

Correspondence.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND CO.,
PENNSYLVANIA,

January 18, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—My dear Bro.—Having received instructions from Prest. Burton, of New York, to proceed to Shenandoah City and fill a call made for an Elder at that point, I left Philadelphia, accompanied by Elders J. and H. Houtz, on the 7th inst. We met with Elders H. J. Rudy and Geo. Moesser, at Pottsville, and all journeyed together to hold a meeting with the Saints living in and adjacent to Mahanoy City. We visited amongst them until the morning of the 9th inst., when we met together and had a good meeting, at which each of the Elders spoke, giving evidence of the spirit of God working through them.

Elder J. Houtz and myself walked to Shenandoah City the same afternoon and were kindly received by Elder J. E. Ellis, jr., at the house of his father. We found the people of that district very ignorant of our principles, and having procured the use of the school-house, bills were circulated informing the people that a meeting would be held and a discourse delivered upon the first principles of our faith on the evening of the 10th inst. At the hour appointed for the meeting, Elders Rudy, H. Houtz and Moesser joined us, when your humble servant delivered a discourse upon the first principles of the gospel, and was followed by Elders Rudy and J. Houtz, who bore testimony of the truth. Although there were but a limited number in attendance, (owing to prejudice, I presume) we had a good meeting, and I trust to hear of Elders Rudy and Moesser, who are laboring in that part of the State, doing a good work. As these two Elders can fill all the calls for preaching in that vicinity, Elders Houtz and myself took passage for this place.

On our arrival at Sunbury we were kindly entertained at the Junction House by Elder Jacob Houtz's sister and her husband, Dr. Jos. Eyster. Sunbury is the county seat and numbers about 4,000 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the eastern bank of the Susquehanna, in sight of the town of Northumberland, and just above and between the east and west forks of this beautiful river. An unusual amount of trade is conducted in this place owing to the vast coal fields adjacent, and four railroads forming a junction here.

I was asked by Dr. Eyster to deliver discourse upon the "History of Utah and the Mormons" yesterday, on condition that they could get the Court House, which I promised to do, providing the people who were poor be admitted free. There is such a mania for money making through lectures in this region, I was afraid to engage, without an understanding, lest I might be found making merchandise of the gospel.

The next thing brought to my notice was a bill floating around town, headed "A Free Lecture this evening at 7 o'clock, in the Court House, by a Mormon Elder of Salt Lake City, Utah Territory." I learned that Dr. Eyster had visited his honor Judge Alexander Jordan and his Associates, who proposed to call their Court at the appointed hour in the evening and immediately adjourn it for our accommodation, providing the Commissioners were willing. The consent of the latter being given we found a full house, well lighted, the Court assembled, the bell ringing and the Judge in position, ordering the crier to open and then to close the Court. I almost wept to witness so much kindness shown us, it reminded me of the manner in which strangers are treated in our own home, and I could not help contrasting it with the illiberal feeling manifested to us in other places I have visited.

I occupied one hour and a half, giving a sketch of the rise and progress of the work of God to the present time, including our religion, sufferings, hopes, country, trade, manufactures, schools, politics, and our social institutions as part of our religion. The Court and members of the Bar remained during the service and, together with the congregation, gave the greatest attention to the close; and I will say that God was with us and I never had a better flow of the Spirit.

At the close of our meeting Hon. G. F. Miller spoke to Elder J. Houtz and said he was the member elect from the 13th district to the 39th and 40th Congress and had taken an active part in defeating the Ashley bill. Elder J. Houtz had a conversation with Hon. J. B. Parker, member elect from the 13th

district to the 41st Congress, who said he had little doubt with regard to our admission as a State, providing that polygamy is part of our religion, which he (Mr. Parker) was not prepared to dispute.

I leave the brethren to-day and go to Hyde Park, near Scranton, where I will remain over Sunday and then return to Philadelphia. This morning resembles an April morning more than January. There is very little ice in the river and there has been but very little winter up to the present time.

Give my kind regards to your family and to my associates and all friends in which the Bro's Houtz join.

Remain your affectionate Bro.

ANGUS M. CANNON.

Correspondence.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Chicago, Jan. 16th.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear sir, having had the pleasure of perusing some of your papers recently, and noticing in them letters from missionaries now in different sections of this eastern clime, as I am so fortunate as to come under the above category, I thought that perhaps some of my friends would like to know my whereabouts, and what I am engaged at; I therefore will furnish a brief account.

