

## PROGRESS AND LIBERTY.

In contemplating the advance of the age in material improvements, in the discoveries of science and the embellishments of art, we are too prone to forget that all these things do not necessarily contribute to the enhancement of human happiness. Properly directed, the amelioration of our physical condition should lead to better and pleasanter lives on earth; but that such direction is not the inseparable concomitant of improved processes and inventions, the statistics of civilized communities very sadly prove.

What some people term the "spirit of the age" looks very much like the spread of sheer vice, the rapid enfranchisement of the evil passions, and the breaking down of all law, human and divine. Parental authority; the sanctity of wedlock; reciprocal duty between man and man; reverence for age—in fine, all those exalted sentiments which, hitherto, have been the rule and pride of governmental wisdom, are becoming less and less observed; and caprice, fashion, the will and example of the strongest and most fortunate, are rapidly superseding all the old time-honored ideas of the past.

Dignitaries in high places, ministers of the gospel, the so-called leaders of society, now unblushingly and even defiantly lend their aid and countenance to this work of disorganization, and dishonour, bloodshed, perjury, the disruption of families and nations, signaled by debauchery and dishonesty of all kinds, are the result. Dungeons and gibbets multiply, and the hungry through of placemen, submitting by the miseries, and crimes of their fellow-creatures, hourly spreads, like a swarm of locusts, devouring and not producing, over the whole land.

"By their fruits ye shall know them," was the olden precept of Divine wisdom, distinguishing evil from good influences.

Obedience that rule, what must we perforce conclude, in reference to the present status of civilization in many regions of the globe? Can this harvest of bitterness be the product of pure seed? Or, are we troubled, because the enemy has been sowing tares in our wheat-field over night? Are we normally wrong in our system of organization, or are we simply suffering for our negligence in tolerating so many blind guides and false prophets, because they are loud and bold?

At all events, we cannot maintain the claim that this is a condition of things betokening true liberty and progress, which puts us back to utter lawlessness on the one hand, and the violent repression on the other, which characterized barbarous epochs.

To us, we submit, real progress means the nearer and nearer approach to the recognition of those principles of personal self-government, which culminate in the Golden Rule, and real liberty will be ours only when that rule shall have been universally recognized.

What are our leaders and teachers, then, doing to hasten this millennial period? Are they preaching duty instead of right alone on the principle that the latter exists with the former only, and springs from no other source? Or are they telling the untutored multitude that the indulgence of fancy and inclination are the only law?

If, in the hearing of the young, the ignorant and the inexperienced, institutions intended for the enlightenment of the masses, daily, and with success, in obtaining adherence, assent the foundations of order, what have we to expect but anarchy and disorder at last? Let our business men; our pastors; our fathers of families; our honest, toiling classes, look to it that fraud, corruption, domestic treachery, and, finally, open insurrection and a reign of terror and blood do not follow, to end in absolute anarchy, for which there will remain no other remedy than despotism that will crush, not only progress and liberty, but extinguish public and private happiness.

The signs of the hour indicate that no time is to be lost in arousing to the settlement of this portentous problem. Hannibal is at the gates! Let good and true men gird up their loins to go forth and repel him once for all. *New York Mercantile Journal.*

## Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Sir, Since writing to you at Nauvoo you will observe I have changed my location. At Montrose, I met, accidentally, our mutual friend "Saxey" and Lewis Robinson on their way to visit Nauvoo. In Chicago I met Dr. Crookwell and Dr. Ormsby. The latter is at a medical college there, and is studying hard to obtain a knowledge of his profession. He thinks he will be able to graduate at the termination of this term.

After leaving Chicago we, that is Bro. Bringham and myself, visited South Bend, Indiana, and from there went to Brownsville, in Ohio, at which place we remained a few days. From there we went to Onida, N. Y., where we visited a few friends. A full description of their place, and of the doctrines of the Communists would require more space in your columns than you could spare, therefore I will epitomize my account.

Their farm is four miles from Onida. We reached their place by rail. On arriving at their principal mansion we were ushered into a fine, large parlor in which was seated an elderly lady dressed in short cloaks. Mr. Hamilton, the present leader, in the absence of Mr. Noyes, the founder, was sent for. On his coming I stated to him the object of my visit, viz., to see their institution and learn of their affairs. He received us affably and said he was glad we had called upon him, and requested a Mr. Cragin, a very gentlemanly member of the community, to do the honors of the house.

