

GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, July 7, 1870.

THE APOSTLES AND THEIR CHRISTIANITY.

CHICAGO has had a visit from a Dr. J. M. Wise, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who delivered a lecture a few evenings since there on "The Apostles and their Christianity." He makes out the Apostles to be rather a contemptible crowd. According to his description they were no better than the opponents of the gospel in these days would paint the latter-day Apostles to be. All the good they had they copied from the Essenes; even their doctrine of the resurrection they derived from that source. The chief point of his lecture that calls forth our notice is that he reproduces some of the old charges made against the apostles by their contemporaries. One in listening to him must have been able to form a tolerably good idea of the character of those charges, and to perceive that though times and generations may change, the warfare against truth and the authority of heaven does not cease. The apostles were, he says, humble, ignorant, youthful tradesmen of Galilee, who when their master died said he was at the right hand of God, that, as his mantle had fallen upon them, they could derive profit, which they did, from the belief. He ridiculed their claim to the gift of tongues, much as an "anti-Mormon" would the same gift in the Church of Christ now; and asserted that their statements respecting the progress which they had made were false. Their efforts to keep up the church after the first excitement had passed away he said were desperate, until they had hit upon the plan of turning medical quacks, exorcists of evil spirits and necromancers. This scheme accounts, in his opinion, for their miraculous cures and for the financial prosperity, nay, luxury, the church afterward enjoyed. It was these disreputable practices of the disciples which, he asserted, brought the name of their Master and the church into disgrace, the Jews having then, as modern nations have now, stringent laws against the practice of necromancy, juggling and kindred arts. Hence arose the troubles and persecutions of the early church, which forms so large a part of its history.

We scarcely think the peace of the apostles who have passed away will be in the least disturbed by Wise's lecture, any more than the serenity of mind of modern apostles is affected by the strictures made upon them by catiffs of this Wise's class.

THEIEVS AND CO-OPERATIVE HERDS.

BROTHER W. W. RITER informs us that he lost a pair of mules in the vicinity of Coalville, Summit County, and after considerable search, one of them was found alone in the mountains, far from other animals, and in a most unlikely place for a mule to go, unless he had been driven there. The other missing animal was not found there; but a male was bought of an Indian low-down on Bear River, for twenty pounds of flour, which, upon examination, proved to be Brother Riter's missing mule, the young man who traded for it recognizing, after he obtained possession of the animal, his brand upon it. The Indian said he got the mule from another Indian; but whether he did or not, he evidently knew the mule was a stolen one, by his offering to part with it at such a price.

We understand that the people of Coalville have considerable stock running at large on the range. If so, they would do well to look after it, for there is no doubt there are thieves, white or red, and probably both, about.

We shall hail the day with genuine pleasure when co-operation in herding will be universally entered into throughout all our settlements. This, and this alone, will put an effectual check on thieving; and until it is entered into, stock on the range will bear it has been for the past twenty years and upwards, exposed to the constant depredations of thieves. If the amount of horses, mules and horned stock which have disappeared from the ranges of this Territory, and of which their owners have lost all trace, were to be footed up, it would startle everybody. It would be difficult to find a person who has been here for any length of time, who has not lost hundreds of dollars' worth of stock, by their dying on the range, by their wandering off by theft.

the expenses of the herding, etc. But besides this saving, there would be an immense improvement, if pains were taken, in the quality of the stock raised. At present, stock of good breeds which is left to run on the range is liable to degenerate by admixture with inferior animals; but in co-operative herds, judicious selections could be made, and a higher grade of stock be produced, which would sell at greatly enhanced prices. If we pursue a correct system in this country, there is no good reason why we may not raise as fine breeds of sheep, oxen, cows, and horses as are to be found in any land.

Correspondence.

GALENA CITY, Little Cottonwood, July 3d, 1870.

Editor News:—After a four days' stay in the cañon I seat myself to drop you a few lines, under rather peculiar circumstances, I must confess.

