

commissioner of internal revenue states that the aggregate receipts from all sources exclusive of direct tax on bonds and duty upon the circulation and deposits of the national banks for the fiscal year, 1871, were \$144,011,176. This sum includes the amounts refunded and allowed on the drawbacks to \$640,468. The commissioner estimates the receipts for the current fiscal year under the present law at \$125,000,000.

The receipts from spirits for the fiscal year were \$40,281,800. The amount of tax received on fermented liquors was \$7,650,740. Total receipts from tobacco for the year, \$33,578,097, an increase of two and a quarter millions over last year. Total amount of manufacture tobacco represented by the amount of collections is one hundred and five millions, eight hundred and twenty-thousand, nine hundred and sixty-three pounds. The total number of cigars, cheroots, etc., on which taxes were collected, were 1,332,844,357. The increase is due to the recent changes in the mode of collections of the tax on these articles. The commissioner favors reduction of the tobacco tax to the rate of 24 cents if it can be done without loss to the government, and expresses the opinion that the present system of bonded warehouses can be entirely abolished in the interest of government and the manufacturers. He recommends that Congress provide that when the evidence of the loss of tobacco at sea is satisfactory, the commissioners of internal revenue shall have all control of allowing certificates for purposes of drawback.

The want of authority to furnish stamps for condemned tobacco, which is constantly accumulating in the hands of the government officers, has caused great embarrassment, and the commissioner recommends Congress to authorize him, upon the requisition of officers having the custody and control of such tobacco, to furnish suitable revenue stamps to be attached and cancelled before the same is offered for sale.

As it frequently happens that the tax paid stamps are lost from packages of spirits by unavoidable accident without fault on the part of persons interested, and the spirits being thus exposed to seizure and detention, authority is asked to protect such spirits by re-stamping. Owing to congressional omission to authorize the remission of taxes on such spirits, he has ordered such taxes to be collected.

He recommends that the commissioner be prohibited from considering or allowing any claim not presented in two years from the time the tax is paid, and that all claims be barred in the courts after six years from date of payment of the tax.

The report concludes by stating that 230 accounts of collectors are still open, 115 of which have been placed in the hands of attorneys for suits against the bondsmen.

The total amount received in compromised revenue cases for the year is \$618,467; the total value of seizures \$915,240.

The secretary of the treasury has authorized the issue of papers to the schooner *Horton*, recently seized at Gloucester by the collector of customs, after a full investigation of the facts, showing that there is no reason to deprive the owner of the necessary sailing papers.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The Secretary of War's report, the main facts relative to which were printed two weeks ago, from bureau reports, shows that the army on July 1st, had been reduced to thirty thousand. The expenses yearly are about forty millions, including nearly four millions for river and harbor improvements. The estimates for military purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1873, is \$32,415,472. The Treasury has realized thus far the present fiscal year \$21,766,403 from the sale of arms and other sources. An estimate of \$3,000,000 is made for settlement of claims yet due the States for calling troops into service. The secretary says it is with great embarrassment that the appropriations made at the last session can be so economized as to answer the pressing requirements of the service, and recommends that the extra lieutenants authorized to serve as regimental quarter-masters be discontinued, as vacancies occur in those grades, and an ultimate reduction of eighty lieutenants, and that the grade of quarter-master and sergeant be abolished, also those of company artificer and wagoner, which will save 1165 enlisted men to the service at a yearly cost of \$412,740. The proceeds of the sale of clothing from June 30th, 1870 to date is \$1,875,728. The cost of transportation for the year is about a million and a half.

Southern railroads still owe the department \$472,470. The secretary alludes to the existence of armed rebellion of regular organization and in great strength in parts of the southern States, and the necessity of the use of the armed force of the nation to put down and bring the leaders to speedy justice. Secretary Belknap closes with a renewed recommendation of fire proof buildings for the war department and an expression of the hope that reform will be effected in all departments of the government by the labors of the civil service commission.

It is reported that Prussia will re-occupy portions of France in case of further outrages.

AUCKLAND.—Bishop Patterson, of Melanezia, Rev. G. Atkin, and a native teacher, have been murdered by natives of Nuappa, in revenge for the kidnapping of natives by English vessels.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Yesterday the weather was very fine, and the people generally observed Thanksgiving Day. The principal business places were closed, and the city presented the usual quiet appearance characteristic of Sunday in Salt Lake.

SPEECH OF MR. BATES.—We are indebted to the courtesy of J. L. High, Esq., official reporter of the court, for the speech of Mr. Bates, U. S. Attorney, made on his presentation to the bar in the Third District Court room this morning, which will be found in another column.

ARRIVED.—George C. Bates, Esq., the U. S. Attorney for Utah, recently appointed by President Grant, arrived in this city yesterday morning. Mr. Bates comes here with the reputation of a sound lawyer and a gentleman. We are glad to chronicle his arrival, for whatever his peculiar bias may be, if he have one, there is abundant chance in this Territory at the present time for such a man to gain a large increase of honor, whether as a lawyer or a gentleman.

