

DISCUSSION

BETWEEN PROFESSOR ORSON PRATT AND DR. J. P. NEWMAN, CHAPLAIN OF THE UNITED STATE SENATE.

WE did not allude yesterday to the discussion which Dr. J. P. Newman came here to hold, because nothing definite had been decided upon. The representatives of Professor Pratt had met with the representatives of Dr. Newman; but, though several hours were spent in discussing the conditions, no definite arrangement could be arrived at. The representatives of Dr. Newman were desirous that each speaker should occupy all the time of every alternate meeting; for instance, according to their proposition, Professor Pratt was to open the discussion and deliver his arguments in favor of plural marriage, occupying no more than the time agreed upon. The next day, Dr. Newman was to follow him with his arguments against that doctrine, he occupying the same length of time. Three hours each was the time first spoken of; then two; then one and a half. The proposition of Professor Pratt's representatives was that both speakers should occupy a given time at each meeting. Professor Pratt, finally, instructed them to make two propositions, either of which he would be suited with:

First.—The meetings to be of two hours' length, and each speaker to occupy half an hour alternately, which would admit of two arguments being made on each side at one sitting.

In case that did not suit, then: Second.—The meetings to be of two hours' length, and each speaker to occupy an hour alternately—that is, one argument to be made on each side of the question.

Dr. Newman to have the privilege of making the opening speech, or not, as he should choose. The discussion to be held in either of the Tabernacles in this city, in the daytime, and to be continued as long as desired by Dr. Newman.

As the representatives of Dr. Newman said they could not accede to either of these propositions, the representatives of Professor Pratt concluded the discussion had fallen through; and so reported. Under that impression the following letter was addressed to Dr. Newman, yesterday morning:

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 11th, 1870.

REV. DR. J. P. NEWMAN:

Sir:—Messrs. Sunderland, Taggart, Carrington and Young having failed to agree upon the conditions upon which a debate should be conducted between yourself and Prof. Pratt, I take pleasure in again tendering you the use of either of the Tabernacles in this city in which to deliver one or more lectures, as you may choose, upon the subject of plurality of wives, commonly termed polygamy, each lecture to be of such length as you may please, to be delivered at such hour or hours in the daytime as you may appoint.

Respectfully,
(Signed) BRIGHAM YOUNG.

After this letter was dispatched, the following letter was received, yesterday afternoon, by Professor Pratt's representatives:

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 11th, 1870.

MESSRS. CARRINGTON AND YOUNG:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with our promise, when separating from you last evening, we presented the ultimatum of Professor Pratt as contained in the written paper you handed us to our principal.

To-day he requested us to state, in writing, what negotiations had been pending, with the result thereof, which we did. We have now received a letter from him, in which he says the following:

"But for the vindication of truth I now accept their second ultimatum; but so thus accepting this, their last proposed condition, I am not unconscious of its disadvantages. It is twenty-four hours to prepare each of his lectures, while I am required to follow him immediately. Yet I accept even against this immense odds. It is true they offer me the same advantage if I will assume the affirmative, but they know the affirmative does not belong to me but to them. They practice polygamy, and it is for them to prove that the Bible sanctions their practice. I desire the discussion should commence to-morrow, at two o'clock p.m., in the New Tabernacle, and to terminate on Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. Said discussion to be governed by the articles of agreement, except the one rela-

tive to time, which have already been prepared."

Gentlemen:—Recognizing the dissolution of our conference as transpiring last evening, we have now to ask it as a favor, personal to us, whether you will be the bearers or bearer (one or both of you) of the above message to Professor Pratt. If so, you can address us, in behalf of our principal, any communication which Professor Pratt may wish to make upon the subject.

Respectfully, etc.,
(Signed) { B. SUNDERLAND,
JNO. P. TAGGART.

To which Messrs. Carrington and Young made the following response:

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 12th, 1870.

MESSRS. SUNDERLAND AND TAGGART:

Gentlemen:—We have submitted your note of yesterday to Prof. Pratt, and, in his reply to us he states: "Dr. Newman seems to think that have a great advantage over him; now, if Dr. Newman will take the affirmative of the question as proposed by him in May last, namely: 'That God's law condemns the union in marriage of more than two persons,' I will cheerfully follow him with all those imaginary disadvantages."

