

directors from using the money of the Central Pacific to pay interest on the bonds of the California Pacific to the amount of \$1,600,000 endorsed by the Central Pacific. In his decision the court gave an opinion that the guarantee of bonds by the Central Pacific was illegal and not binding on the corporation.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Times'* editorial severely denounces the equalization of bounties bill passed by the House yesterday. This mischievous, costly bill seems to have a charmed life, as it has been passed before, but stopped by not receiving the President's signature. It calls for the expenditure of a perfectly indefinite amount; some placing it as high as a hundred millions.

The same paper calls attention to the fact that when passed by a former congress, it was called a specimen of republican extravagance.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The President has sent to the Senate a message nominating Senator Morrill, of Maine, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. New, this morning, sent the President his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, 21.—An explosion occurred in Wolf's torpedo factory in Greenville, N.J., this afternoon. Two boys, Louis Ness and Charles Segel, were killed. The following were injured: Dord Arnold and Jacob Vancleef, fatally; Lizzie Hermann, Mary Schulzet, John Rohenback, Henry Bachan, and Wm. Gimbert, the foreman, seriously, and several others slightly.

CHICAGO, 21.—The republicans held a ratification meeting to-night, which was addressed by the Hon. Sidney Smith, Emory A. Storrs, Hon. James P. Root, Wm. Voelke and others. Resolutions were adopted warmly endorsing the Cincinnati nominations and pledging earnest labor for the success of the ticket. The speakers paid high tribute to the statesmanlike qualities of Gov. Hayes, his modesty, honesty and proud record as a soldier and citizen.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says Morrill's appointment is everywhere spoken of in terms of the highest praise. Both the democrats and republicans say a more satisfactory or creditable appointment could not have been made.

General Sherman will, in a few days, take possession of the diamonds belonging to his daughter, Minnie Sherman Fitch. They have been in this city for about a year.

Plymouth Church yesterday fixed the salary of Beecher at \$20,000 annually.

CLEVELAND, O., 22.—Wm. Odlin, who killed his wife, stepdaughter, and Mrs. Benton, last December, was hanged to-day. He maintained to the last that the deed was not premeditated.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President to-day nominated Wm. R. Hopkins, of New York, Secretary of the United States Legation at London, and James Day, of New Jersey, second Secretary of ditto.

BANGOR, Me., 22.—The republican State convention met here to-day, and heartily applauded ex-Speaker Blaine. The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, In view of the probable vacancy in the United States Senate from Maine, this convention respectfully commend the appointment of Jas. G. Blaine to fill the vacancy, and Massachusetts please take notice.

A message was read from Blaine saying that every effort must be made to give Connor a magnificent old-fashioned majority in September. Maine must pave the way for the triumphant election of Hayes and Wheeler. Gov. Connor was renominated by acclamation. W. W. Thomas and N. A. Farwell were nominated Presidential electors at large. Resolutions were also adopted accepting the Cincinnati candidates and the platform, and asking the republicans of other States for enthusiastic support of Blaine, and reaffirming adherence to prohibition.

LOWELL, Mass., 22.—At a business meeting at the Second Advent church last night, Mrs. M. R. Petplace, wife of the pastor, presented charges of adultery and "base lying against her husband. The committee waited on the accused, who confessed the truth of the charges. To-day he resigned his pastorate and the Christian ministry.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The repub-

lican mass meeting last night to ratify the Cincinnati nominations was large and enthusiastic. Gen. J. F. Miller presided, and the meeting was addressed by Hon. T. G. Phelps, Hon. Thos. F. Fitch, Jno. M. Coglan, ex-Gov. Woods, ex-Senator Stewart, and other speakers, who paid earnest tributes to the character of the nominees of the convention, and warmly endorsed the platform. A motion was enthusiastically carried to invite Blaine to visit California during the campaign, and every reference to him was greeted with rounds of applause.