I can see no perceptible change in the state of affairs here since my last visit, only in the quantity of benzine consumed; which undoubtedly has trebled, taking to-day for a sample, but then it is Sunday and people have peculiar ways of their own, that there is no accounting for.

This place is about the highest up of all the mining camps in the cañon, and in fact is the principal camp. Several new houses and tents have gone up within the past few weeks, and business has improved very much in the same time. A portion of Woodman's men are camped near here, also the "Flagstaff" and "Lavinia" leads, which claims are being extensively worked by a heavy force of men, the "Flagstaff" having a shaft sunk one hundred and fifty feet deep, with the best prospect for ore of any ledge in the cañon. The "Lavinia" has a tunnel one hundred and sixty feet in length, with a breast of ore twelve feet deep; the prospects of this company are undoubtedly good, to say the least, but in juxtaposition to their prospects, can be placed many a failure in the shape of tunnelling, shafting, etc.; and to-day, with much greater facilities for gaining information than before, I still adhere to my original idea, that Little Cottonwood cannot and will not pay back in dollars and cents, the amount required to develop it. I look upon the investment of means in mining here, to be the height of absurdity, to say the least. Little Cottonwood has ore, Big Cottonwood has ore, Bingham Cañon has ore, Rush Valley ditto, Tintic ditto; but what does it cost to obtain that ore; five hundred dollars to one received.

In '67, Salmon river was all the rage; it proved a humbug. In '68, Pahrana-gat was the place where the poor of all the world could better (?) their condition. Then came Sweetwater, afterwards White Pine. Now where are they?

"Gone glimmering among the things that were The wonder of butan hour;"

Remembered only to be laughed at as miserable failures; where many a poor fellow lost what little he did possess, and was left to turn road agent, murder his comrade, steal, or follow any employment of like nature that might present itself. The above true statement of the case, should at least be taken as strong presumptive evidence that mining has not paid; not only in Utah, but in other localities, for the past few years. Whatever it may have done for California, Montana, Nevada and Colorado, it undoubtedly has been a most gigantic failure so far in Utah. In the past it seemed difficult to make any discoveries at all in this Territory; to-day, on every mountain side, that has been prospected, indications have been found of precious metals, and the report has been spread abroad that Utah's mineral resources are inexhaustible. That this idea is fallacious, the efforts made to develop the mineral, abundantly prove; still men are hard to convince, and nothing but a practical demonstration is any argument to them. While a portion of this camp is made up of the resident citizens here, the majority are the old miners of different localities, who have come here to better their fortunes; they, as a general thing, are hard working men, and would in all probability, if once settled, make good citizens; but the mania for mining has taken possession of them, and no sedentary employment will ever again satisfy them. They will wander to and fro over the earth pursuing the "will o' the wisp" idea that they are going to find a million or two dollars stowed snugly away in some crevice, placed there for their special benefit.

That Little Cottonwood, as a mining camp has so far, not paid a tithe of its expenses in an established fact, susceptible of proof to any who are skeptical. Whatever it may be in the future, it has been a detriment and a loss to all concerned, in the past, and I can only repeat my former words: that no better place can be found to sink money in than this. Many and many a thousand dollars have already found a resting place here, while through the tops of the tall pines over head, the wind howls a mournful requiem over the departed. Poor consolation, though, to the possessor of a lean, lank purse whose contents have been expended in endeavoring to develop the mineral resources of the cañon. Curses loud and deep, will be long heaped upon the heads of those who are to-day instrumental in circulating reports in regard to the richness of the mines here, by disappointed gold seekers. I alluded to the fact in the start that I was writing under rather peculiar circumstances. When I came here the second time, I soon found that my former communication had not been received with the best grace imaginable, and that a few low, miserable fellows had come to the conclusion that my presence was not wanted in the cañon. These men were in the belief that I had called them a lot of thieves, which was certainly a mistake, as I made no such assertion; and I am consequently led to believe that their own guilty consciences were their accusers. Feeling their guilt, they came to the rational conclusion that all the world knew thereof. The same as in the past, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." These men had their courage brought up to the proper pitch by copious draughts of forty-rod whiskey, furnished by a miserable specimen of played-out humanity, who, by his own confession, was a murderer