At our October Conference I was designated as one of a large number of missionaries who were called to carry the gospel to the nations of the earth. I cheerfully made the necessary arrangements for performing said mission to the best of my ability, (although very young in Mormonism.) However, about ten days previous to my departure I was informed of a change in my mission from one exclusively for preaching to one of attending Medical Lectures, not however of debarring me of the privilege of talking Mormonism whenever the opportunity afforded.

I have been highly, and satisfactorily entertained medically during my attendance at this college. Its professors (eleven) would do honor, and credit, to any medical institution in the world; they of course are highly educated and cultivated gentlemen, well informed upon all subjects except one, which should be prominent in every man's mind, that is, concerning the salvation of their souls. This seems to be a minor consideration with them, as a general thing; there are, however, one or two honorable exceptions to this among them. Those who stand at the head of the institution, are purely infidelic—they make a perfect mockery of religion. While in conversation with some of them a few days since on the subject of "Mormonism" they observed that it mattered not to them what religion a person believed in so that it would not conflict with their making money. I find that conversing with them on religion is like talking to the idle winds, they heed it not. There are over three hundred students in attendance at this college, all of whom of course are striving to become surgeons and physicians, in order to be able to relieve suffering humanity. They are impervious to "Mormonism." They sometimes gather around me for the purpose of satisfying their natural curiosity, not that they care a farthing for the principles of "Mormonism" only to ridicule. As a general thing they are very civil, but occasionally I run across one who is a little obstreperous; but if I am as successful in the treatment of diseases in the future as I have been in the management of these cases I shall consider myself very fortunate indeed. Students like all others I come in contact with, are very worldly inclined—money being their God: it seems to be their thoughts by day, and their dreams by night. Says one "give me money, and I will chance my soul's salvation." I suppose that if the truth could be ascertained this would be the verdict of the majority of mankind.

Out of a population of three hundred thousand, which the statistics of Chicago claim, there are thirty thousand public and private prostitutes. This is a fair sample of the condition of things throughout the world; yet, notwithstanding all this, it proposes teaching the Latter-day Saints "Morality." What an absurdity! Some three weeks since I was called upon by Bros. W. W. Riter, W. Bringhurst, and Dr. Crockwell. We spent the day and evening together in a very agreeable manner, the former brethren had just returned from a visit among their friends and relatives in one of the neighboring States. They did not succeed in baptizing any I believe,

however, they were warmly received by them. Allow me to state here that it afforded me a great deal of pleasure to meet a saint, for I had not met with any from the time we all parted for our various points of labor at Omaha and intermediate points. Although I have been a resident of Utah but few years I feel that my interests are identified with the Latter-day Saints and that, that shall be my home as long as I am permitted to tabernacle in the flesh. I love "Mormonism" and all who strive to live up to its requirements. I occasionally hear a word about the "Schism" in Utah as it is termed, but it is considered of such a trivial nature, and of so little effect, that it is looked upon as a thing of the past,—not worthy of mention. The weather thus far has been very wet and disagreeable, part of the time very cold. Allow me if not too late to wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year. Most respectfully, your Bro. in the Gospel.

O. C. ORMSBY.

LEGISLATIVE.

COUNCIL.

Monday 17th.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, but no business was done, and after calling the roll, and prayer by the chaplain an adjournment till to-day was resolved upon.

HOUSE.

Monday, 17th.

House met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker referred the various portions of the Governor's Message to the appropriate committees.

A petition from Mr. Thomas Snarr, for an appropriation to defray expenses incurred during illness from a wound received while in service, was presented and referred.

The Committee on Railroads were instructed to bring in a bill creating the office of Inspector of railroads, locomotives, engines and other machinery.

Financial report of Rich County was presented by Hon. C. C. Rich.

Report of Auditor of Public Accounts on the Wasatch Wagon Road was presented, when the House adjourned.

COUNCIL.

Tuesday, 18th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. A memorial to Congress for annual sessions of the Legislature was presented and laid on the table.

The death of His excellency Governor Durkee was announced, when Councilors Smoot, Harrington, Snow and Thatcher were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to his memory. As a mark of respect to the memory of Governor Durkee the Council then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Tuesday, 18th.

House met pursuant to adjournment. Petitions for the incorporation of Washington city, Washington county, and Santa Quin, Utah county, were presented and referred.

House adjourned till this afternoon.

HOUSE.

Jan., 18th, 2 p.m.

A bill for an act to provide for the protection of stock from contagious diseases was read the first time and referred to the Committee on agriculture, trade and manufactures.

Financial reports of Utah and Kane counties were presented and referred.

COUNCIL.

Jan., 18.

A petition from the Grand Jurors of the Third District Court, praying for a change in the Jury law was presented and referred to the appropriate committee.

