

[A FRIEND in Nevada has kindly furnished us with a pamphlet containing the following interesting and very creditable report; it was unavoidably crowded out of our last week's issue; but being so interesting, we think it will not be considered stale even now:]

REPORT

And Resolution of Special Committee, of the Senate of the State of Nevada, on the Annexation of Utah.

MR. PRESIDENT: Your Select Committee, to which was referred the subject of the annexation of the Territory of Utah to the State of Nevada, respectfully report that they have had the matter under consideration.

In many respects the annexation, in the opinion of your committee, would be of incalculable benefit to Nevada. We would be exchanging a State debt of Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, contracted in ten years, for an immense extent of the finest territory in the United States, with a population of about 120,000 souls. This Territory was organized first by the Latter-day Saints of Jesus Christ over twenty years ago, and is to-day without a Territorial or County debt. It contains one of the most beautiful cities of its age and size on the continent. The police and internal regulations of the City and Territory are the best perhaps in the civilized world. The traffic in spirituous liquors is under the complete control and subordination of the City and Territorial authorities. In the City of Salt Lake intoxication is scarcely ever seen among the Gentiles, much less, if ever, among the Mormons. Gambling and houses of ill-fame are not tolerated, and are scarcely known. Its school system is unsurpassed in its adaptation to the wants of the masses. Innocent amusements are established under the sanction and authority of the Mormon Church in the City, and in all the larger towns in the Territory, in which the aged and the young participate regularly, and thereby develop the physical system, enlarge the mental faculties, and improve the social and moral qualities. They afford a rich retreat for all, and desirable places for the young to spend their leisure hours with pleasure and profit, and thus prevent the contracting of habits of visiting dens of infamy, whisky saloons and places of doubtful repute. In lessons of legislative and official economy, temperance and morality, the annexation would prove a great acquisition to Nevada. This Territory and Nevada are separated only by an imaginary line and connected by the great transcontinental railway. The climate, soil and resources of the two are homogeneous. Under the "narrow gauge" railway system which is now being so rapidly developed by the Legislature, it will be but a few years till the principal cities, towns, agricultural and mining districts of Nevada and Utah, will be connected by a net work of railroads, and the most distant points will be easier of access than many of our own county seats are at present.

For a number of years Utah has attracted the attention not only of the civilized world, but particularly of our own government, and Congress has suffered itself to be greatly annoyed by its peculiar institution—polygamy. After repeated efforts by Congressional legislation, Judicial process and Military power, the suppression of polygamy has completely failed. It is now proposed to turn the matter over to Nevada to try the process of absorption. While we acknowledge the high compliment paid to Nevada on the part of Congress in thus desiring to refer so grave and important a problem to this State for solution, after it has taxed the ingenuity of our wisest Statesmen, and most learned Divines, in vain, your Committee can but express an opinion and report adversely to the scheme of annexation. The chances are that instead of absorbing polygamy, we would be absorbed.

We have no evidence that Utah desires any such alliance; but upon the contrary, are of opinion that it does not. It is true it has no voice in the premises. The annexation depends alone upon the will and pleasure of Congress, and of this State. But, however desirable annexation might be to Congress and Nevada, each of the parties interested should have an equal voice. It is against the spirit and genius of our free institutions, to force upon the citizens of any Territory, institutions or political organizations contrary to their

will, or to interfere with their internal polity. However much we may dissent from the doctrine of polygamy in the abstract, or in the concrete, Congress nor Nevada, nor no other power should set itself, or its opinion up, as the standard of morality for any church, community or peoples in our Territories or elsewhere. Polygamy is one of the tenets of the Mormon church, and they believe as much in its divinity, and as religiously hold sacred its obligations, as any other of the denominations of professed Christians do the discipline, rites, ceremonies and ordinances of their churches. Persecution but strengthens and vitalizes the persecuted. Denunciation but makes more determined the denounced. Circumvention and proscription but kindle the electric spark of determination and revenge in the human heart. Religious persecution planted the germ of Constitutional Liberty in American soil.