Gentlemen:—It will afford us pleasure to meet you at 10:30 this morning in Dr. Taggart's office, to agree upon the requisite modifications in the articles of agreement, arising from change of place, &c.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) { ALBERT CARRINGTON,
JOS. W. YOUNG.

The discussion will be opened, therefore, in accordance with this arrangement this afternoon at two o'clock, and will terminate at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

As will be seen by reference to the "conditions" of the discussion two arbitrators were to be chosen—one by Professor Pratt, one by Dr. Newman, and these two were to choose the umpire. Professor Pratt has designated Judge Z. Snow to act as one; Dr. Newman has designated Judge C. M. Hawley as one; and they have selected Col. Patrick, U. S. Marshal of the Territory, as umpire.

The following are the conditions on which the discussion is to be held:

Conditions agreed upon by the Undersigned for the Discussion on Polygamy between Prof. Orson Pratt and Dr. J. P. Newman.

First.—The question to be discussed is: "Does the Bible Sanction Polygamy?" Prof. Pratt to take the affirmative and Dr. Newman the negative.

Second.—The Bible in the original and English tongues shall be the only standard of authority in this debate, the disputants, however, being free to quote from any other works or sources of information.

Third.—The place for holding the discussion shall be the New Tabernacle.

Fourth.—There shall be three sessions on three successive days, each session to continue two hours—that is, giving each disputant one full hour at every session, the affirmative to have the first hour and the negative to have the last hour. The first session to be held on Friday, Aug. 12th, 1870, at two o'clock p.m.; and the second and third sessions at the same hour successively, on Saturday and Sunday, the 13th and 14th of the present month.

Fifth.—There shall be three umpires, one to be chosen by Prof. Pratt, one by Dr. Newman and a third by these two, and the three shall unitedly preside at the discussion, preserve its dignity and decorum, and enforce the usual rules which govern parliamentary debate.

Sixth.—No manifestation of dissent or approval shall be permitted during the progress of the discussion, nor shall either disputant be interrupted by the other while speaking for any cause whatever. Corrections of statements or misunderstandings shall be made in the body of the subsequent reply.

Seventh.—Each disputant to have his own reporters, and another assistant in the labors of the debate; but such assistant shall take no part in the speaking.

Eighth.—The Tabernacle and necessary attendance to be furnished free of charge, and children under eight years of age not to be admitted.

Ninth.—At the close of the debate no formal decision to be taken.

Tenth.—Each session to be opened and closed with religious exercises, under the direction of the speakers.

Eleventh.—In preparing an account of the discussion for the press, each side shall be at liberty to choose his own organs and publish his own report; but no published report shall be accepted as correct unless subjected to the inspection of the respective parties and countersigned by the umpires.

On the part of Professor Pratt:
ALBERT CARRINGTON, JOS. W. YOUNG.

On the part of Dr. Newman:
B. SUNDERLAND, JNO. P. TAGGART.
Salt Lake City, Aug. 12, 1870.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that Prof. Pratt has designated as Umpire on his part, Judge Z. Snow.

ALBERT CARRINGTON,
JOS. W. YOUNG.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that Dr. J. P. Newman has designated as Umpire on his part, Judge C. M. Hawley.

B. SUNDERLAND,
JNO. P. TAGGART.

We hope to see these conditions faithfully complied with. To-day there will, probably, not be so large an attendance as to-morrow and next day; but there will be crowded houses every day. Everybody that can should be present.

PREFERS HELL.

The Rev. Mr. Collyer, of the Church of the Messiah, New York City, told his congregation on Sunday, July 31st, that

"If Catholics could prove by documentary evidence that Protestants are doomed to perdition, yet he would rather go to hell with Knox and the other great lights of Congregationalism than go to the Seventh Heavens with Pío Nono and those who believe in him."

We hope Dr. Collyer will be accommodated in the future life with a region to suit him. If a man prefer to go to hell, we see no reason why he should not have his choice. But suppose the Pope and those who believe in him should be assigned the same quarters as John Knox and the other great Congregationalist lights, what will Dr. Collyer do then?