twice told, and as I passed higher up the canyon rumors reached me of what they intended; but not deeming them the murderous, villainous, cowardly crew they afterwards proved themselves to be, I came on up to Union City, where I found evidence of internal improvement since my last visit, in the shape of two groceries, recently established, making the number a square half dozen, in about the same number of miles. At one of the bars the keeper informed me that he had only taken 80 cts. that day, which I thought quite a commentary on the immense amount of business done in the canyon. At another, a few men were playing cards upon the tops of empty beer and whiskey kegs.

The scowling faces of two or three individuals met me near here, with the information that I was not wanted above. As I passed higher up the canyon and came in sight of Galeña, the indications were that all the roughs of the place were on a spree. Ascending the hill in front of the miners' cabins I was met by a burly specimen of the "rough" fraternity, with a very peremptory order to quit the diggings, as he understood I was the author of a letter wherein all miners were classed as thieves. Owing to the fact that whiskey had so befuddled what little brain I possessed in his sober moments, I saw that argument was of no avail, and walking quietly ahead, I passed close to him, the only chance to get to the level sidewalk. At this point, further progress was arrested by my excited friend, making me with a 4 x 8 slab, with which he threatened to demolish me instantly. A friend or two of his interferred, he cooled off for a sufficient length of time to allow me to get some supper with some mining friends. As evening came on, the drunken, demoralized howls of these fiends in human shape, made the canyon hideous with their discordant echoes, and as the evening wore off, sundry hostile demonstrations were hinted at and attempted; but nothing of a very decided character was concluded upon, possibly from the fact that the cowardly crew had not yet reached that point in their drunkenness where they dare face a revolver. All night long could be heard the mingled oaths and imprecations of these drunken fellows, whose very presence is an insult to honesty and decency.

In the midst of their drunken orgies one man regaled his associates with the recital of the number of murders he had committed, and the manner of doing the same. On the following morning I returned through the cañon to Union City, and still lower down the cañon, as the day wore along; and after the roughs had again supplied themselves with whiskey, they worked up enough courage to again take up the previous evening's subject of conversation. As whiskey flowed in sense flowed out, and the scenes of the day before were re-enacted. More specious among the number of drunken, foul-mouthed roughs were some who were engaged in working the mine lowest down the cañon; they are the cast off refuse of White Pine, Meadow Valley, and a few other played out mining districts. These men appeared highly incensed at my daring to state the truth about the mines of Little Cottonwood, as I would thereby prevent men coming from a distance to develop the resources of the cañon.

All day long the drunken crowd reeled to and fro, up and down the cañon, from one whiskey shop to another, filling themselves with a filthy compound of tobacco, fish berries, &c., called whiskey. Where everything should have been peace and quietness, with nothing to disturb a day set apart for rest, there existed only confusion and blasphemy; imprecations, greeted one on every hand, threats of murder, hanging and shooting, were heard every few moments and it seemed doubtful how the affair would end. These men were not the true miners of the cañon but hangers on about saloons, cast off appendages of other mining camps, miserable scoundrels, who to judge by appearances would cut a man's throat for five dollars with as little compunction of conscience as they would drink a glass of benzine. It certainly is to be regretted that the miners of the cañon cannot oust these characters from their midst, throw their poison into the river and rid themselves of this moral pestilence, that threatens to overrun what little of law and order that may exist among them.

Fortunately for your correspondent, the day passed away without anything else being done than orders to leave, and threats of summary violence. As night came on more whiskey was obtained, and of course, a new supply of courage. Late in the evening I passed down the cañon two miles further, and on Monday left the place, breathing freer as I came in sight of the cottages in the valley below.