A NON-VINDICTIVE MORMON POLICY.—It is gratifying to learn from Washington City that the policy advocated by this journal for the treatment of the Mormons finds a favorable place in the minds of Congressmen, whose reported disposition to be charitable and forbearing with this people, to give them an opportunity to get rid of polygamy in a less summary way than by the forcible process of the United States Criminal court, will meet an unqualified commendation from all our people whose judgments are not blinded by prejudice.—*St. Louis Journal of Commerce.*

SEXTON'S REPORT FOR NOVEMBER.—Males 26, females 16; of these adults 25, children 17. Died of the following causes as reported: Bowel complaints, 7; consumption and lung disease, 7; brain disease, 4; fevers, 4; old age, 3; pleurisy, 2; paralysis, 2; marasmus, 2; cancer, 2; diphtheria, 2; died at birth, 1; still born, 1; childbed, 1; apoplexy, 1; heart disease, 1; hemorrhage, 1; small-pox, 1. Total interments, 42.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICES.—A Milton Musser, Esq., favors us with the following, under to-day's date—

"Editor News.—We opened a telegraph office yesterday a.m. at Sandy Station, on the U. S. R.R., Joseph Bowyer, Esq., electrician. Yesterday p.m. we opened another telegraph office at Despain, near Granite City, alias Temple Rock Quarry, and Messrs Buel and Bateman's Smelting and reducing works, at mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon, Miss Ella B. Despain, operator."

OGDEN ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—The arrangement announced in the following note will be of much interest to the public and to the benefit of many private individuals—

Editor News.—Hereafter we will obtain daily data of arrivals and departures at Ogden of passenger and freight trains, names of distinguished persons on board. Number of passengers for Salt Lake, any detention with cause, probable time of arrival, &c., and post same up in bulletin form at our telegraph office at Co-op. Drug store west side of East Temple St. Please make a note of this in your paper and oblige  
A MILTON MUSSER.  
Salt Lake City, Dec. 1, 1871.

CACHE.—Elder J. Nicholson writes us from Hyrum, Cache Co., Nov. 24th:

"This settlement has a Co-operative saw-mill in successful operation, in Blacksmith's Fork Canyon. It was built from the funds of the Hyrum Branch of Z. C. M. I., and cost a trifle over \$2,600.

"The Co-operative store is a success. Some time since it was discovered that the dividends were too large, and steps have been taken to reduce the prices of goods, that the non-stockholders may be benefited by co-operation as well as those holding shares.

"The brethren here have contracted to supply 20,000 ties to the Utah Northern Railroad, and they are busy getting them out."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

FINX.—Two more beautiful days than yesterday and Thanksgiving-day could hardly be. Of this morning we can not speak quite so enthusiastically, for the sun has been more chary of his rays and the storms have seemed not so far off.

PER DESERT TELEGRAPH LINE.—The following were received this morning:

PARIS, Rich Co., U. T., Dec. 1, 1871.  
Kimball, Judd and families have got into Round Valley safe, no particulars.

PROCHM, Dec. 1.

The weather is cold and clear. Stores of stone, fire-proof and frame, saloons, boarding-houses and mining companies' offices, three hundred in all, are going up with a rush. Carpenters' hammers have been the constant hum for the last five weeks. A large amount of goods and wines and liquors from San Francisco via Toano and thence by prairie schooners have been received here daily. Felsenthal and Sons and Frank Wheeler & Co. are hurrying to completion two large stone-proof stores, which have cost largely, mechanical labor and material being very high. There are large shipments of bullion per Gilmer and Salisbury's coaches. The roads are still dry and dusty for miles north and east. Butter, eggs and vegetables are very scarce; oats and barley are in good demand. Flour, Utah, eight to ten dollars, California, twelve to fifteen per cwt. There has been no shooting or pugilistic exercises this week. The saloons are well patronized.

ALTA CITY, Dec. 2.—We are having another storm, wind blowing very bad and snowing a little. Teams here deliver freight which started from there two weeks ago. The Emma, Flagstaff, South Star, Wellington, and some others are shipping ore to the mouth of the Canyon. The roads are getting much better.

The sum of 170 dollars has been subscribed by the people here for Mrs. Morrison, who left here this morning, in company with some other ladies, for Salt Lake city. While passing the fatal slide wherein her husband now lies, her eyes were riveted with a wild stare, not noticing the persuasion of those present to check her. It was said to be heartrending. Great sympathy is felt for her in her bereavement.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Our semi-weekly mail has stopped. The particulars are as follows: Samuel Howe, of Corinne, contractor, has not paid the carrier for the last six months. The carrier has been forced to sell his milk cows to pay the men hired to help him carry the mail, and for want of funds long since due, has been obliged to discontinue the service. Howe went to Washington a month ago, to get money, with papers all correct, and no doubt got it. The special mail agent should understand that 3,000 people in Bear Lake Valley are subject to the inconvenience of no mail, through the whim, neglect, or studied dishonesty of some contractor. Unless something is done immediately, the Postmaster here will put on service, as authorized by the Government in case of failures, which may touch pockets worse than paying debts. If contractors would pay their debts according to agreement, the people would not suffer such imposition.