The writ of *Habeas Corpus* in the case of the fugitive Herman Harris, was dismissed, and the prisoner remanded to the custody of the United States authorities.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—In the House of Commons to-night, Bourke, under secretary for the foreign department, stated that Earl Derby had recently written to the Peruvian minister in regard to the continued detention of the captain and mate of the *Talisman*, as follows:

"I have remonstrated in the strongest manner, in the name of Her Majesty's government, against the continued detention of prisoners and the unfriendly conduct of the Peruvian government. Unless the matter is brought to a speedy termination, it is impossible that friendly relations can be continued."

To this the Peruvian minister replied, recapitulating the facts in the case and defending the conduct of Peru, but not really altering the situation. Bourke said in conclusion, It appears to the Government that the further detention of the prisoners is unjustifiable, and we consider it our duty to request their immediate release. This declaration was received by the House with loud cheers.

LONDON, 20.—The Prussian Cross *Gazette* publishes a private letter from Jerusalem, which says great excitement and anxiety prevail there in consequence of the excesses of the Turkish authorities and the threatened rising of the populace. On the 2nd of June, the Christians, fearing an attack, barricaded their houses, and the foreign residents kept an armed watch throughout the night. The Germans met at their consulate, organized for mutual defence, and sent to their home government a formal application for military assistance. The Turkish soldiers have since permanently encamped in the public square.

A Berlin dispatch says the accounts received from all sources are full of apprehension of violence, and perhaps a general uprising in Constantinople.

James Baird, of Cambusdoon, the millionaire ironmaster, who recently gave \$2,500,000 to the Scottish Church, died to-day.

LONDON, 21.—A Paris dispatch announces the death of Duke George of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

It is asserted that the mother of the late Sultan instigated Hassan to assassinate Aovli Pasha, furnished him with all the necessary information of the minister's movements by means of spies whom she employed for that purpose.

During May the number of deaths at Bagdad from the plague was 1,222.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, 21.—Since the withdrawal of the British man-of-war *Ariel* from Wyndah, the King of Dahomey again refuses to pay the fine recently made by the British Commodore Hewitt for murdering British soldiers.

LONDON, 22.—It is reported that all the available hands are working night and day at Cronstadt, to prepare the Russian fleet for sea.

The *Telegraph* supports Lord Derby's position on the extradition question. The article concludes as follows:

"It is better there be no treaty at all than that England should yield to any power her immortal right to know upon what ground, what offence, the meanest refugee is surrendered on her soil. That is a principle which dominates British matters, and Lord Derby has the whole nation behind him in the policy he has followed throughout the present complication."

Entirely Satisfactory.

The CHARTER OAK is as near perfection as we ever expect to find a stove. Entirely satisfactory; in short, a perfect success as a first-class cooking stove. w22

Correspondence.

Traveling—Indifference—Diverse Religious—Religious Babel—Triangular Religious Preaching, etc.

COVINGTON, Indiana,
June —, 1871.

Editor *Deseret News*:

In traveling about the country as a missionary, one can more fully realize the true condition of affairs in this nation than in any other capacity. The lights and shades of city and country, of rich and poor, of intelligence and ignorance, are all vividly portrayed upon the canvass of experience, and the missionary has an abundant opportunity of studying their varied peculiarities, and informing his mind relative to the why and wherefore of the present condition of affairs. Jesus, when on the earth, reproached those by whom he was surrounded, saying, "Ye know by the setting of the sun whether it will be a clear or a foul day on the morrow, but ye cannot discern the signs of the times," and so it is to-day, men's eyes are blinded to the truth, and they in like manner cannot discern the signs of the times, but go their way, marrying and giving in marriage, paying but little heed (as a mass) to the teachings of the servants of God proclaiming the principles of the everlasting gospel. While many gnash their teeth upon them, and offer all manner of insult and mockery, a few of the honest in heart, here one and there one, take hold of the principles of truth, and defend those whom God has called to the harvest, while very few indeed are willing to step out and obey the first principles. Still, if this were not the case, the Bible would be false, for "few there be that enter therein" were the words of the Master of the vineyard, and they are truly fulfilled in this generation. The many warring, jarring, religious denominations in the land are day by day intensifying their jealousy and hatred of each other, drawing closer and closer their lines of distinction, until, as different elements of the body politic, they are as closely defined as the four seasons of the year, standing separate and aloof in their religious intercourse, to an extent that it has to be seen to be appreciated. All the foregoing ideas present themselves very forcibly to the traveling Elder, and are food for reflection in his hour of meditation, to illustrate the diversity of the gods that people worship to-day as they worshipped a multitude of gods of old.

