

THE PRESS ON UTAH AFFAIRS.

NEVER, perhaps, since the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in the year 1830, has the press of the entire country devoted so much space to "Mormonism," as at the present time. The legislation contemplated by Congress in regard to polygamy in Utah has given an accelerated impetus to public attention Utah-ward, and, in some instances, that interest has been of an unfriendly character. As soon as the infamous bill threatening disfranchisement, confiscation and out-lawry to an entire community was mooted, a portion of the press of the country took up the cry, and did all in its power to urge on the crusade. The barking of the small fry in newspaperdom, in many instances, is still continued, but it is gratifying to note the change in the tone of many of the most influential journals of the East. They, of course, do not profess any greater sympathy with the peculiar religious views of the "Mormons," but they are viewing matters more by the light of reason, and begin to weigh calmly the results of a war of extermination on the people of this Territory; to compel them to abandon their religion; and many of our contemporaries denounce the measures of Cullom & Co. as barbarous, behind the spirit of the age, and totally incompatible with the genius of the Constitution, and the nature of American institutions; and the opinion is expressed that the government can better afford to wait a solution of the Mormon question by the influx of civilization, than to incur millions of debt and have Utah reduced to its original desert condition through attempting it by force.

Among the papers that we have seen which have expressed themselves most decidedly in this direction are the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Atlas*, *World*, *Globe* and *Evening Post* of New York, the *Age*, of Philadelphia, and through their correspondents, the *Boston Traveler* and *Cincinnati Commercial*.

The *Los Angeles Evening Press*, of the 6th inst., in commenting upon Utah affairs, says:

"The people of Salt Lake hold peculiar religious views, and they propose to stand by them. In this they are as deeply in earnest as any religious people in the world, and will suffer persecution even to death before they will abandon their position. All the special legislation in the world will have no effect upon them, unless it is backed up by force. The bills now before Congress propose to enforce the laws at the point of the bayonet, and it is this evident determination which alarms the Mormon women. If the Cragin or Cullom bills pass, war with Utah will be the result. We must make up our minds to this, and the question for the American people to decide, is, whether they are willing to carry the sword and fire into the beautiful Salt Lake Valley and leave it a scene of desolation and death. The Mormons will resist to the utmost of their strength; this we may be assured of, and if the United States sets out upon an expedition with the view of putting into practice the moral ideas held by Vice-President Cullom, and Anna Dickinson, it will do so through scenes of bloodshed and anguish such as the world has seldom seen. The persecutions of the Middle Ages will be renewed."

The *New York Times* of Jan. 27th, in an article entitled: "Shall We Have a New Conflict with the Mormons," after discussing the inexpediency of a Mormon war, says:

"We have tried the strong arm already with no good result. The Anti-Mormon war, during the Presidency of Mr. Buchanan, was conducted with all the efficiency possible at that day, and yet very able commanders and with almost unlimited expense, it made no impression of any lasting value. The only gain came from it in the belief of an insatiable horde of army contractors. And they are the very gentry nowadays who care most to see the experiment repeated. We believe that our present finances do not warrant it, and are quite as sure that no true interests of the country require it."

The Washington correspondence of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, of the 4th inst., headed "A Ralston the Mormons," denounces polygamy in strong terms, but contains many good things in regard to the people of Utah. It says that the early Christians, and that the horrible abuse which overtook them in Illinois, and their sufferings and eventual triumph in the wilderness make up precisely such a record as the "chosen people" always exhibit. But it adds:

"As from these moral and philosophical considerations, however, there are others that ought to make the people demand, indignantly, an immediate arrest of this iniquitous design. We owe more to these blind fanatics than to any other help in extending our Christian enterprise over the plains to the Pacific. They were the pioneers of civilization. Without that Mormon settlement as a way-station, California could not have been peopled. It helped on and made possible the overland emigration, that carried not only the men, but the family, cows, horses and oxen. It made possible the railroad, that, connecting the two oceans, bids fair to populate the interior. Nor is this all; in Salt Lake City there is a model government for a city. It is the quietest, most orderly, and least taxed town on the continent."

"Speaking of those most eager for a 'Mormon war,' this correspondent says:

"The people engaged in urging on this infamous business are of two sorts: one, the officers, eager for a war so as to secure their places and pay, the other, a lot of greedy land-jobbers who look with selfish eagerness to the Mormon possessions. This last class reaches as far as California, and extends to Washington, and while the second class on one end are ready to put threats or mob on the other they are ready to put their moral coat about the evils of polygamy."

