



GEORGE Q. CANNON.....EDITOR

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## THE SHIP-BUILDING INTERESTS DECLINING.

NATHANIEL MCKAY, an old and extensive ship-builder, writes a letter to the *New York Herald* on "Our Commercial Marine," in which he gives a gloomy picture of the ship-building interests in the United States. For years he and others have been waiting for Congress to pass some favorable bill that would allow them some advantages to build a ship, so that they could compete with other nations. But they have waited in vain. In Boston, where they have from twenty-five to thirty shipyards, there is not one keel laid. For the past seven years not a ship carpenter in the Atlantic ports has had work enough to teach a young man the business, and it is now a fact that it is almost an impossibility to get any first-class carpenter to build ships. Those that are in the navy yards are so slow that they are of but little use to outside builders. One cause of the decline of the ship building interest is, labor is too high; another is, money can be invested in Government bonds and brings a higher rate of interest than ships will yield, therefore capitalists will not invest in them; and another is, the high protective tariff on iron, steel and coal. The English people, he says, are satisfied with much less profits than our people. He adds:

"You might just as well try to raise sugar cane, bananas, oranges and all other foreign produce in the city of New York as to raise ship building in this country. It cannot be done now; it is an utter impossibility, as the tide is against us, and we might as well admit it now as wait another seven years."

## EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Omaha Herald*, writing from Dakota City, gives a description of the most extraordinary scenes which occurred preceding to and at an execution of a murderer, at the neighboring town of Ponca, that we ever heard of. The murderer's name was Matt. Miller; his victim's Wm. C. Dunn. It appears that Miller had been condemned to die for the murder; but previous to the hour of execution he gave notice to a clergyman of the place that he was willing to make a public confession. Thereupon the Sheriff took him to the Lutheran church, and about three hundred gathered to hear the confession. Before Miller was permitted to speak to the excited assembly, the Campbellite minister of that county arose and said he would read a chapter in the Bible about the crucifixion of Christ. He did so, and then sang, and offered up a prayer. In his prayer he asked the Almighty to give abundant grace to the penitent and newly converted prisoner. Afterwards the prisoner arose, and with the most astonishing coolness and deliberation, gave a history of his life and the particulars of the murder which he had committed. These ghastly details were given with great minuteness, were dwelt upon as though they afforded the narrator pleasure to gloat over them, and were related, if correctly reported, in sensational language.

He concluded by saying:

"I now wish to state that I have earnestly prayed to God, and have obtained forgiveness for this awful crime of murder. I am ready for all that is before me, and wish you to do with me as you deem wisest and best."

He then sat down, still maintaining his imperturbable and amazingly cool demeanor. While making his confession, he continued to fan himself, and his voice did not betray the least symptom of tremulousness. The minister then arose and stated to the assembly that he fully believed that the prisoner was correct in saying he had repented of his awful crime, and had received full pardon from his offended God. But, said he, we have before us a solemn duty to perform. We must now all vote on the proposition to hang this

young man. He then commanded silence, and all voted in the affirmative on the question put by the minister, except two. The preacher announced the decision as unanimous for hanging.

Immediately after the vote was announced, the Sheriff was seized and held fast, while the prisoner was removed to a wagon which stood in readiness. The wagon was driven a short distance, and halted under the gallows which had been hastily erected. The prisoner was asked if he had anything further to say. He replied in a calm manner that he did not blame any one for what they were about to do. He said he forgave all his enemies; that he had truly and savingly repented of all his sins; that he felt perfectly well prepared to die; that God was now reconciled to him; and that heaven was opened to receive his regenerated and sanctified soul!

After he had finished, the man who claimed to be a minister and religious teacher, told him that he fully believed that the angels were waiting to welcome his soundly converted soul into the midst of the glories of paradise.

The poor wretch was then hung; and in such a bungling manner was the hanging managed that for twenty-eight minutes he writhed and convulsively drew up his limbs.

Those who witnessed the execution were astonished at the stolidity and unconcern which he exhibited. Every feeling seemed to be deadened under the influence of the idea conveyed to him by the preacher, that he was going right to heaven, to be the companion of angels and to bask in the eternal glory of God's presence.

