



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

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RUMORS.

Since the passage of the Second Cavalry, California Volunteers westward, divers and numerous reports have been in circulation charging the troops, or teamsters connected with the camp, with appropriating to their own use cattle belonging to the citizens in the valleys. We have heard of persons being in this city from whom we might, had we met with them, have learned all the particulars, and known just how much was true, how much not unlikely to be true, and how much of the report was likely to be indebted to indignant feeling, to which all mortals are prone to give a loose rein, when they think that they are badly used; but we did not see those persons, and, therefore, know nothing of the matter beyond rumour; and to off-set these we have the statement from Gen. Connor himself that the rumors were almost entirely groundless; and that the volunteers, or whoever they may be connected with the camp, who had killed "the calves," were now undergoing punishment for the misdemeanor, and we are promised that no acts of aggression against the property of citizens will be permitted. Whatever may be the personal feelings, sympathy or antagonism of this one or the other, we are satisfied that there are sufficient gentlemen in the command of the California and the Nevada Volunteers, to not only frown down, but punish, the lawless miscreants on whom such charges may be established.

Knowing nothing of the reported facts and evidence on which the charges were predicated, and knowing as little of the means employed to determine their truthfulness or falsity, we have nothing now to say, one way or the other, on the subject direct; but we think the occasion opportune to express our sentiments on the viciousness of circulating falsehood against persons or parties—it mattereth not who they may be.

It is of no consequence to us what others do, and if they say "all manner of evil against us falsely," that is their lookout. In the day of reckoning up little scores, all these come in in their place, and they have got to meet them. It is comforting to believe that all men will get weighed in the balances some time, and get labelled and ticketed at their just value, and with a most unfaltering confidence in the righteousness of Him who judgeth, we are willing enough to abide our time, and await that day. But while we have the satisfaction in so believing, we have as vivid a sense of our own obligation to keep free from the charges of others, and to live above reproach. If we make unfounded charges against others, we are not only no better than our enemies; but are a great deal worse. Many of them never knew the value of truth, and never reflected long enough upon the evil of falsehood to see the measure of their responsibility; but we are not passing through life for nothing, and have no excuse for our wrongs.

We are not here dealing specially with the citizens of any settlement, nor with any special individuals, here or elsewhere; it is against the too prevalent disposition to open ears and mouths. Whenever we listen to anything that claims to deserve attention, our first query is: who knows it? If our informant knows nothing but hearsay, and that also from some other hearsay informant, we make it a rule never to repeat what is reported till something of its foundation is known as an incontrovertible fact. Then, we take what shoot we think the nature of the circumstance requires of us; and we think that if everybody adhered to this guarded policy there would be a great deal fewer lies told, a great deal less angry feelings stirred up, and a great deal fewer men make asses of themselves.

Whether one or more calves have been slaughtered and used by any of the California

Volunteers, or by any person attached to them in any capacity whatever, or whether stock have been recklessly shot down and left dead and untouched, or whether some cattle have been killed and only partly used, by one or by another connected with that body of troops, or whether the damage claimed was done by other parties and charged upon the troops, are matters of which we are entirely ignorant; but this we do know, that no one with claims to the consideration of a gentleman, would make either statement without the most direct evidence in support of the assertion, and in the absence of the evidence of the one or the other, every one will arrive at the conclusion the most in accordance with his or her partialities. But arriving at conclusions is one thing and circulating them freely is quite another thing; for the first no one is responsible to another, for the latter the party indulging is responsible to everybody. For the matter direct before us, we never would have given as much space; but having a determined hostility to the scandalous habit of open lying, and what is about as bad, reckless exaggeration and as reckless denial of everything that transpires, we have let out what was uppermost in our minds.

For some time back, we have heard all sorts of things, and have noticed how some folks have squirmed, twisted, ranted and raved because they felt bad; but that is no new thing under the sun. "Lie on; but hands off," covers the whole ground.

A SQUABBLE IN CONGRESS.