The Philadelphia *Age* of the 6th inst., in an article on the "Government of the Territories" in which the spread and extinction of slavery is discussed, says:

"Slavery is dead; and now it is proposed to broach new topics of agitation! Federal bayonets are to enforce the moral law in Utah. Why not then in New York, where bigamy has been lately denounced and defended by divines and leading newspapers, and where we may infer that 'concubinage' is not wholly unknown? In each region we think it safer to leave these matters to local legislation, in conformity with the uniform, unbroken practice of our government from the earliest times. Each colony from its infancy regulated such matters. There is no pretext for giving to 'Polygamy,' as to slavery, a national importance. There is no warrant for the Federal government to meddle with local questions, in States or Territories. If it is all afresh, where will it stop? History is full of examples of 'successful' and 'unsuccessful' wars upon a single pretext. This is the great danger of our age; a greater danger, and more evil than the transitory local institutions of Mormonism, with which the spirit of the age will deal more efficiently than Federal bayonets. We will not be led by our repugnance to a particular evil to invoke unlawful force against it. There is immorality enough in Philadelphia, but we do not expect Congress to cure it, or to make the attempt. We find too that this Utah bill has the vice of most of the legislation of late years. It assails freedom even in thought, and inflicts penalties on those who believe in or 'advocate,' as well as those who practice bigamy, concubinage or polygamy. It is a dangerous experiment; the beginning of much that is not now to be foreseen. We prefer to stand by precedents and the principles of free government which will in the end bring all things as right as they can be, in an imperfect world, inhabited by frail and erring mortals. We want no military despotism to do worse under pretence of doing better."

The *New York Atlas* says: "Mr. Cullom's bill aimed at polygamy in Utah, is a most glaring piece of special legislation. All who practice bigamy, concubinage or polygamy in that territory are declared incompetent to serve as grand or petit jurors, disqualified to hold office or vote, deprived of the benefit of homestead and pre-emption laws and made punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding five years. Why not extend the operation of this law to the whole country? If concubinage is a crime in Utah it is also in Washington or New York. The Mormons are entitled to fair play and should not be persecuted by discrimination legislation."

The preceding extracts are but a few that we have seen in articles condemnatory of the measures contemplated against the people of Utah, but they are enough to show that public opinion is being toned down. Whether, however, this will have the effect of modifying the line of policy contemplated by the author of the bill in question time alone will declare. One thing we know, and that is that coercion by bullet and bayonet will never induce the people of Utah to forsake the principles, or any one of them, of their religion. When the church numbered very few members this was tried and failed; and it will as surely fail in the future as in the past.

The following resolution of respect to his Excellency Acting Governor Mann, was passed by unanimous vote of the Legislative Assembly on the closing night of the session. We take pleasure in giving it publicity. The House requested that the resolution be published in the *DESERET NEWS* and the *Utah Journal*:

JOINT RESOLUTION OF RESPECT TO ACTING GOVERNOR MANN, PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That in performing our official duties with the Executive as members of this Legislative body, our intercourse and interviews have been pleasant, harmonious and highly agreeable. We have ever found his Excellency affable, courteous and of a genial spirit, with broad and expansive views, joined with a patriotic and magnanimous disposition to employ his talent and abilities in uniting with the legislative department in promoting the interest and improving the condition of our constituents, the people of this Territory.

We especially approve and commend the generosity of his Excellency, as recently manifested in the notable instance of waiving his personal objections and submitting his Executive prerogative in favor of the unanimous decision and undivided wishes of the Legislative body, in reference to the "Bill conferring the elective franchise upon the women of this Territory." A bill in our estimation, exceedingly characteristic of the growing spirit of our enlightened age, which we regret, however, to notice, is still so unpopular in a Republican government, noted throughout the civilized world as the foremost advocate of equal rights and universal freedom.

We hope and fondly trust that the future efforts of his Excellency in the path of his public career, will continue to win him imperishable honors and elevate his name to a high and proud position in the catalogue of our nation's benefactors.

Geo. A. SMITH,
President of the Council,
ORSON PRATT, SEN.,
Speaker of the House.

