

Sumner's antecedents to hold on to his chairmanship until he is turned out; this would confer upon him a species of martyrdom; and he is said to be rather fond of that sort of thing, as was illustrated in the Brooks' difficulty. He is credited with saying that he is accustomed to being in a minority and likes it. It may be that it will agree with him better than it did with Stephen A. Douglas. When he differed with the Administration, and lost in consequence the position of Chairman of the Senate Committee of Territories, it was a heavy blow to him. His pride was mortified, and he took it so much to heart that it required a long time for him to recover from it; indeed it is doubtful if he ever was the same man afterwards. Senator Sumner is probably made of sterner stuff; he does not require popular applause to the same extent as Douglas did, and we presume he does not find stimulants so necessary to him as they were to the "little giant."

We have received a copy of Senator Sumner's speech on the San Domingo question, which is printed in pamphlet form, with the following addenda to its title:

"And it came to pass after these things, that Naboth the Jezreelite had a vineyard, which was in Jezreel, hard by the palace of Ahab, King of Samaria.

"And Ahab, Spake unto Naboth, saying, Give me thy vineyard, that I may have it for a garden of herbs, because it is near unto my house; and I will give thee for it a better vineyard than it; or if it seem good to thee, I will give thee the worth of it in money.

"And Naboth said to Ahab, The Lord forbid it me, that I should give the inheritance of my fathers unto thee."

THE U. S. Associate Justice, now holding Court at Provo, is trying to gain a little notoriety by his operations there. We publish in another column a report of proceedings which took place in the Court yesterday. In giving it space we owe an apology to our readers; for in so doing we bestow undeserved notice upon the Justice and his acts; but we do so for the purpose of preserving a brief record for the children of the future to peruse, that they may have a clear idea of the kind of creatures which, for some good reason doubtless, Providence permitted, in the days of their fathers, to be sent to this Territory as Judges. The words of the poet fit their case exactly:

"Who painted justice blind, did not declare What magistrates should be, but what they are."

What man is there who has ever visited this Territory and knows anything about its history or its citizens, that is not fully aware of the falsity of the remark that the people are reckless with regard to the loss of human life? The most surprising thing connected with such statements is that a person laying claim to the least share of sense will make them; for he must know that every member of his ring is aware they are false. But they are made for outside effect, and to accomplish certain objects elsewhere. There was a day when such statements would have received greater and more widespread credence than they do at present. Sensational stories about hairbreadth escapes from "destroying-angels," and murderous deeds performed by "Danites" were swallowed some years ago by a certain class; but, unfortunately for the Associate-Justices, that day has passed. Utah and her people are better known than they were. Lies describing crimes said to be committed by them cannot be palmed off upon the public with the facility they could, say in the days of Associate-Justice Drummond.

Probably there is not another community of the number of the people of Utah on the continent in whose midst life is so seldom assailed or endangered as it is in this Territory; certainly there is no other frontier country where human life is held so sacred as it is here. This, every man familiar with the history of the West fully understands. We defy the Associate-Justice to sustain the statement, so gratuitously made by him yesterday, as to the recklessness evinced by the people with regard to the loss of life. With men on the bench who deliberately turn loose criminals,—as another Associate-Justice did a few months since at Beaver in the case of a desperado who had made an attempt to murder a citizen—it speaks highly for the law-abiding tendencies of the people that they do not take the law into their own hands more frequently than they do. Instead of blame being attached to the people of this Territory for their course, they should be praised, for they have evinced remarkable moderation and forbearance.

An excitement has been created in Iowa City by the discovery that the body of a venerable and much respected lady, which had been buried the previous day, had been dug up and carried off. The sexton, in visiting the cemetery the day after the funeral, discovered that the grave had been disturbed during the night. An examination was made and it was ascertained that the body was missing. Further investigations brought to light the fact that the grave was robbed of the body by some of the students of the Medical Department of the University of the city. The body was however, spirited away from the Medical Department at the first rumor of active legal operations. Upon giving a pledge that legal prosecutions would be waived if information should be given to the officers as to the whereabouts of the corpse, the Deputy-Sheriff learned that he would find it deposited in, or under a straw stack about five miles out of town. He did find it in the place described, and it was brought back and was re-interred. The body had been prepared for dissection and was mutilated. The relatives of the lady demand the expulsion from the University of all engaged in this horrible transaction. In a card which they published on the subject they conclude with these words:

"If we cannot entomb our friends and rest perfectly assured that they will rest undisturbed, better annihilate the medical department and raze the building to the ground."

A very sensible conclusion.

