

EDITORIALS.

A LETTER appeared in a recent number of the Liverpool (Eng.) *Courier*, from a correspondent at Bonny, in Africa, in which an account is given of the disgusting brutality and horrid orgies, and butchery enacted and perpetrated in a fight which took place not long since between two of the native tribes,—the men of New Calabar, and those of Ekreeka. A large expedition of the former, consisting of fifty large war canoes containing two thousand men, was led by their King to the Ekreeka country. Their voyage to the capital occupied three days. On the night of the third they lay in wait near the city, and at about midnight some Ekreeka oil and fishing canoes, manned by men and women, unaware of the presence of the enemy, came by. The Calabar canoes pounced upon them, and captured the men; but the women jumped overboard and escaped, and swimming to land gave the alarm. At day-light the Calabar men advanced on the town, which they bombarded for some hours, the slaughter being very great. Satisfied with the death and havoc they had wrought, they then left and returned to Calabar, carrying with them twenty-five male prisoners. On reaching their own place sixteen of the unfortunate wretches were at once slaughtered and divided, like so much beef or mutton, among the principal families, to be cooked and eaten. One of the scenes enacted is thus described:

"About 10 a. m. one of the unfortunate captives was bound hand and foot in the centre of the court yard of one of the most wealthy and enlightened of

the chiefs. The prisoner, haggard and worn, was surrounded by the wives, children, head men and slaves of the chief. The chief himself stood in front, coolly instructing his youngest and favorite son, a good looking boy of about six years old, how to execute the prisoner with a sharp knife. After a few minutes the young savage seized the prisoner by his wool, pulled his head forward, and struck him on the back of the neck, causing blood to spurt forth. The yells of the men and women were deafening. The miserable prisoner was struck to the ground, and cut up in pieces with large knives. The youngster who commenced the slaughter waived his hand, reeking with blood, on high, and gave a shout of triumph. In ten minutes after the head and hands of the late prisoner were in an iron pot boiling in the chief's house for his breakfast, carefully tended by one of his wives, and the young executioner greedily awaiting the repast he would share with his father."

CERTAIN parties in this city have sought with unwearied diligence to make capital of the part taken by Gen. R. T. Burton, when he, as Deputy Territorial Marshal, undertook, some years ago, to execute a writ, issued by Judge Kinney, then Chief Justice of this Territory, for the arrest of a certain Joseph Morris and others, who were residing somewhere on the Weber. We have refrained from making any allusion to this matter, because we know that the people of this Territory generally were well acquainted with the history of that transaction; and if any notice had been taken of the parties who, in this as in many other matters, have so plainly shown their anti-Mormon spite by their proceedings in this case, it would have been attaching undue importance to both.

A correspondent of the Omaha *Herald* residing in this city, has furnished an authentic account to that paper of what is called the "Morrisite war," which was printed in its weekly issue of the 10th instant, upon which the *Herald* makes the following editorial comments:

THAT MORRISITE "MURDER" IN UTAH.

Something like nine years ago, an Englishman by the name of Morris, half lunatic and the other half devil, organized a small rebellion against the authorities in Utah. He armed his deluded followers, erected a "fort," and, in defiance of the laws, seized land and other property, took prisoners, and committed other acts which placed him and his associates in the attitude of open rebellion against the established authority. When in Salt Lake a month or two ago we heard that Gen. Burton had been indicted by a Grand Jury of Gentile proclivities for "murder," and we took pains to inquire when, and under what circumstances,

Mr. Burton had been guilty of such a crime, and as it was to this affair that Chief Justice McKean, alluded in his recent rabid and ranting speech from the bench, which has been universally condemned by the independent press, we have taken the pains to procure a succinct history of the case in the form of a condensed transcript from the proceedings of the court which will be found in another place in this issue of the *Herald*. It is furnished us by an ex-Federal office-holder in that Territory who was there at the time the events occurred which he so clearly recites, and is from a sort of journal, kept by him while there. In giving this simple statement of facts, we fulfill a promise made some time ago which is intended to show in what manner gentlemen of high pretensions and positions in Utah pursue and persecute the people who dwell there.

It is not necessary to review the history of Gen. Burton's action. It is proven that Burton, acting Deputy Marshal of Utah, was at the head of a posse in the discharge of his duty endeavoring to execute a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Hon. John F. Kinney, then Chief Justice of Utah, and now a prominent citizen of this State. This is the primary fact which amply vindicates Gen. Burton from the trumped-up charge of "murder" which Mr. Chief Justice McKean echoed in his harangue from the Utah bench.

A second fact is that, in the discharge of this grave duty, his Proclamation shows that he sought by all possible means to avoid bloodshed, and especially to protect the women and children whose removal he asked.

Another fact is that fire on his posse was first opened by the Morrisites, by which one man was killed.