THE WARD PASTURE AND THE WATER.—We understand that the water which has been running in what is known as the Lambert ditch, in the 7th Ward, pasture, has been stopped because of the injury which it is doing to the lands below. The intention, we are informed, is to keep that ditch closed until the land holders shall take the necessary measures to secure the water by leveeing, or adopting some other plan to carry it off into the slough. This overflowing water should be controlled. Holders of property in that neighborhood should meet together, and agree upon some effective remedy for this evil. Too long has this business been neglected; but, if they desire to have any benefit from their land, now is the time to take active steps to reclaim it from overflow. The land is near to the city and is worth the labor required to redeem it. What is wanted is concert of action; the difficulty heretofore has been that the efforts in the direction of levee building have been spasmodic. Who will propose a meeting, and when and where shall it be?

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY, February 21st, 1870.

Editor *Deseret News*.—Sir, Many of your readers are very desirous to have a full report of the late Municipal Election, held in this city, published in the *News*, that all may see the full extent of this "tremendous opposition." Much has also been said about our mode of casting votes, that it was entirely different from any other State, Territory or City in the United States. To correct this statement, allow me to refer you to the ordinances of the city of St. Louis, from one of which, "An Ordinance regulating elections," I extract Sec. 8:

"Sec. 8. The judges shall receive the ballot of each qualified voter offering to vote, placing thereon the number of such ballot, and deposit each ballot in the ballot-box, which shall not be opened until the polls are closed, and the clerks shall enter in the poll-books, in a fair hand the name of every person voting, recording opposite each name the number of the ballot; also, the name of every person whose vote is rejected, and opposite thereto shall note the fact of the rejection; and the ballot so rejected shall be deposited in a separate box, with the name of the voter endorsed thereon."

At the late election, I understand, that a Federal official protested against having his ballot registered, and withheld his vote; so also did a late banker of this city. What would those gentlemen have done had they been voting in the city of St. Louis? Our system of voting is practiced in the State of Missouri, outside of St. Louis, also in the State of Illinois and other parts of the Union.

In compliance with the request of our correspondent we publish the abstract:

Abstract of the offices and names voted for and the number of votes each person received at the Municipal Election, held at the City Hall, Salt Lake City, on Monday the 14th day of February, 1870.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET:

For Mayor.	1999
For Aldermen.	
1st Municipal Ward:	2007
2nd Municipal Ward:	2005
3rd Municipal Ward:	2000
4th Municipal Ward:	1997
5th Municipal Ward:	2008
For Connectors.	
Robert T. Burton,	2006
Thomas McKean,	2007
Thomas Jenkins,	2015
Henry Groves,	2004
John Clark,	2007
Thomas McLellan,	2003
John R. Winder,	2008
For Recorder.	2010
Robert Campbell,	
For Treasurer.	2006
Paul A. Schettler,	
For Marshal.	2005
John D. T. McAllister,	
Scattering,	1

THE INDEPENDENT TICKET:

For Mayor.	302
For Aldermen.	
1st Municipal Ward:	290
2nd Municipal Ward:	300
3rd Municipal Ward:	296
4th Municipal Ward:	299
5th Municipal Ward:	288
For Connectors.	
Nat. Stein,	295
John Cunningham,	293
Margaret Cannon,	294
W. F. Anderson,	290
Anthony Godde,	295
John Lowe,	292
Frederic T. Ferris,	292
William Sloan,	292
Peter Roushmer,	293
For Recorder.	290
W. P. Appleby,	
For Treasurer.	295
B. G. Raybould,	
For Marshal.	295
Ed. Butterfield,	
Scattering,	2
ROBERT CAMPBELL,	
City Recorder.	
Salt Lake City, Feb. 15, 1870.	

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL

HOUSE.

Large number of bills introduced. Among the bills introduced were the following: One to pay the loyal citizens of Tennessee for property taken by the military; one for the settlement of the expenses incurred by Montana for troops in '57; one for erecting public buildings in San Francisco; one to grant aid for the construction of a railroad from Vallejo to Humboldt; one to settle the title of Goat Island in San Francisco Bay; one abolishing the bureau of education and the Freedmen's Bureau; one to remove political disabilities in the States retaining the Fugitive Slave Law; one making it misdemeanor to fit out ships or sell munitions of war to or be employed in the service of any foreign power against the people of any province, district or colony in armed insurrection against such foreign power; one to provide for the payment of pensions through the Postoffice; one reducing the income tax to three per cent, exempting incomes of \$2,000 therefrom; one increasing the whisky tax to a dollar a gallon; one incorporating the southern transcontinental railroad and granting lands in aid thereof; one granting aid to Congress for the construction of a steamboat canal around the falls of Wilamette. This was adopted. Longridge's resolution, offered last

Monday, came up declaring that in the House the business interests of the country required an increase of the currency, and instructing the committee on banking to report a bill at an early day. Increasing the currency to the amount of at least fifty millions. The previous question was seconded and the resolution was adopted 130 to 73.