If any one wants a practical demonstration of the reason why counsel on counsel has been given to avoid such work as this, let them visit Little Cottonwood and see the off-scourings of society that have been cast into it, and know for themselves why it is. Then suppose for a moment that every cañon in the Territory, where indications of gold are to be so overrun. Heaven help the quiet people; Cullom, Cragin, Colfax and the hoppers all in one dose would be nothing in comparison to this threatened curse.

Let all at a distance understand that Little Cottonwood will not pay, but that like every other mining settlement in the Territory, it will die a natural death, after its brief course has been run and then some other locality will be cured by its cast off refuse.

More about the cañon on my next visit. J. MORGAN.

FROM THE OKAMA REPUBLICAN, JULY 1st.

George Francis Train left last night for the East, having telegraphed to Mantion Marble (World), Charles A. Dana (Sun), Whitelaw Reid (Tribune), Joseph Howard, Jr. (Star), Charles H. Williams (Globe), Curtis Guild (Commercial Bulletin), and Nordhoff (Post), to spend the Fourth with him at his villa at Newport-on-the-Sea, before taking his ninety day holiday trip round the world with his boys. Mr. Train sailed from San Francisco August 1st, in the Great Republic, returning in November, to fill two hundred association lecture appointments.

PINTO.—"Alexander," writing from Pinto, Iron County, informs us that the health of the people at that place generally is good, the crops look well and the people are mostly busy attending to their fields. No grasshoppers have made their appearance there yet, and the prospect is that they are not going to be troubled by them. The dairy business, on the co-operative principle has been entered into by the people of the settlement, but owing to the dry weather for some time past, the grass is not as good as usual, and the cows are not doing so well as heretofore.

Died: In Smithfield, (from the effects of cold caught in childhood) on Tuesday, June 28, 1870, Jane Millar, wife of Robert L. Bybee, aged 29 years, in the 15th ward, Salt Lake City. California papers please copy.

ARRIVALS AT THE SALT LAKE HOUSE

June 7th. J.W. Maxwell, Ogden. F.E. Strong, Farmington. O.B. Brown, C.P.R.R. P. Chialer. H.R. Stockton. F.B. Wireler, Engineer U.P.R.R. T.U. Davis. G.M. May, New York. Jas. McGibbon, Engineer U.P.R.R. Jas. Campbell, Ogden.

ARRIVALS AT TOWNSEND HOUSE

JULY 6th. J.L. Rathbone, New York. D.B. Weston and wife, Cleveland. D.C. Hart, Harrisburg. H.S. Heintzelman, New York. C. Heebner, Norristown, Pa. JULY 7th. J. Demposay, San Francisco. A. McDowell, Chicago. J.L. Homer, San Francisco. Mr. West, New York. M. Levenhitt, San Francisco. G.W. Arms. Ubas A. Peabody, New York. H. R. Stockton. Henry Reese, San Francisco. J.H. Ham. G.M. May. R.S. Kulant. Geo. Reed. C.A. Klose.

Special Notices.

