrison be increas-

ed. A cavalry company would do most valuable service. The infantry would be powerless to accomplish anything in the mountains. One or two good cavalry companies would accomplish more than all the infantry put together. We desire the infantry to remain, but most strongly urge and request that a company of cavalry be also placed at Fort Cameron. Haight, Higbee, Stewart and a number of other Mountain Meadows murderers are yet fugitives in the mountains about Cedar City and St. George. These men could be arrested if the United States Marshal had the necessary assistance from cavalry.

We are in the midst of a peculiar people, whose religion it is to "obey council," and who will commit any crime in the name of religion. Moreover, we are greatly in the minority, and were it not for the continual fear under which the Mormons labor, from the presence of the military, we would not be safe in the enjoyment of life, liberty or property.

Most respectfully, etc.

(Here follow the signatures.)

Mr. Editor, this is an exact copy of the petition, and was signed by all the outsiders who got sight of it before it was sent off. G. W. CROUCH.

Garroting has been revived in New York.

The mayor of Rochester, N. Y., has tabooed pool-selling and ordered the arrest of every person engaged in the business, claiming that it is as much gambling as faro.

Dr Hammond is the name of the New York physician who has discovered a remedy for burglars. He promptly ridded his house of them one night by fatally dosing them with leaden pills. Governor Smith, of Georgia, said,

in a recent speech, "that the chier

good the Centennial would accomplish would be the bringing together of the lately warring people of the North and South, to mingle tcgether and learn to understand each other." The inquiry into the abuses in

the Kings County (N. Y.) insane asylum, has resulted in the dismissal of the inculpated nurses and the recognition of the need of more thorough scrutiny in the choice of such attendance.