A memorial to Congress for annual sessions of the Legislature, also one for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the present session, were read, adopted and sent to the House for concurrence.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Jan., 19.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Council memorial to Congress for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the present session was concurred in.

Council memorial praying for annual sessions was referred to Committee on memorials.

Hon. Peter Maughan, Chairman of Committee on elections, forwarded a report of the number and kind of officers to be elected by a joint vote of this Legislative Assembly.

The Committee on Counties was instructed to take into consideration the propriety of extending the jurisdiction of Beaver County over the territory known as Piute County, and that of Sanpete County over Sevier County for judicial, election and revenue purposes.

Messrs. Taylor, B. Young, jr., J. F. Smith and C. C. Rich were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Governor C. Durkee.

House adjourned till two o'clock to-morrow.

The following speech, by Mrs. Miner, of this city, was to have been given at the Ladies' Mass Meeting, on Friday last, but owing to other engagements its author was unable to deliver it. A gentleman, who happened to see it since then, thought it too good to be lost; we think so, too, and present it to our readers, believing they will endorse that opinion:

Not being a woman's rights woman or an Anna Dickinson, I feel some embarrassment in appearing before so large an assembly; but as my *chef d'œuvre* of womanly excellence has ever been those noble women of the Revolution, who sacrificed their personal ease and comfort and laid their hearts, as it were, on the altar of their country by cheering and encouraging their fathers, brothers, husbands and sons to battle, even to the death, for civil and religious liberty, I feel that I should be unworthy to mention their names or claim descent from revolutionary sires, were I not to raise my voice against the worse than colonial bondage that some are trying to force upon us. And for what? Because we dare to worship God and obey the dictates of His revealed will. When but a little girl, and full of the importance of ancient history, I remember asking a learned judge whose pet I was, if the laws of Solon and Lycurgus were not the ground-work of all legislative enactments. His answer was, "No, little Miss, the Bible is the foundation of the law in all Christian lands." Now, the question arises, What is there in the law of Moses or the teachings of Jesus that forbids even seven women from laying hold of one man and asking to be called by his name if they wish? Truly that grand old poet and inspired writer must have had a view of the present time when he said, "Woe unto them that decree unrighteous decrees, and that write grievousness which they have prescribed: to turn aside the needy from judgment and to take away the right from the poor of my people, that widows may be their prey, and that they may rob the fatherless. Would not many a true-hearted woman be worse than widowed, and her children truly fatherless, if the originators and endorsers of Cragin's and Cullom's infamous bills could but achieve their purpose? While the hearts of many of my sisters are burning with indignation at the author of this last named bill, I own that mine is filled with pity; for, after having carefully read it, I have come to the candid conclusion that he never knew the happiness of domestic life or the purity of a virtuous woman's love. Even from birth he must have been a lonely wail. I fancy I see him looking from his window at some fair young girl, leaning on the stalwart arm of a hale old gentleman, her grandfather, her face upturned to his, beaming with affection and reverence, meeting the look of tenderness in return which his withered and perverted nature was incapable of understanding; but, judging their feelings by his own, he added, with an air of triumph, the paragraph, "No woman shall marry her own grandfather." I must say that section would do for the Comic Blackstone.

And now to Congress! Will you deny to us, the descendants of the Pilgrim fathers, the rights for which they forsook honors and wealth in their native land and endured the hardships of pioneers' life, or show to the emigrants within our borders, who have since fled from the old world despotisms, that our Constitution is a sham and our boasted liberty a lie? We trust not. Let Senators and Representatives and all our would-be-benefactors know that we, the daughters of Zion, uphold our brethren by our faith and prayers, that we have no wrongs for the outside world to right. We need no champion nor will we accept of one! We have endured privations forced upon us by yourselves, and have not feared them. We found Utah a desert, and, if necessity require it, we have the courage to leave it so.

A USEFUL HOME BOOK!

RESIDENT Canvassing Agents Wanted for "OUR HOME PHYSICIAN," by Dr. George M. Beard, of New York, copyrighted 1869. It contains over 1000 pages, treating plainly and fully upon the preservation of health and the simplest successful treatment of all diseases, nursing the sick, &c. The *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal* says "it is the best book on Popular Medicine we know of." The *Rochester (N.Y.) Express*, says "Our Home Physician is decidedly the best work on health and disease that has ever been published in this country. It is full of sound practical sense that commends itself to every reader." Our Home Physician, by Dr. Beard, contains latest improvements in domestic practice. It is the only complete Family Medical Book written since 1860. For proof notice date of copyright on page following title page. Buy no other and you will not be deceived. Write for circular containing endorsements, terms, &c. Address, Western Publishing Agency, San Francisco, California. w51-2