FLOWER-TALK.—A proposal can be made in a choice bouquet, and Burnett's deil us perfume, "Floriemel," resembles it. Let all beaux remember this. BURNETT'S COCAINE needs only to be tried to be pronounced a superb hair dressing. Burnett's COCAINE is distilled from the choicest foreign flowers. BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH is an effective detergent after smoking. ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, &c., have met an antagonist in Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Time Schedule, July 4, 1870. EASTWARD. Express Daily. Emigrant. Passenger Sunday excepted. San Francisco 8:00AM 7:00PM 4:00PM. Oakland 8:30 " 4:30 " 4:30 ". Salt Lake City 9:00 " 5:00 " 5:00 ". Sacramento 9:30 " 5:30 " 5:30 ". Marysville 10:00 " 6:00 " 6:00 ". Chico 10:30 " 6:30 " 6:30 ". Colfax 11:00 " 7:00 " 7:00 ". Reno 11:30 " 7:30 " 7:30 ". Winnemucca 12:00 " 8:00 " 8:00 ". Battle Mountain 12:30 " 8:30 " 8:30 ". Carlin 1:00 " 9:00 " 9:00 ". Elko 1:30 " 9:30 " 9:30 ". Reno 2:00 " 10:00 " 10:00 ". Ogden 2:30 " 10:30 " 10:30 ". WESTWARD. Express Daily. Emigrant. Passenger Sunday excepted. Ogden 6:00PM 6:00PM 6:00PM. Kelton 6:30 " 6:30 " 6:30 ". Elko 7:00 " 7:00 " 7:00 ". Reno 7:30 " 7:30 " 7:30 ". Battle Mountain 8:00 " 8:00 " 8:00 ". Winnemucca 8:30 " 8:30 " 8:30 ". Colfax 9:00 " 9:00 " 9:00 ". Reno 9:30 " 9:30 " 9:30 ". Marysville 10:00 " 10:00 " 10:00 ". Sacramento 10:30 " 10:30 " 10:30 ". Salt Lake City 11:00 " 11:00 " 11:00 ". San Jose 11:30 " 11:30 " 11:30 ". Oakland 12:00 " 12:00 " 12:00 ". San Francisco 12:30 " 12:30 " 12:30 ". A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Supt. T. H. GOODWIN, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent.

NOTICE!

TO THE LANDHOLDERS interested in the 2d S. CANAL: you are requested to make payment within and week from date, of the balance due on your assessment for said canal, otherwise we shall be under the necessity of taking further measures. O. F. ROCKWOOD, Chairman of Committee. Per J. B. McCallister. Salt Lake City, July 7th, 1870. d192 3

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the U. C. R. R. are hereby notified that there will be a general meeting of the company at my office, Salt Lake City, on Monday, August 30, 1870. By order of the Stockholders. JOHN W. YOUNG, Secretary. d192 14

LOST!

IN the 1st Ward, July 5th, near Wagstaff's residence, a small leather POUCH containing \$125 in currency. Whoever will return, give information of its whereabouts to JAMES PHILLIPS, 12th Ward, shall be rewarded for their trouble. d192 1

LOST OR STRAYED

ON the 4th of July, a large RED COW; branded on left hip, also left horn, last white spots on right flank. Whoever will deliver her to JAMES PHILLIPS, 12th Ward, will be rewarded. d192 4

TO THE Wool-Growers of Utah! I will receive WOOL IN EXCHANGE FOR CLOTH & YARN AT THE DESERET WOOLLEN MILLS Mouth of KANYON OREEK, Salt Lake County. BRING ON YOUR WOOL! J. W. CUMMINGS. d187 w23f

STRAYED OR STOLEN! FROM the 7th Ward, a Dark Red Bull CALF, about 3 weeks old. Any person who will give information that will lead to the recovery of the above, or who will restore the same to JOHN H. KELLY, 7th Ward, will be liberally rewarded. d191 2 w21 1

FLUSH! FLUSH! FLUSH! ANY ONE having Horses or cattle that meet with accidents, injuring them so that their meat is unfit for table use, can find ready sale for them at the MEAGERIE, Half-a-block west of President Young's residence. d178 1f

NOTICE. U. C. R. R. BONDS. INTEREST will be paid on the Utah Central Railroad Company's Bonds, at my office, after the 4th of July. JOS. A. YOUNG, Supt. d-1f

NOTICE! MINERS & BUILDERS. LUMBER will be sold cheap at the new Mill, 3 miles up Little Cottonwood, or at E. T. MUMFORD'S 14th Ward. Orders promptly filled. TEAMS WANTED TO HAUL. Hubs, \$1.50 per Cord, at the Mill. d188 2m C. B. HAWLEY.