In the last years of the "Union indivisible," squabbles in Congress were of frequent occurrence, and the filthiest of Billingsgate expletives were fast becoming every day language in both the House and the Senate; but since the "chiv" took themselves off and left the representatives of the colder climates to fraternize "without let or hindrance," there has been very few, if indeed any, indications of the necessity of "friends," "coffee and pistols." Suddenly the concord is interrupted, and two Missouri representatives, Major-General Blair and — McClurg, revive olden times, and get up a pretty nice affair of their own, to witness which they have attracted the attention of the entire nation. The point of collision direct is the charge of McClurg against Blair for having used his high military position while before Vicksburg to smuggle down the river an extensive supply of liquor for purposes of "speculation." To this charge, made in the House before the nation's assembled wisdom, the Maj.-General stigmatised his colleague "an infamous liar and a scoundrel." Of course that was embracing everything, there was excellent ground for a duel, and the representatives of the press improved the opportunity to work it up; but, to the present time, the Missouri representatives have kept within the bounds of the law.

As an exhibition of the maliciousness of party spirit, and the daring recklessness of politicians and the piancy of their tools, this Blair-McClurg imbroglio will claim its page in the national history of the present struggle. That Major-General Frank P. Blair ever was capable of the action attributed to him, no one who knows anything of the public life of the man would for a moment believe, and none would be more incredulous than Mr. McClurg himself who made the charge—but party had to be served in the demolition of an opponent. Frank P. Blair is a rising man, of untiring energy, who has fought his way from Colonel Blair—away back in the first days of rebellion around St. Louis, when it was difficult to tell who was who in those latitudes—to Major-General Blair before Vicksburg. He finally knocked John C. Fremont "higher than a kite," and did more than any other man to have him ousted from the Department of the West, and from prospective dictatorship to calm repose on the shelf of retired Generals: he is, besides, an intimate friend of Mr. Lincoln, sustains his gradual emancipation policy, and favors his re-election; and, on his own account, "Frank P." has a fair show of the gubernatorial chair of Missouri—and these are no trifling crimes at the present stage of the presidential campaign.

After the "lie and scoundrel" direct were uttered, a committee of investigation was claimed by Blair, and he sails out of the affair unspotted. For himself and staff officers he had ordered a bill of liquors, cigars, etc., amounting in all to about \$160; but by some one, the liquor order received the additional

word each after the list of names, which increased the order to somewhere high among the thousands of dollars, of which Blair knew nothing. There has been a great deal of tall lying about it, and the Blair-Liquor-Speculation, in some shape or form, is now in every eastern paper. For us out here, there is little of interest in all these rows; but occupying as it has done so much of public attention, and furnishing besides another evidence of the recklessness of party, we have thought it worth this much summary; especially as in this case "truth has been vindicated."

THE UNITED STATES MAIL AND POST OFFICE ASSISTANT.—It affords us very special pleasure to draw the attention of Postmasters in this Territory to the existence of a monthly paper, published in New York, with the above title. Some are no doubt familiar with it; but at the present time, when there are so many changes, and special instructions, emanating from the Post Office Department, every P. M. would find the U. S. M. and P. O. A. a very valuable mentor. The paper is edited by J. Holbrook, Esq., a distinguished official in the Post Office service, and a very accomplished gentleman, whose long and thorough familiarity with the Post Office business and intimate relationship with the heads of the different branches of the service entitle him, though he claims it not, to be considered the organ of the Postmaster-General—*de facto* he is all that. Of one thing we feel assured that no P. M. will ever regret investing a dollar for one year's subscription.

The Postmaster in this city proffers his services in sending for the paper for any one who may desire it, and feels confident that by its frequent perusal, the Postmasters will perform their public duties with much more satisfaction to themselves, and no less benefit to the government and the public.

THEATRICAL.—The Theatre opens again for a summer season on Saturday week. It is contemplated by the Management that the House will be open once a week for a series of light entertainments, consistent with the season. From the number of resident strangers, and the passers through the city, as well as from many of the older citizens, no doubt a liberal patronage will be drawn. The House is comfortable and airy, and just such a place where friend wants to meet friend, to pass an hour or two in the cool of summer's evenings. There will no doubt be some interest in seeing the Dramatic Association once again by themselves; and we much mistake, if they do not justify the best expectations of their friends.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—The Secretary of the Nephi Library and Reading Room favors us with a communication in which we are pleased to learn of the general progress of that settlement, and of the contemplated building of a commodious Library and Reading Room there. Our correspondent suggests a little poking at other settlements on the same score—they will take it kindly, we expect. There are few men now at the head of settlements who do not fully appreciate the advantage of intellectual development. It is fully a quarter of a century since sensible men came to the conclusion that mind governed matter, and in the struggle for supremacy, science was victor over the animal.