I found one locality where, in a small compass of country, not so large as Utah valley, the variegated styles of religious worship would rival Joseph's coat of many colors. First on the list, the Methodist church was holding a campmeeting, daily engaged in the luxury of demonstrative religion, in the shape of shouting, leaping, and hand clapping. Near by a United Brethren church were struggling to keep pace with their Methodist cotemporaries, as regards the number of converts, counting noses with daily regularity and precision, redoubling their efforts when they found that the preponderance was on the Methodist side of the ecclesiastical tester board. Adjacent to these was a Dunkard church, with its steady, slow going style of doing things, its members full of charity and kindness to all, baptizing three times face first, once for the Father, once for the Son, once for the Holy Ghost. Mixed in with these, as neighbors and friends, was quite a large organization of Second Adventists, who looked for the early coming of the Messiah, and kept Saturday for Sunday. Alongside of them a Christian or Campbellite church met in weekly service, baptizing by immersion only. Near by an Omish Dutch church was situated, with its accommodations for man and beast during church service of long or short duration, often continuing their meetings for a week, cooking, eating and sleeping at the church. Across the way a Presbyterian bell rang out the call for the believers in the theory that hell was especially intended for children not a span long, while a new school Presbyterian minister in an adjoining chapel was sufficiently liberal to allow that they must be two spans long to fit them for eternal perdition. The cross, surmounting the dome of the church at the edge of the little railroad town, indicated that the followers of Pope Pius the IX in an apostolic

succession counted their beads, and made their confessions there. The simple announcement in the little weekly paper, of a spiritual seance, told the story of the efforts of man to learn the hidden mysteries of the future, by the self-same way that Saul of old sought to unveil his destiny, and the sorcerers and astrologists of Pharaoh turned the staff into a serpent. A soul sleeper, or believer in the doctrine of the soul sleeping in the grave until the day of resurrection, advanced his theories to an audience in a district school-house. An advocate of the doctrine of Tom Paine, i. e., that his mind was his God, attended no church, but quietly sat under his own vine and read to himself the sophistries of infidelity, contained in a copy of the *Age of Reason*.

A Lutheran from Denmark bewailed his situation, on the ground that there was not enough of his brethren in that locality to organize a church. Now subdivide all the various foregoing organizations into as many different beliefs as there are communicants, and you can form some faint conception of the nature of the religious Babel that an Elder has to wade through. One minister, to ease his conscience, and make all ends meet, when he joined church, was led to the water's edge by a Baptist minister, baptized by a Campbellite, and confirmed into the Methodist church by a Methodist minister, a kind of a triangular plan of salvation that I think neither the Armenians nor Gnostics of old, with their inconsistent theories, could have equalled. Now imagine one-half of the population believing the foregoing different styles of religion, the other half not believing anything, but simply letting the world jog along as it will, without any fixed purpose or intention, and you have a correct idea of the Christianity of to-day, and yet all these are right, individually, while each tells his neighbor that all are wrong but "me." Some conception can be formed by the above description of the situation, but that it can be fully sensed is impossible.

I am still preaching through Fountain, Warren, and Vermillion counties, Ind., one and two meetings each Sunday, to crowded houses, who appear to be much interested in what I have to say.

Respectfully, J. MORGAN.

Meetings and Organization—Kanab.

KANAB, Kane County, Southern Utah,
June 10th, 1870.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Since leaving Salt Lake on the 18th of April we have held meetings in each of the following places—

Millard county, Scipio 1, Holden 1, Fillmore 2, Meadow 1, Kanosh 1; Beaver county, Beaver 2, Greenville 1, Adamsville 1, Minersville 2; Iron county, Paragonah 1, Parowan 1, Summit 1, Cedar City 1; Kane county, Kanarra 1, Harmony 1, Toker 1, Virgin 1, Rockville 2, Shonesburg 2, Mount Carmel 1, Glendale 1, Orderville 3, Kanab 1, Johnson 1; Washington county, Pinto 1, Hamlin 1, Hebron 1, Pine Valley 1, St. George 2, Santa Clara 1, Washington 1, Harrisburg 1, Leeds 1.