THE Present is an age of swindling as well as improvement, one would suppose from the numbers of swindles that are being brought to light almost daily. The latest one and one over which the Cincinnati Times in a recent issue gets quite wrathful, is what it calls the "Prize Candy Swindle." It is carried on extensively on the railroad trains in various parts of the States and the way it is worked is ventilated by the Times in this manner: The train boy, who dispenses blood-and-thunder literature, apples, peanuts, etc., gives out small circulars notifying the passengers of an easy way to make their fortunes by investing a quarter of a dollar in the box of candy, "every box containing a prize." The prize is often jewelry, often coin. These circulars advertise "drops" for coughs, colds, etc., and say that the profits of their sale will be distributed in the 25-cent boxes in gold and silver coin, but at the foot of the circular is the following ingenious paragraph:

"Please bear in mind that every 25 cent box does not contain a dividend, as that would be impossible, but watch the boxes and you will see the coin."

Those who invest in this little arrangement, although they watch very closely, find very little of anything but the "drops," and none get more than a silver five-cent piece. One infatuated individual dropped a dollar and a half on the "drops" and realized only three five-cent pieces, and considered he could invest more profitably.

"There are plenty of green ones traveling," says the Times, "who are caught by the prize candy swindle. They fall such easy victims on the cars that the train-boy grins openly as he takes the money, the brakemen snicker at their backs, and even the conductor, who ought to protect his passengers from robbery in any form, pauses to smile over the proceeding. He evidently considers it a good joke, and we have sometimes wondered if he wasn't 'in' with the train boy."

The Times closes with an appeal to the railroad companies to banish them from their trains, and says they are a nuisance and a swindle.

ENLARGED.

UPWARDS of three years have elapsed since it was decided to issue a daily edition of the DESERET NEWS. The result of that decision was the publication of the DESERET EVENING NEWS. From the first date of its issue it has steadily pursued the course marked out for it, and though it has had many failings, of which no one, perhaps, has been more conscious than the Editor, it has received warm and steadfast support, has gained numerous friends and been always welcomed as a cheap, reliable and consistent journal. It has been

the pioneer of cheap rates, being at the time it was first issued, the lowest priced paper published in the Territories. The intention is to still have it maintain this character. We present it to-day to our subscribers in an enlarged form. We trust its appearance and contents will please them, and that the relationship which has been so pleasant in the past will be continued in the future to the mutual satisfaction of readers and editor. It shall be our effort to make it so.

ASTRONOMY.

TO-MORROW evening, at half-past six o'clock, the first of the series of University Lectures upon Astronomy will be delivered at the Tabernacle, by Professor Orson Pratt. Nineteen years ago Professor Pratt delivered a series of Lectures upon this subject, which were well attended and listened to with deep interest. Since that time a new generation has grown up—the children of that day are the men and women of to-day—and it is felt that, as the holidays are over and the people have had all the saltatory exercise which they need, that some portion of the remainder of our long evenings can be profitably devoted to the consideration of intellectual subjects. Our dancing parties are excellent features in our social system; they enable friends and neighbors to come together, obtain recreation, renew old acquaintanceship, form new associations and enjoy pleasant converse; but it is frequently remarked that there is not the disposition this winter to attend these parties that there has been formerly. Something else is needed. It is very well to devote a portion of time to the exercise of the heels; but the mind will also assert its claims to be gratified. Lectures upon Astronomy by so able a speaker as Professor Pratt, and one so thoroughly familiar with the science, will, under the circumstance be warmly welcomed, we think, by the community. To the students of the University they will be especially valuable, and being free, they should draw large audiences from the general public. All are cordially invited to attend, and it will add greatly to the interest of the subject if those who wish to hear them, commence with the first lecture and go through the entire course.

SAN DOMINGO IN THE HOUSE.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Herald describes in humorous style the exciting scenes in the House of Representatives on the 9th inst., over the Senate joint resolution for the appointment of commissioners to the Republic of Dominica. Early in the day several members of the Cabinet made their appearance at the Capitol. He describes the Secretary of the Navy and the President's private secretary, Gen. Horace Porter, as being especially active in "lobbying." They were reinforced by Senator Conkling, and afterwards, when it was found that the measure was in danger, word was sent to the Senate, and "Senator Morton, the father of the resolution, was carried over to the House in a chair borne upon the backs of four stalwart Africans, who did not seem to care whether Baez or Cabral was President of San Domingo, or whether Massa Sumner or Massa Morton carried the day." People wondered why Senator Sumner was not on hand to counsel and aid the opposition, but, the correspondent says, that he has never been known to lobby even his greatest pet measures in the House. To secure a two-third vote the lobbyists held what, the correspondent says, might be termed revival meetings. These meetings were finally organized in every part of the House. The exhorters were instant in season and out of season. Rainey, the Negro member, was considered doubtful, so Senator Revels was sent for to labor with him. Being formerly a Methodist clergyman he was an adept at the business of exhorting, and he went about with "Brother Rainey," in the old-fashioned way, and soon converted him. But the desired two-thirds was not obtained. The correspondent remarked that in the House