NOTICE. PARTIES having claims against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for damage done to Crops, Fences, etc., will please send them to the undersigned. They must be written in detail, giving name, location, description and amount of damages, etc. JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, Traveling Auditor, U.P.R.R., Laramie, W.T. d187-1m

FOR SALE! SANDWICH ISLAND MOLASSES. In exchange for Cash, Grain, Flour, or Good Horses, or any other available trade. ALSO SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR! At Retail. For Cash or Co-operative Orders. The Cheapest, Finest and Best Sugar Imported. Apply early, as the stock is limited. 10th Ward Co-operative, PAUL LICHTENBERG, Sec'y. d171 1f

JOHN V. FARWELL & Co. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS & WOOLLENS. 108, 108, 110 & 112 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO. Oldest House in Chicago. Established in 1850. Sales \$1,000,000, exclusively wholesale. ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. d193 27f

Haywood, Cartledge & Honore, CUTLERY AMERICAN & FOREIGN. Locks & Latches, All Varieties. Nails, Tacks, & Screws. Scythes, Saws, Forks & Hoops. Finest Butchers Goodlads & others. Globe Axes, Made only by us. I LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. d174 2m

MISSOURI Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works. JOHN KUPFERLE & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in BRASS WORK FOR BREWERIES, DISTILLERIES, ETC., Steam, Gas, Water, Iron and Lead Pipes and Fittings. Steam and Water Gauges, Rubber Hose, Packing and Belting, Steam and Power Pumps, especially adapted for Mines, Quarries, Foundries, etc. Churns, Well and Yard Pumps of every description. See Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application. No. 609 Corner 2d Street and Washington Avenue, and No. 119 Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO. d187 1m

IMPORTED FURNITURE! A Large Assortment Just Arrived. N. GROESBECK & SON. THANKFUL for past favors, would most respectfully announce to the public that they are still further prepared to accommodate the numerous customers with all kinds of Eastern made Furniture at very LOW PRICES! Our Stock consists, in part, of Black Walnut Wardrobes, Bureaus, Extension Tables, Breakfast Tables, Bedsteads, Lounges, Wash stands, Lamp stands, Sewing and Rocking Chairs, Children's Cribs, Heat Scales, etc., etc. Black Walnut Bedsteads, \$10.00 to \$35.00. Do. Do. Lounges, 5.00 " 7.00. Do. Do. Cribs, 5.00 " 7.00. Case Bottom Chairs, 2.50 " 4.00. Kitchen Chairs, 1.50 " 2.00. Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves. N. GROESBECK & SON. Salt Lake City. d187 1m

READ! Z. C. M. I. REDDICK & CLAWSON'S BUILDINGS. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, ETC., AT RETAIL. This Department is supplied with an immense stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, Hardware, Tools, Agricultural Implements, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Stoves, Reapers, Mowers, Horse and Sulky Hakes, and other Machinery. Our assortment includes a large variety of articles not generally found in stores, hence we are induced to offer them at retail to meet a PUBLIC DEMAND which has been heretofore unfulfilled. We shall continue to supply the WHOLESALE TRADE AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES. And an inspection of our stock cannot fail to satisfy the closest Wholesale or Retail Buyers that it will be to their interest to make their purchases at the GROCERY Department, Z. C. M. I. H. B. CLAWSON, SUPT. W. F. ANDERSON, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Residence, 13th Ward. 425 1/2 The Steam Power DESERET NOVELTY WORKS! JORDAN STREET, 17th Ward, Salt Lake City Utah, HIGGS, BRO. & COMPANY. The proprietors would respectfully inform the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that they have now in operation their Steam Machine Works, and are prepared to do all kinds of Machine Works at the shortest notice, Eastern Prices, freight added. Manufacturers of all kinds of Machinists' Tools, Turning Lathes, Planers, Gear Cutting and Bolt Screwing Machines, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to Models of various kinds, Brass and Iron Castings and Machinery in General. Job work of all kinds, such as Repairing Machinery, Millwright Work, Sewing Machines, Reapers & Mowers, etc., etc. For further particulars apply at the Works. d188 1m w23 1