But it is said that Mr. Burton killed a woman in cold blood during the affair, and that the basis of the indictment was testimony procured from Morrisites now residing in the northern part of the Territory. If this were true, why did these people wait ten years to bring him to justice? Gen. Burton's proclamation shows that he was animated by the desire to save the women and children. Is it possible that, with this wish on his part, officially proclaimed and recorded, he could have been guilty of the deliberate murder of a woman? Malignant Morrisites may swear to such a thing, encouraged by the authorities now existing in Utah, but abundant proof will show, if ever Mr. Burton can have an impartial trial, that, if a woman was killed in that affair, it was because he could not prevent it. The fact was that after the surrender, and when Burton entered the Morrisites "fort" and the arms were stacked, the man Morris thought he saw an opportunity to kill Burton, and the few who were inside with him, and by an act of treachery sought to murder them by calling on his followers to seize their arms and renew their resistance. Then it was that Burton shot over one or two men, and, as the Mormon version is, killed one woman without intending it.*

Our object is not to defend Mormon criminals, or any other criminals. It is doubtless true that murders have been committed in Utah, but we don't believe General Burton committed a murder. Twenty murders have been committed in Nevada and Colorado where one has been committed in Utah. Murders were committed in Nebraska in the early days. Men were hung to trees for stealing a horse without the semblance of lawful warrant. A man was hung in the Omaha jail for robbery without the slightest color of legal authority. The trouble with the "murder" committed by General Burton is that it comes as a charge of crime against him committed many years ago, and, on the face of it, shows that it was hatched out of events long since passed away by men whose sole object is to persecute the Mormon people.

* It is not admitted that General Burton shot any person said to have been killed on that occasion.—ED. D. E. N.]

ESTRAY!

I HAVE in my possession one two-year old STEER, dark red, with stripe on back, square crop off left ear and slope off right, branded W on left side; an illegible brand on left hip.

The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
WM. CLARK, Sugar-house Ward.
May 15, 1871. d149 s39 w15 1e

CLARK'S

O. N. T. Spool Cotton.

GEO. A. CLARK & BRO.,

Sole Agents,

337 & 339 Canal St., - NEW YORK.
w10 3m

Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

UP STAIRS, EMPORIUM BUILDINGS.

A full first-class Stocks of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT LOW PRICES!!

Wholesale Buyers and Co operative Dealers, please inspect.

Retail Dep't,

EMPORIUM BUILDINGS.

THE FINEST DISPLAY

AND

Assortment of Goods!

We cut in any lengths, at a small advance on wholesale.

This is the Department for Families.

GROCERY AND HARDWARE

DEPARTMENT,

Constitution Buildings.

Purchasers can here find

An IMMENSE STOCK

And in each branch a Great Variety.

IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS and MACHINERY,

All on the premises.

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

HOME-MADE

AND

IMPORTED!!

Manufactured from

HOME-MADE,

FRENCH,

GERMAN,

ENGLISH and

AMERICAN

FABRICS

Fine Cassimeres, Cloths and Trimmings

On hand for Gentlemen ordering their own.

First-class Fitters and Workmen to fill all orders promptly.

DRUG DEP'T.

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRUGS,

Patent Medicines,

Perfumery,

Liquors in great variety

English Ale and Porter, Averill Paint, White Lead, Oils, Colors, Glass, etc.

Prescriptions from Physicians will have special attention.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

WOODSUM, TENNEY & CO.

Manufacturers of

THE GENUINE

PITT'S IMPROVED



THRESHING MACHINE

HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN DRILLS, &c.,

DAYTON, OHIO.

It is conceded by manufacturers and threshers that the Improved Pitt's Threshing Machine has no rival as a successful and economical Thresher and Cleaner. That it is at least as good as any built, and far superior to the majority that are now being offered as the best in the world. It was awarded at the world's Fair, in France, a GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR. Also, at every exhibition, when brought into competition with other machines, its superiority has been universally acknowledged, and in nearly every instance the first premium has been awarded to it.

We say to the friends of the Pitt's Machine to be sure and get one manufactured at the Dayton Threshing Machine Works, Dayton, Ohio.

Send to Woodsum, Tenney & Co., Dayton, Ohio, for Descriptive Circular. w7-3m

Two Most Successful, Popular and Perfect

COOKING Machines

OF THE PERIOD

Are our well-known



EPICURE BROILERS.

Both are of the Simplest Construction, and so easily managed that we guarantee them to give

Entire Satisfaction!

As no article in the household has a greater influence in promoting the health, comfort and happiness of the family circle than the Cook Stove, it is Economy as well as Policy to get the Very Best; and in buying the Charter Oak, you can rely on getting the Most Successful, Popular and Perfect Cooking Stove ever made.

In using an Epicure Boller, you are always sure of having Juicy, Tender and Delicious Beef-steaks, Chickens, Ham, Chops, etc.

SOLD BY

Excelsior Manufacturing Company
612 and 614 North Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

And all live Stove dealers like

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Inst'n

J. M. ALLEN & CO.,

TAYLOR & CUTLER,

And

C. H. BASSETT,

Salt Lake City.

w5 3m s8*