With such teachings is it any wonder that murder is common? According to such devilish ideas the shortest cut a man can take to heaven is to commit an atrocious crime, at which mankind shudder, be arrested, condemned and then have one of these preachers pray with him. If the murderers believe them, the gates of heaven stand ready to fly open at the presence of their blood-stained souls at their portals, and pure angelic beings hover around with anxious haste to waft their spirits from this world of sin to those blissful realms where God and Christ dwell. A more horrible, damnable doctrine, or one more thoroughly libellous of the character of the Deity, can not well be imagined. Yet these men profess to believe the scriptures which say "that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him." A delightful place heaven would be, speaking ironically, if they had the peopling of it.

## A BLOODY CATALOGUE.

MURDER is just now holding its high carnival in the East, as we learn by our dispatches. A father shot twice by his son for reprimanding him for keeping bad hours; a son shot by his father for interfering in a quarrel between the latter and his mother; a man stabbed eighteen times by another man and his wife; a young man stabbed and killed by another; on Saturday the wires brought the intelligence of the mysterious and horrible murder of Mr. Nathans in his own bed room, and of the killing of a man by another, his wife being in the room at the time the murder was committed and an accomplice to the crime. Such bloody deeds are appalling, and are a shocking commentary on the vaunted civilization of the age.

## FRENCH TO LEAVE ROME.

At last, as might have been expected, the French have decided to evacuate Rome and leave the Pope to the tender mercies of the Italian government—the latter guaranteeing to maintain order in the holy city. This, following so soon upon the declaration of infallibility, will be looked upon by anti-papists as a judgment. Pius does not entertain warm regards for the government of Victor Emanuel, and in view of the awkwardness of his position, England may be induced to offer the old man, as she did through Earl Russell, a few years ago, an asylum at Malta; but the acceptance by him of such an offer from heretic England would occasion greater surprise than did the offer when it was first proposed. However, in a day of strange events, great changes may be reasonably expected.

## JUNCTION OF THE U. P. AND C. P. RAILROADS.

WE are informed by Bishop John Sharp that a final decision has been arrived at respecting the junction of the U. P. and C. P. Railroads. It is to be at or near a point five miles north of Ogden, and the

C. P. R. R. Co., has turned over the bonds to the U. P. R. R. Co. to that point. It will be recollected that the former company received the bonds for a number of miles of road between the Promontory and Ogden, which it has retained in its hands until the point of junction should be fixed. We understand that Sidney Dillon, Esq., on behalf of the U. P. R. R. Co., will meet representatives of the C. P. R. R. Co., at Ogden to-morrow or Thursday to examine the ground and to decide upon the exact location.

## THE RECENT ELECTION.

By the kindness of Judge Elias Smith we have it in our power to lay before our readers the full returns of the election held in this city and county on Monday last. The votes in the precincts were:

First Precinct (City)	492
Second " "	792
Third " "	554
Fourth " "	1312
Sugar House " "	105
Mill Creek " "	198
Big Cottonwood " "	185
South Cottonwood " "	208
Draper " "	136
West Jordan " "	165
South Jordan " "	40
Fort Herriman " "	60
Brighton " "	24

Of these there voted on the Peoples' ticket in the

First Precinct, (City)	482
Second " "	749
Third " "	552
Fourth " "	1201
Sugar House " "	105
Mill Creek " "	198
Big Cottonwood " "	185
South Cottonwood " "	208
Draper " "	136
West Jordan " "	165
South Jordan " "	40
Fort Herriman " "	60
Brighton " "	24

It will be seen there was no opposition vote outside of the four city precincts, and the aggregate opposition vote in this city was 167; thirteen of these were single votes cast for Delegate by persons ineligible to vote for other officers. Hon. Wm. H. Hooper led his ticket, receiving the highest vote of any of the nominees. One lady voted for a lady to be a Commissioner to locate University Lands, also for one to be a Representative in the Territorial Legislature, and for one to be County Treasurer. The entire vote cast as reported, was 4276. The votes for the various candidates on the peoples' ticket were:

## FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:

Hon. Wm. H. Hooper, . . . 4104

## COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE UNIVERSITY LANDS:

John Van Cott . . . 4102  
Lewis S. Hills . . . 4103  
John Rowberry . . . 4101

## REPRESENTATIVES FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY:

Orson Pratt . . . 4103  
John Taylor . . . 4103  
A. P. Rockwood . . . 4102  
Enoch Reese . . . 4101  
B. Young, Jr. . . . 4100  
Joseph F. Smith . . . 4102