We have attended Sunday and day schools as opportunity offered. Also visited the Saints at Grafton and Spring Vale, Kane county, and other places.

Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations are now organized in each of the places named, except the last two, which are small, and one in Millard county.

We are now enjoying the kind courtesies of Bishop L. John Nuttall, are about three and a half miles by road from the Arizona line, about eighty east from St. George, and 325 from Salt Lake, coming via Sevier. In other words, Kanab is situated 37 deg. 3 min. 15 sec. north latitude and 33 min. 3 sec. west of base line; altitude 5,200 feet. There are 80 families here; soil, rich loam; water good, though not very abundant, is increasing constantly. Excellent quality and plenty of timber thirty-five miles distant. Climate delightful. Considerable wind prevails a portion of the season.

We go on to Panguitch, Monroe, Joseph, Richfield, Prattville, Glenwood, Anabella, Salina, Gunnison, Taylorsville and Nephi, thence to Salt Lake.

Very truly your brethren,
MILTON H. HARDY,
B. MORRIS YOUNG.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MATTERS.

We have received an "Address of the National Woman Suffrage Association to the National Republican Convention," also the Constitution of the National Woman Suffrage Association, with the names of the officers, Elizabeth Cady Stanton being President. The following is the Constitution named—

"ARTICLE 1.—This organization shall be called the National Woman Suffrage Association.

"ARTICLE 2.—The object of this Association shall be to secure NATIONAL protection for women citizens in the exercise of their right to vote.

"ARTICLE 3.—All citizens of the United States subscribing to this Constitution, and contributing not less than one dollar annually, shall be considered members of the Association, with the right to participate in its deliberations.

"ARTICLE 4.—The officers of this Association shall be a President, a Vice-President from each of the States and Territories, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, a Treasurer, an Executive Committee of not less than five, and an Advisory Committee consisting of one person from each State and Territory.

"ARTICLE 5.—All Woman Suffrage Societies throughout the country shall be welcomed as auxiliaries; and their accredited officers or duly appointed representatives shall be recognized as members of the National Association."

The Centennial headquarters of the Association are at "The National Woman Suffrage Parlors, 1431 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Matilda Joslyn Gage is chairman of the Executive Committee, and Susan B. Anthony is corresponding secretary.

The Association intends to issue a "Declaration of Rights for woman," and a "Grand Protest against calling this Centennial a celebration of the Independence of the people, while one-half of the people are still subjects—still political slaves." The women of the whole land are invited to unite in the Declaration and Protest.

In commemoration of the 28th Anniversary of the First Woman's Rights Convention the world ever knew, the Association will hold a grand mass convention in Philadelphia, July 19 and 20 of the present year.

Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Gage, and Miss Anthony are preparing a history of the woman suffrage movement in this country, extending to the close of this Centennial year, with short biographical sketches and pictures of the women most prominent in the woman suffrage reform.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Rutherford Burchard Hayes is the full name of the gentleman.

—The New York *Herald* claims that "it is against Wheeler that he was chairman of the Pacific Railway committee when all the jobs were passed."

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says—"The outlook for the republican party in Connecticut is anything but cheerful. It seems to be a case of irrepressible conflict, and to be getting no better very fast."

—A placard in a store in Seabrook, N. H., says what many a man thinks is very sensible, but what he dare not say to his wives and daughters—"It is better to wear a calico dress without trimmings, than to owe the shopkeeper for the most elegant silk, cut and trimmed in the most bewitching manner."

—It is urged that Hayes will suit the English and German voters. Commencing in the middle and going one way, it spells the English "yes," while going the other way it reveals the German "yah!" Wheeler will suit the French and the Scotch. The former will answer "Oui" and the latter "weel."

—Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris (Nelly Grant) were to sail from Liverpool for America to-day (24th).

—Secretary Chandler has gruffly informed the clerks in the Department of the Interior, that if any one presumes to call him "Zach. Chandler," certain dismissal will be the penalty.