The absurdity of legislating morals into a community has passed out of the field of discussion, and been reduced to a political axiom. To force religious faith into the human mind is antagonistic to the Divine economy of Heaven, and inconsistent with the free will and accountability of man. Errors in religious faith not consonant with the teachings of the Gospel, need no human enactments to eradicate them. This can be accomplished only by Divine interposition through the agencies Divinity has established. The true solution of the question of polygamy will be found in the admission of Utah into the Union as a sovereign State. The gentle world will then come into more immediate contact with the institution, and its divinity or deformity will become patent to the heart and intellect of the outside world; and the mutual and friendly contest for supremacy by the intellectual, moral and religious forces upon either side, will destroy it by attrition or establish its Divine origin. In either event, Congress and Nevada, and the rest of mankind, while looking upon the conflict as anxious spectators, ought to be satisfied with the final result.

Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

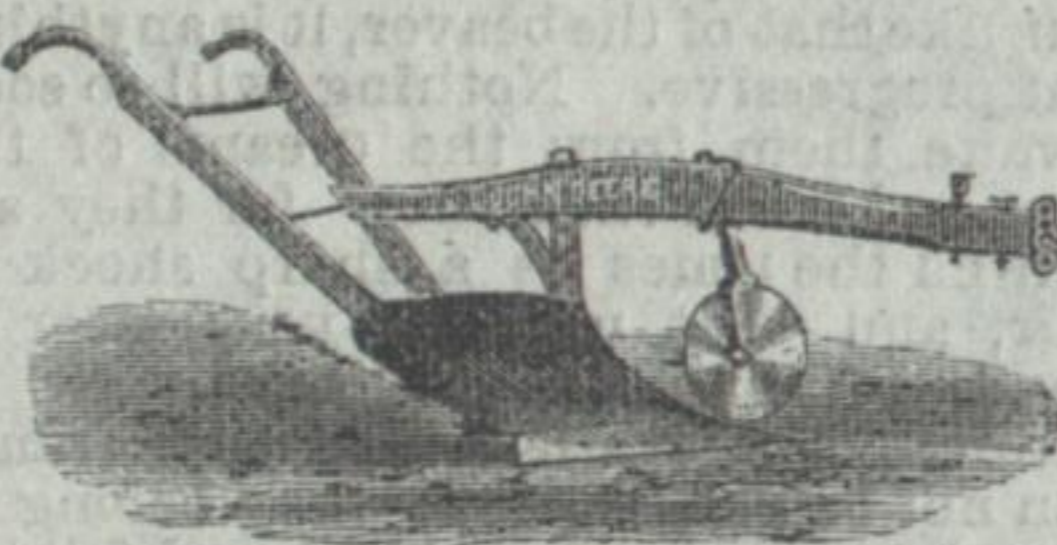
RESOLVED, That in the opinion of the Senate, the annexation of Utah to Nevada ought not to be effected.

M. S. BONNIFIELD,
ISRAEL CRAWFORD,
JAMES W. SMALL.

Above all mistakes, is that of supposing that the better nature of a child is to be drawn out, and raised into the strength which we would desire to see in the man, by making him pass through a cold and cheerless youth. The very contrary is the case. A system of petty restraints and privations, of severe looks and incessant chidings, only results in depraving the feelings of a young person. He is like a flower, which requires light and warmth, placed in a cold cellar, where it never can acquire its proportions, color, or vigor. It is impossible that a child so treated can ever attain to the proper characteristics of a well-constituted man or woman.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of \$30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address, M. WAGENER & CO., Marshall, Mich. w46m



The only Genuine

MOLINE PLOW

Bears this Brand:

JOHN DEERE
MOLINE, ILL.

Buy no other.

Deere & Co.,
MOLINE, ILL.,

Manufacturers.

w42m

Gross Assets, Dec. 31, '70, nearly 45 Millions.
Increase in Net Assets, for the 7 1/4 Millions.
year.

STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK, 144 and 146 Broadway,

For its Twenty-Eighth Fiscal Year,
Being for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

Richard Goodhind

Offices.—Opposite Salt Lake House,

Agent for Utah Territory.

Net Assets, January 1, 1870.....\$35,211,583 71

RECEIPTS:

Premiums and Policy Fees.....	\$12,169,717 34
INTEREST:	
On Bonds and Mortgages.....	1,983,898 38
Stocks and Trust Companies.....	886,844 57
Premium on Gold and Rents.....	108,029 73
	\$2,477,772 68
Total Cash Receipts.....	14,647,490 02
	\$49,859,073 73

DISBURSEMENTS:

Claims by Death.....	\$1,982,724 62
Matured Endowments.....	27,500 00
	\$2,010,224 62
Paid to Policy-holders—Additions to Death Claims and Matured Endowments and Post Mortem Dividends.....	292,816 61
Cash Dividends in Reduction of Premiums and Annuities.....	2,564,896 87
Surrendered Policies.....	1,256,111 86
	4,113,855 37
Commission to Agents.....	\$284,609 15
Paid Agents for Purchase of Future Commissions.....	440,456 87
Taxes, Law Expenses and Office Expenses.....	224,997 39
Salaries.....	221,845 72
Advertising, Printing and Stationery, Exchange and Postage.....	182,271 69
Physicians' and Medical Examiners' Fees.....	45,394 66
	1,352,575 48
Total Cash Disbursements.....	\$7,476,656 47
Net Assets December 31, 1870.....	\$42,382,417 56

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand in Bank and Trust Companies, at Interest.....	\$2,608,910 74
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate.....	\$3,999,421 62
United States Stocks—cost.....	4,203,108 75
New York Stocks—cost.....	570,000 00
Real Estate.....	945,383 07
Balances due by Agents in the course of transmission.....	55,593 38
Actual Cash Investments.....	42,382,417 55
Add:	
Interest accrued, but not due.....	\$324,542 00
Interest due and unpaid.....	41,322 15
Premiums due, but not yet reported—chiefly for December.....	312,676 33
Deferred—Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums.....	1,119,573 77
Market value of Stocks in excess of cost.....	428,624 00
	2,226,738 22

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and find the same correct.
ISAAC F. LLOYD, Auditor.
New York, Jan. 18, 1871.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS:

Number of policies issued and restored during the year.....	11,463
Amount insured thereby.....	\$33,458,217 00
In force at the end of the year.....	71,271
policies, insuring.....	222,423,254 00

The foregoing is a statement taken from the Actuarial Records.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

The Board of Trustees have authorized a Dividend for the year of 1870 of two millions of dollars, CASH, which amount may be subsequently increased.

These Dividends will be paid to policy-holders as they may elect, in cash or in the purchase of additional insurance, as soon as the equitable portion of each can be determined.

THE MUTUAL
Life Insurance Co. of New York,
FREDERICK S. WINSTON.....President.
144 and 146 Broadway, Corner of Liberty St.

RICHARD GOODHIND,

Salt Lake City,
Agent for Utah Territory.

Mr. GOODHIND will visit Ogden and Corinne monthly, to receive applications.

EFFICIENT AGENTS WANTED.

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NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That cash entry (No. 505), Town Site, Beaver City, Beaver County, Utah, made December 31st, 1870, embracing S 1/2 of S W 1/4, Section 15, N W 1/4 and N 1/2 of S W 1/4, Section 22, N 1/2 of S E 1/4 and N 1/2 of S W 1/4, N E 1/4 and N W 1/4, Section 21, N 1/2 of S E 1/4 and N E 1/4, Section 20 S 1/2 of S E 1/4, Section 17, S 1/2 of S W 1/4 and S 1/2 of S E 1/4, Section 16, in Township No. 29, S of Range No. 7 W, containing 1,280 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants, and is now ready to be disposed of in Lots to any person or persons entitled thereto.