## SELECTMAN:

Wm. C. Neal . . . 4102

## TREASURER:

Theo. McKean . . . 4101

## SHERIFF:

Robert T. Burton . . . 4103

## CORONER:

Hampden S. Beatie . . . 4102

## SURVEYOR:

Charles W. Hardy . . . 4102

## SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS:

Robert L. Campbell . . . 4101

## POUNDKEEPER:

Briant Stringam . . . 4102

## ELECTION RETURNS IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

By Deseret Telegraph Line we have received returns of the election from the following named settlements up to the time of going to press:

Cache County.	
Logan, . . . . .	530
Hyrum, . . . . .	262
Hyde Park, . . . . .	85
Paradise, . . . . .	110
Millville, . . . . .	116
Richmond, . . . . .	300
Smithfield, . . . . .	267

## Box Elder County.

Brigham City, . . . . .	807
Willard, . . . . .	240
Bear River, . . . . .	100
Little Valley, . . . . .	97
Corinne, . . . . .	837
Terrace, . . . . .	56

Utah County.	
Provo, . . . . .	612
Spanish Fork, . . . . .	365
Springville, . . . . .	340
Payson, . . . . .	483
Lehi, . . . . .	353
Sanpete County.	
Fountain Green, . . . . .	189
Fairview, . . . . .	136
Mount Pleasant, . . . . .	330
Ephraim, . . . . .	425
Manti, . . . . .	219
Millard County.	
Fillmore, . . . . .	197
Beaver County.	
Beaver, . . . . .	281
Summit County.	
Wasatch, . . . . .	180
Weber County.	
Ogden, . . . . .	526
Juab County.	
Nephi, . . . . .	267
Mona, . . . . .	109
Levan, . . . . .	133
Washington County.	
St. George, . . . . .	311
Washington, . . . . .	259
Davis County.	
Kaysville, . . . . .	294

The above returns were entirely in favor of the people's ticket, except the vote at Corinne Wasatch, and Terrace, one vote at Springville and twenty-five at Provo.

## FALSE DISPATCHES.

WE have noticed of late several telegraphic dispatches in papers East and West about affairs here, which are either utterly false, or so distorted a representation of occurrences that they are untrue. The striking of two men who are notorious as loud-mouthed brawlers—and who have provoked quarrels previously—by men whom they had insulted, is telegraphed as an evidence that the "Mormons" are becoming belligerent, because of the nomination of somebody or other as an opposition candidate for Congress. A short time ago the following dispatch, dated at this city, on the 25th ult., appeared in the papers East:

"Last night at a reception given by Col. Findlay Anderson to Gen. Angur and staff, a large crowd of Mormons gathered in front of the house, and insulted the Colonel and his guests, and they finally broke up the party."

We have looked for a denial of this false statement from some one of the persons present; for they must have known that the two men who created a disturbance at Col. Anderson's house were promptly arrested by the police, and were fined next day \$50 each for the offence. We expected that, at least, Col. Anderson himself would deny the false report; for so far as we have known, he has been treated with courtesy by the people of this Territory, and we are much mistaken if he has not expressed himself to that effect in our hearing. We know the telling of the truth where it has a tendency to show up the "Mormons" in their true character, and not in the fanciful one in which they are generally painted, is a business from which many persons shrink; but in the case where names are mentioned, as in the dispatch referred to, common justice and gentlemanly honor demand that the innocent should not be left to bear such aspersions. We have an idea that we know the name of the sender of the dispatch; at least, we think we would not have to guess more than twice to hit it. If it is not a man by the name of *Offly*, we will own up we are mistaken, and try and guess better next time. It is time that such men, as the author of this dispatch, should be shown up, that the public may know who it is that is engaged in this despicable business—a business that no man with even the instincts of a gentleman would ever think of entering into.

## THE EMIGRANTS PER THE "MANHATTAN."

PRESIDENT YOUNG has received a letter from Elder H. S. Eldredge, dated Liverpool, July 16th, from which we are permitted to extract the following: That vessel left Liverpool on July 13th, for New York, and had on board 286 of the Saints, including seventeen returning missionaries, namely: Karl G. Maeser, L. W. Shurtliff, Winslow Farr, J. M. Ferrin, Nephi Pratt, George H. Knowlden, Howard O. Spencer, Thos. Richardson, Joseph S. Richards, Levi Garrett, John Tuddenham, S. M. Price, W. H. Pidcock, H. B. Clemons, Thos. Rodgers, Lewis M. Grant and Charles Shumway. One hundred and ninety-seven of the emigrants are from the British Isles and eighty-nine from the Swiss Mission; and, with the exception