CALLED UPON US.—We had the pleasure of a visit at our sanctum, on Monday, from John Church, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Virginia Union, Nevada. Mr. C. unites to the press, his care of the Post Office in that little great city, and is now wending his way eastward to look to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, as a delegate from that Territory.

PASSING THROUGH.—On Thursday, Mr. Hugh Glenn, with a train of 40 wagons and a large drove of mules, passed through the city en route for Sacramento; they left Atchison on the 27th of February. Glenn reports a very heavy immigration on the plains. His business seemed to be an early arrival in the California market; had no goods, brought only feed for his animals.

BANKING.—We draw attention to the advertisement of Holladay & Halsey in to-day's paper—they seem to lay themselves out for an extensive business.

STRAYING CHILDREN.—On Sunday evening between eight and ten o'clock, there was a general calling through the city for two stray children from the Fifteenth Ward, who some time after the last-named hour, were found and returned to their homes. So long as mothers, nurses and guardians will let children wander from home, we think that some simple arrangement might be concluded upon, to prevent the yelling and hideous horn-blowing that characterises all such moments of excitement. We are not particularly nervous, nor crotchety, nor yet indifferent to the tender feelings of a bereaved parent, or any other person, who seeks relief to an aching and bursting heart in the creation of the unmusical sounds of wailing; but on the contrary we are particularly tender and careful, and would like to never witness the recurrence of the cause of the grief. If it were understood, and we see no need of legislation on the business, that persons finding stray children would take them to the police station; there, the losers would go to seek them, and find them. In all populous cities, this simple and sensible order is established and hearts and sleep are undisturbed. Let us try it here.

PROFESSIONAL ACQUAINTANCES.—Mr. and Mrs. Irwin are playing at Maguire's, in Virginia City, Nevada; but how "they take" out there is not yet visible—the notices of the press are singularly brief and "mixed." Professor Simmons, is entertaining the city of Brotherly Love with his astounding performances at the the Concert Hall. The magnanimity of the manager reduces the price of entrance one half. A manager, posted in these kind of operations, at our elbow, sighs!

ANOTHER PAPER.—Daily papers in Nevada are rushing into existence at a very encouraging rate—and, as far as we can see, the public realize with that craft "the more the merrier." The Daily Old Piute, a Virginia evening paper comes to us in exchange, loaded with spicy morsels that keep us in good humor for at least fifteen minutes every time we touch it. Lovejoy & Co. are a whole team.

NEW LIME KILNS.—The citizens of the 20th Ward will be especially pleased to learn that workmen began on Monday to excavate for two new lime kilns, about six miles up City Creek canyon.

PERSONAL.—Col. Evans, formerly of the Second Cavalry, C. V., and Commandant of Camp Douglas, has been recently appointed Assistant Adjutant-General for the Department of the Pacific.

GONE EAST.—Messrs. Godbe & Mitchell left on Monday morning by the Overland Stage, for the East. They are about "the last but not the least" of the purchasing merchants going east this season.

GOT TO THE CITY.—W. L. Halsey, Esq., banking partner of Ben Holladay, Esq., arrived in this city on Friday the 29th, and has entered upon business; a nephew of Gen. Bela M. Hughes arrived with him, as clerk in the bank.

OUT DOOR SPORTS.—The Public Square of the 8th Ward is lively in the evenings with cricketers. The Deseret Union Club meets on Monday and Friday evenings.

MAKING BETTER TIME.—"The great through mails" to the Pacific are coming along nicely, and promising at an early day the short schedule time of summer. Roads are getting better.

HURRYING OFF.—The Bannack Express and U. S. mail stages are crowded every week with passengers for Idaho. In a short time Ben Holladay will have his coaches on the route; both to Boise and Bannack.

PASSED IT OVER.—A. S. Alvord, the U. S. Mail Contractor between this city and Virginia city, Idaho, has handed the contract over to Holladay, and the latter enters upon that service on the 1st of July.

—A clergyman having preached, during Lent, in a small town, in which he had not once been invited to dinner, said, in a sermon against the prevailing vices of the age, "I have preached against every vice but luxurious living, having had no opportunity of observing to what extent it is carried in this town."