Cary introduced a joint resolution to relieve pork packers, lard renderers, etc. from the manufacturer's tax. Pending action on this the morning hour expired and the resolution went over to next Monday.

Earlier, from the reconstruction committee, reported back the Senate bill removing political disabilities from four or five hundred persons in various States, some of whom have been recently elected to office in Mississippi. Whitmore, offered as an amendment to the House bill, embracing about two thousand names. Cox, said he would never vote for the measure, picking out men by name; he wanted a general amnesty. Buttes said he was very anxious to get up a general bill for removing all disabilities, and would soon report such a bill, and would press it at the earliest possible moment; but in the meantime he wanted this passed, and after this he would report no more personal disabilities. Crooks, opposed the system of picking out persons in detail; he said it was unworthy the character of the Government. Maynard, moved to strike out the names of several persons in Tennessee.

RHODE ISLAND.

A Horrible Occurrence. Providence, 21.—Wm. Beech, while drunk, shot his brother dead, at Fall river, last night, for preventing him from beating his mother, he then drank a bottle of poison, dying in six hours after. Both have families.

MAINE.

PORTLAND.—The Royal river paper mills, at Yarmouth, were burned yesterday. The lumber mills of James and Pierce Norton were burned on Friday.

LOUISIANA.

Fire. NEW ORLEANS.—A fire, at Franklin, Louisiana, has destroyed property to the amount of seventy thousand dollars; no insurance.

WASHINGTON.

Should be expeditious.—Amendments ratified.

WASHINGTON.—The President has approved the military appropriation bill.

General Logan, from the Military Committee, reported a resolution that B. T. Whitmore, of S. C., had been accused of improper motives in disposing of cadet appointments, and should be expelled.

Adj. General Reynolds has officially notified Adjutant General Townsend that the legislature of Texas has ratified the 14th and 15th amendments.

The executive department will be closed from noon to-morrow, in honor of Washington's birth day.

ILLINOIS.

More about the selling of Cadetships.—An offensive speech and its results.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says of the "Whitmore case, that the general judgment of those who have heard the evidence is that the House cannot avoid expelling him, but that this is uncertain as his personal friends among the members are implicated with the same business, and they will vote against the expulsion."

Among the witnesses wanted in the cadetship investigation is one Lantern who inserted and paid for the first advertisement which appeared in New York, of a cadetship for sale, and who, a year ago, obtained a clerkship in the Treasury department, by forging the name of President Johnson and some others.

Resolutions to concur will be introduced in the House to-morrow, against Manger of Ohio, who under leave given on Saturday, printed a six column speech in the *Globe*, yesterday, which is about the vilest thing ever published in that paper; it is filled with abuse of the President and Secretary Fish, and with language about Sumner of the most indecent character. Resolutions will also be offered ordering the speech excluded from both volumes of the *Globe*. The concurrent resolution of the Senate, forbidding the future printing of undelivered speeches, was passed on account of this speech.

Died.

In Chicago Creek, Jacob County, February 14, 1870, of pneumonia, Christopher Peter, son of James V. and Eda Williams, aged 8 months and 15 days.—California, Minnesota and Wisconsin papers please copy.

Special Notices.

WANTED.—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the *Daily News*, No. 22 of Vol. I, Nov. 9, 1868, all.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—The Ladies of our house hold endorse Burnett's Cocaine for the hair as unrivaled.—*Home Journal*.
BURNETT'S COCAINE WATER.—Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal*.
LADIES' FAVORITE.—Burnett's Florida Water is a new perfume.—*Quebec News*.
HEALTHFUL FLAVORING EXTRACTS are scarce, but Burnett's are not.

SPONGE EXTRACTOR.—Such names as Dr. O. W. Root, W. Washington Irving and Dr. E. W. Van Hook, have borne testimony to the efficacy of Burnett's Anklea Remedy, which is for sale by Druggists.