"There are a large number of members whose constituents have not appreciated their services to such an extent as to re-elect them to the next Congress. Many of them are professional politicians and not a few are confirmed office holders. They must

have public place of some kind. If they cannot get it from the people they must look to the President for it. In any event they expect the administration to take care of them," as the phrase is, and the administration in turn naturally expects them to help it in just such measures as the St. Domingo annexation scheme. Singularly enough, every republican who voted against St. Domingo to-day, is re-elected to the next Congress, while all the "outs" voted steadily for it—that is, all who were present."

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

NEW RAILROAD.—Preliminary steps and the requisite amount of stock were taken to-day, we understand, for the construction of a line of railroad from this city to Payson, Utah Co. The enterprise is in the hands of men who know "no such word as fail." We wish them and the railroad abundant success.

A NUISANCE.—The alley way, behind the stores which are on the east side of East Temple Street, which leads from First to Second South Street, is in a filthy condition, and should receive attention.

FELL THROUGH.—The Helena Gazette, of the 7th contains an account of an accident on the ice, to a Mr. Shearley, while driving his team across the Missouri river, at Indian Creek Ferry. It appears that when part way across, the ice gave way, and the team, three span of mules and horses, sunk into the river and were lost. The unlucky man escaped by jumping off the wagon on the breaking ice and got ashore. He estimates his loss of property at \$1,400.

SHOT.—The Helena Herald tells about a shooting affray which took place at Forest City, a short time ago. The shooting was the result of a dispute about mining claims. It appears that some difficulty had existed for a long time between Doyle and Melgreen, the owners of two claims (58 and 59) which join one another. At the time of the shooting, Doyle's men, of 58, broke through into Melgreen's No. 59, and a revolver was presented, threats made, and Melgreen's men ordered off. They submitted, proceeded to Melgreen's cabin and brought him to the drift on 58, and there encountered Doyle, revolver in hand. On 58 the combat was ended by Melgreen shooting Doyle.

VARIOUS.—The 16th Ward Retrenchment Society will give a ball in the Social Hall to-night.

There was a keen stinging frost last night. The thermometer at 8 this a.m., stood at 15 deg. below freezing point. Weather bright and clear throughout the day.

Company D. of the 2nd cavalry, at Camp Douglas, will give a grand invitation ball there on Wednesday night, the 18th inst.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS AT PROVO.—The following was received, per Deseret Telegraph Line, last night:

Provo, 12.
Court was called at 10 a. m. The grand jury came into the room, all present, and presented a bill; after which the Court further charged the jury, to the effect that he would retain them on business for the United States, but they might investigate on Territorial business, stating that the recklessness with regard to the loss of human life evinced by the people of this Territory must be corrected. He alluded to the killing of R. Brown, at Provo; also referred to an affair said to have occurred at Springville, some years ago; also to some threatening of men at Meadow Creek; and directed the jury to investigate into the relations of the act of 1862 in relation to polygamy; telling them to take the time they needed for this purpose. The jury then retired. The case of the United States vs. St. Ledger and others for mail robbery, was called, and after some argument was continued till 10 a. m. to-morrow. Three or four aliens were admitted to citizenship when the court adjourned till 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m. court resumed. The case of B. Bachman vs. E. Holden, in assumpsit, was called.

During the hearing, U. S. Attorney Hempstead came into court, and asked for an attachment for Mrs. H. York, to bring her as a witness before the Grand Jury, which was ordered; and the court informed the Marshal, that if he was foiled in obtaining witnesses he could furnish him with a sufficient posse to bring any and all witnesses needed. After which the jury came into court, all present, and presented one bill. The court further instructed the jury that in their investigation on the polygamy act they need not go further back than one or two years, as the subject had been discussed in the country till none need plead ignorance as an excuse.

Two or three aliens were admitted, and the case of Bachman vs. Holden was continued in argument.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

BORN.—In this city, on the 10th inst., to the wife of Carl C. Asmussen, Esq., son. Mother and child are doing well. Scandinavia Star please copy.