All persons claiming to be the owner or possessor of any portion of said entry, will take due notice and make the application as provided in the Statutes of Utah.

JOHN ASHWORTH,

Mayor.

Beaver, January 28th, 1871.

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NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Cash entries of the following Town Sites were made at the Land Office in Salt Lake City, U. T., as follows, to-wit:—

On the 5th of June, 1869, for Nephi, viz:—Section Four, North-west quarter of Section Nine, East half of the North-east quarter of Section Eight, East half of the South-east quarter, South-east quarter of the North-east quarter, and Lot One of Section Five, Township No. 13, South of Range One East, and South half of the Southwest quarter of Section No. 33, Township 12, South of Range One East. In all containing one thousand one hundred and twenty one acres and fifty-two parts of a hundredth.

On the 5th of June, 1869, for Mona, the North-west quarter of the South-west quarter, and the South-west quarter of the North-west quarter of Section 32, and South-east quarter of North-east quarter, and Northeast quarter of South-east quarter of Section 31, Township No. Eleven South of Range No. One East, containing in all one hundred and sixty acres.

On June 7th, 1869, for Levan, the North-east quarter of Section No. 31, and South half of South-east quarter of Section No. 30, in Township No. 14, South of Range No. One East, containing in all two hundred and forty acres.

The above entries have been suspended for further proof, and this is to hereby notify all claimants that on the 13th day of next March, at 10 a.m., I will appear at the United States Land Office in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, to make the necessary proof, and show that I am entitled to have the entries of the said land confirmed under the town site act of March 2d, 1867, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the aforesaid towns, at which time and place above mentioned any person or persons so disposed can appear and contest.

JACOB G. BIGLER,

Probate Judge, Juab Co., Utah.

Nephi, Juab Co., Utah,

February 21, 1871.

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A FEW WORDS TO THE PUBLIC

CERTAIN Agents of Organ Makers visiting this city have been representing that their instruments are fully as good as the **Mason & Hamlin Organ Co's** make. Being **Mason & Hamlin Organ Co's** General Agents for Utah, we beg to say that we are prepared to prove, beyond all possibility of a doubt, that their instruments are superior in every respect to those of any other make.

The Company's sales are over two hundred per week, being nearly double that of any other Organ Factory in the World. Wherever they have been exhibited, they have uniformly won the highest awards at Industrial Fairs including the Medal at the Paris Exposition.

On application, we will furnish the testimony of nearly one thousand musicians, including the most prominent Organists, Pianists, Composers, Musical Conductors, Directors of Opera etc., in America and Europe, who declare that they are superior to all others.

We have the testimony of Joseph H. Ridges, Esq., builder of the Salt Lake Great Organ; Professors George Careless, John Tullidge and O. Pratt, Jr.; C. J. Sundback and Ben. Judson Makers and Repairers of Organs and other reed instruments, and many other musicians in the Territory, to the superiority of these Organs, to whom we beg to refer all persons who intend purchasing.

We have sold over one hundred Organs, and many of our customers, from all parts of the Territory, have written us enthusiastically in their praise. We have been offered the Agency of many of the principal makers, including all the Organs introduced in this city up to date, and have had five leading organs placed side by side of those of the **Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.**, and the unanimous verdict of our home musicians was that they were much inferior to those of our company. We did not accept the Agency of any of them, although offered much more liberal terms, being well assured that we had the best, and could recommend them as such.

So soon as we discover a better Organ, we shall try and secure it, as we are only dependent on the Company we represent so long as their instruments are the leading ones in the Market.

To accommodate those persons whose circumstances prevent their paying the full amount at once, we offer our Organs on a small cash advance, and the balance in **Eight Monthly Instalments**, ranging from \$9.00 to \$14.00 per month, according to style. The Organs are delivered on payment of the cash advance.

Send to us for Illustrated Catalogues, giving description of each instrument and prices.

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