LOGAN, Dec. 2.—On Wednesday, the thermometer stood at fourteen degrees below zero, and on Thursday, at twenty degrees below, the coldest day in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The weather moderated yesterday and to-day. It was so cold last Thursday as to be dangerous to travel when the sun was not out.

J. NICHOLSON.

## THE LAW AND THE SAINTS.

Although we desire exceedingly to see Mormonism reduced to obedience to the general law of the United States, yet it is to be remembered that Utah was Mexican soil when Brigham Young and his followers fled thither from Nauvoo, Ill. The Mormons have changed the country all around from a howling wilderness into a smiling garden. They fell under our dominion by the treaty of Hidalgo Gaudaloupe, and if they had a voice in the matter they would doubtless have preferred Mexican rule to that under which Jos. Smith was lynched at Carthage after he had surrendered himself to Ford, the Illinois governor. There is no doubt that the Mormons have been grievously persecuted by United States citizens, who "drove the Saints and spilled their blood" all through the *via dolorosa* of Iowa and adjoining States, until the Mormon reached Utah. Although, then, polygamy is criminal by our common and congressional laws, yet it is not contrary to the law of nature. Besides, it has been so long acquiesced in by our national government that we hope it will be repressed in the mildest manner possible, and that the unhappy Mormons will not be sent once more on the grand tour of the North American continent. Jews and Mahomedans may by the laws of their religions have more wives than one. Let us then give the

Mormons "a reasonable time" before the federal legislation of 1862 and 1870 on the question of polygamy is enforced against the prophet. The executive clemency will be very judiciously conferred upon the Mormon elder who has been already found guilty. We hope and believe that polygamy will soon become extinguished among us; yet, in our desire for this consummation, we do not wish to see the Latter-day Saints severely or unnecessarily punished for their peculiar views.—*Albany Law Journal.*

NEVADA.—The Belmont Bakery, at the corner of C Street and Sutton Avenue, Virginia, Nevada, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 28th ult. The fire is supposed to have had an incendiary origin.

Three or four mornings since Edward Combs, a carpenter, while working in the Santiago mill on Carson River, had a chisel knocked, by a revolving pulley, out of his hand into the right side of his chin, tearing through and breaking the jawbone, and cutting his tongue badly.

In this city on Friday, Sept. 29, 1871, SAMUEL LANGFIELD, aged 84 years and 6 days. He was from Newbury, Berks, England. The deceased had been a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society for 40 years previous to joining the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Just before his death he wrote the following statement: "When I leave this world it is my desire that the notice of my death should be put in the DESERT NEWS and *Milennial Star*, and that I died in the faith, not only believing but knowing this to be the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

At the residence of A. Milton Musser, in this city, this morning, at 5 o'clock, THERESA ISABELLA, daughter of Mary H. and the late Samuel D. White, of Beaver, of congestion of the brain and diseased liver.  
Born at Beaver, July 18th, 1861, and was a most lovable and angelically dispositioned and appearing girl.

In Fillmore City, on the 10th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, JAMES HUNTSMAN, aged 70 years, 5 months and 4 days.

Brother Huntsman was formerly from Pennsylvania. He was baptized in the early history of the Church, and has, till the day of his death, shared in all the toils and hardships of the Saints with unflinching fortitude. He was true and faithful to the trust reposed in him. With his last words he exhorted his family and friends to be firm and steadfast to the truth.

At Springville, Utah County, Nov. 21, of consumption, JOHN, son of James and Phoebe CASHMORE, aged 25 years. Born at Handsworth, Staffordshire, England, emigrated to Utah in 1863.  
*Mil. Star*, please copy.

At Tooele City, Oct. 14th, 1871, of pneumonia on the lungs, ANNIE, daughter of John and Margaret McKELLAR, aged 16 years, 3 months and 22 days. [Com.]

In Salt Lake City, BENJAMIN BAILEY, son of Edward and Mary Brain, aged 11 years, 1 month and 8 days, of rheumatism and brain disease.

## FOR SALE!

A GRIST MILL, situated below the mouth of Little Salt Creek Canyon, Goshen Valley, Utah County. It is doing a fair business now which could largely increased. It is situated in a large agricultural district and not far from the mining district of Tintic.

One half or the whole will be sold to suit purchaser. Apply at this office or to  
BISHOP WM. PRICE,  
Newton, Goshen Valley.

## TAKEN UP!

ONE brown Mare, white legs, white face, illegible brand left thigh, wearing saddle and bridle. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.  
JOHN HIRST, Brighton Ward.

d11 s w 1e

## LOST!

ON the 10th day of October, 1871, a dark brindle Cow, white spot in forehead, horns broke off close to head, camel necked. Any person returning the cow or giving information as to where she can be found will be rewarded.

d11 s w 1e

RASMUS NEILSON,  
South Cottonwood.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator to the estate of Emanuel M. Murphy deceased, requests that all claims against said estate be handed in forthwith and all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call and settle immediately.

d11 w 44 Se

JESSE E. MURPHY, Administrator,  
Mill Creek Ward.

## FOUND!

NEAR Harker's Canyon, Six Sheep. The owner is requested to prove property and take them away.

d11 s w 41 1e

JAMES H. COCHRANE,  
Brighton Ward.