THE DISCUSSION.

OUR readers, who were present at the Discussion yesterday, will agree with us that Messrs. Sloan and Evans have succeeded admirably in obtaining very excellent phonographic reports of the arguments of Prof. Pratt and Dr. Newman. We think that the friends of the latter gentleman will readily concede that full justice has been done to his argument in the report which Mr. Evans has made of it, and that it is as perfect a report of what was said as is possible for human skill to give. We do not believe that a single word has escaped the reporter. We are much gratified to have it in our power to do Dr. Newman this justice. Our numerous readers, and they comprise the people of every one of our settlements, shall not miss, if we can help it, a single word of his arguments. We want every Latter-day Saint in these mountains to know all he has to say. Yesterday, a very numerous audience, considering the brief time there was for circulating the notice, assembled in the New Tabernacle to hear the discussion. Handbills and placards were struck off at this office yesterday morning, after it was known that an arrangement for the discussion had been completed, and numbers of our citizens volunteered to carry them around to all parts of the city. Telegrams and messages have been sent to the neighboring settlements to inform the people of the discussion; and many have traveled in their wagons and carriages last evening and night from Utah County and from other places, and many more by rail this morning from the north, to be present to-day and to-morrow to hear the disputants. Before the discussion terminates Dr. Newman will have the opportunity of speaking to assemblages, larger by many odds, than he ever addressed, we presume, in his life before. The people are desirous of hearing for themselves; they are not afraid to have the principles they have espoused tested by the Bible.

One of the conditions of the discussion, which were signed by the representatives of Professor Pratt and Dr. Newman, was that there were to be no manifestations of dissent or approval during the progress of the discussion. We hope that this rule will be strictly observed and enforced. Whatever feelings may be aroused, let them be restrained. If utterance be given to im-

proper remarks, let the umpires call the person making them to order, and let the audience maintain that decorum and good order for which meetings in the Tabernacles are remarkable.

ABATING.—We were pleased to meet Judge F. D. Richards, of Ogden, this morning. He informs us that the small pox is abating in that city and the sick are doing well, the energetic and prudent measures adopted by the city officers with regard to this disease are bringing about the desired results.

SMALL POX IN TOOELE.—We were informed this morning, by Dr. Clinton, that he returned yesterday afternoon, from a flying visit to Tooele, whither he had been called as quarantine physician, by the Mayor of that city, to examine into a case of supposed chicken-pox, which had appeared on a child who had been lately taken by a relation on a visit to Ogden. Dr. Clinton, however, found it to be small pox, and prompt and effective measures were at once taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Dr. Clinton considers the authorities in Tooele deserve much commendation for the energy they have manifested in the affair.

MENDON.—Veritas, writing from Mendon, Cache Valley, on the 3rd instant, says: "In these days of Co-operation and unity, we as a settlement are trying to keep pace with the times. Our Co-operative store is in a very healthy condition, is doing a flourishing business, and gives general satisfaction. The shareholders are buying a threshing machine to be worked on the co-operative principle, and I believe it is their intention to work it for 'what will pay' and not 'what can be made.' I hope a co-operative cheese factory will soon be established here, for there is no place in the Territory where greater facilities exist for carrying on this profitable branch of business. Notwithstanding the damage done by the grasshoppers we are reaping tolerably good crops. We had a glorious time on the 24th, and our election passed off in peace and good order."

ESTRAY!

CAME to our ranch, in Rockport, Summit Co., One heavy set Brown HORSE, about 8 years old, branded D T on left thigh. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN MALIN.
d220 1 w28 2

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST
WHITE LEAD AND OIL

ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY!

Corroders and grinders of

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD



LINSEED OIL, CASTOR OIL,
Acetic Acid, For Corroding Lead.

GURANTEE.

THE
Collier White Lead and Oil Co.,

Gurantee their brand of Strictly pure White Lead to be perfectly free from impurities, and will pay

\$100 ONE HUNDRED \$100
DOLLARS IN GOLD

And the cost of analysis for the keg, if containing the slightest adulteration.

Chas. K. Vickers, Thos. Richeson,
Secretary. President

334 w17 6m