It is Impossible.—To complete the outfit of the culinary department without a supply of DOUGLASS'S BAKING POWDER. The best, purest and cheapest baking powder known, as one pound will go farther than two pounds of ordinary manufacture, and it is not only the sweetest and lightest kind of baking powder, but also, every kind of yeasting agent. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiority over all others. For sale by Grocers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

GRAND ANNIVERSARY BALL!!!

Tuesday, February 22nd, 1870.

SPECTATORS

Admitted to Upper Circles

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

SECOND CIRCLE.....\$1.00
THIRD CIRCLE.....50c
For Sale at Box Office.

BYASS'S LONDON PORTER,
ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and
SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at
Salt Lake Billiard Room.
d25-2m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS,
PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

IS receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Fish's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter; Brewer, Bennis & Co.'s celebrated Ale, Wagoner's Ale and Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco; in fact, to speak seriously you must call and see and taste for yourself. d174-17

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, a respectable Girl to do General Housework.
Apply to Mrs. Ornstein, 13th Ward, opposite Wells Fargo & Co's yard. Liberal wages will be paid in cash.
MRS. LIMA ORNSTEIN.
d77-3

NOTICE.

TWO JOS. A. BUNOT, AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED, you are hereby notified that I will appear at the U. S. Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, before the Register and Receiver thereof, on the 25th day of March, 1870, at 10 o'clock a. m. to prove my right to enter under the provisions of the Pre-emption Act of Sept. 4th, 1861, the south half, north-east quarter and lots 1 and 2 of Sec. 2, Township 6 north, Range 7 west, at which time and place you can appear and contest if you see proper.
JOSEPH TAYLOR.
d74-1d

HEMENWAY'S HOMESTEAD FOR SALE

I WILL Sell my HOMESTEAD in the 4th Ward, in S. L. City, consisting of Three Lots, well set out with Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach and Apricot trees and other varieties of fruits and part in Nursery, also a convenient HOUSE with 5 rooms and a fine Store House and Granary and all improvements upon and rights bearing thereon.
On Two of the lots the trees are in full bearing the other lot is filled with young and thrifty Fruit trees not quite in bearing.
The above to be sold as a whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

TERMS CASH.
The property can be inspected by application. Sale can be effected on my arrival in S. L. City, next April.
Any further information will be given on application to
LUTHER S. HEMENWAY,
St. George, Utah.
d73-1w

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to settle their accounts by note or payment, on or before the first of March next.
KIMBALL & LAWRENCE.
Salt Lake City, Feb. 15, 1870. d72-2w

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

We have for sale at the DESERET NEWS Office the following—

STATEMENT BLANKS

For filing before Judges of Probate Courts by owners of Town Lots where the Town Sites have been entered at the U. S. Land Office.

WARRANTEE DEEDS

For the sale of Land.

TRANSFER DEEDS

For the transfer and sale of Land.

DECLARATORY STATEMENTS

For cases where the Land is not subject to Private Entry.

HOMESTEAD BLANKS.

AFFIDAVITS

Required of Pre-emption Claimants.

OFFICIAL BONDS.

DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION.

Certificates of Citizenship.

A large supply always on hand, which we sell at low rates.

Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention.

Blankets not enumerated above will be furnished according to order.

CHASE, HANFORD & CO.

Headquarters for

Oils, Paints, Window Glass

White Lead and Zinc Oxide.

179, South Water Street, CHICAGO, Ill.

d78-1y

DANIEL JONES, d174-17

SADDLE TREE WATER.

Second South Street, West of Kansas Street.

Warrants his Trees (branded D. W. Jones) not to be used for anything but SADDLE TREE WATER.

Consolidated and published by the Evening News.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Z.C.M.I. COLUMN.

RETAIL

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

WANTED

MINK, MARTEN, OTTER

BEAVER

BUCK SKINS!

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL LINE OF

FRENCH MERINOS

AND

Other Fancy

Dress Goods.

LACE COLLARS.

CHEMISETTES,

CHENILLE,

A Choice Assortment of Fringes

GUIPURE LACES,

COLORED VELVET RIBBON.

WATERPROOF CLOTH.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

LADIES' SHOES

Unrivalled for Quality.

Extra Flounce Laces

18 x 24 INCHES.

H. E. CLAWSON

GENTL SUIT.