I plied Mr. Cragin with as many questions in the course of six hours' visit as I think any one ever replied to. And I found that an outline of their doctrine is the following:

They ignore a formal creed, claim their doctrine from the Bible, believe Jesus to be the Son of God, and that the Ancient Apostles were the exponents of His gospel. They believe that the second advent of the Messiah took place about the time of the destruction of Jerusalem; that at that time a primary resurrection took place, and a judgement in the spiritual world; that the final kingdom of God then began in the heavens; that the manifestation of that kingdom in the visible world is now approaching; that its approach is ushering in the second and final resurrection and judgement; that a church on earth is now rising to meet the approaching kingdom in the heavens; that inspiration and open communication with God and the heavens, is the element of connection between the church on earth and the church in the heavens, and the power by which the Kingdom of God is to be established and reign in the world; consequently they believe Mr. Noyes their founder to be an inspired man. They consider selfishness the root of all sin and evil, and "salvation from sin is the end of the Christian faith."

To obtain this end they strike at the root and place their members in a condition where selfishness cannot arise. To do this they have a thorough communism, that is, property and persons are held in common. Therefore they argue, selfishness is ruled out. No one thinks of injuring any one else, as he thereby is injuring himself. No one thinks of hoarding wealth as he will individually be no richer. No one thinks of stealing as he thereby steals from himself; no one thinks of quarreling as he thereby raises a disturbance in his own family. They have no "mine" or "thine"; these words are supplanted by "ours."

Their most distinctive feature is their marriage relations, or more properly speaking, the absence of the marriage relation. They do not marry nor are given in marriage, but I cannot say they are as the angels in heaven. They consider that each individual member is married to every other member so that they have a plurality of wives and a plurality of husbands, they perhaps being the only real polygamists on the earth. The children are the common property of all, and even the mother says "our child." This marriage relation is a very complex question, and I cannot give you a full description of it, as it would require language too immodest for the press. The parents of the children are selected by a "central committee," and the principal qualification for parentage is of a spiritual character. I visited the nursery and found the children to be about the average of children found elsewhere. They consider procreation to be undesirable save to a very limited extent, hence they have but twenty-five children under four years of age in the whole community, numbering two hundred and fifty-one.

We were shown the whole establishment, from the cellars to the attics. The utmost cleanliness and order prevailed. We took dinner and supper with them. The tables were crowned with the most wholesome food. They eschew tea, coffee, tobacco and spirits, hence they need no physician. Their library contains no "yellow backed literature." They do not pray orally, neither have they any form at their meetings; they are conducted similar to the meetings of the Quakers. They have no clergy; every man, woman and child is a minister of the gospel. At their meetings they discourse on religion, politics, science and philosophy. They observe no Sabbath, but consider every day a Sabbath. However, out of respect to their neighbors, they refrain from labor on the Sabbath.

There is one thing of interest to the citizens of Utah to be seen among these Communists, i. e. what can be done on a co-operative system of labor. They manufacture goods to a considerable extent; all their machinery they manufacture themselves, and it is of the best and most improved description. They have a farm of some 600 acres of land which they fill, in connection with this they have their factories for the manufacture of steel traps for trapping fur bearing animals, fur having heretofore been shipped from Germany; also factories for the manufacture of silk. The proceeds of their farms and factories yield them a profit of \$18,000 a year clear of all expenses and living. The manufacture of silk is mostly done by the ladies, and affords them a healthy, light and remunerative employment. They have no idlers; all work who are able to. They publish a paper, the terms of which are "free to all," and \$1 to those who choose to pay. The whole community belong to the editorial staff.

Aside from certain repulsive doctrines concerning the commerce of the sexes, the Onida community is the most successful of all the American Socialisms I have a knowledge of. Although I cannot agree with them in doctrine and practice, still I must say that they are far ahead, save in one thing, that of any religious community I have seen outside of Utah. I must close my report of the "Free Lovers" to give you a short account of George Francis Train's lecture last night at the Tammany Hall. His subject was "The old fogies of the Bible and Blackened Sepulchres," in contradiction to Anna Dickinson's "Whited Sepulchre." Mr. Train fairly pulverized Anna Dickinson, Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greeley, Dr. Chapin, Schuyler Colfax, Cragin and others. He told his audience some of the plainest facts concerning the immoralities of society that were ever uttered to a New York audience. Showed up Mormonism in contrast to New Yorkism; how that, in Utah, he saw; no gambling halls, no drunkards, lawyers, doctors, and no hired clergy. Said Utah had no prostitutes, but that Mormons acknowledged their wives, nor cast them off; whilst "you," he said with great emphasis

"have your mistresses by the score, and when you are tired of them you kick them out into the street to rot." "According to our society," said he, "a lone woman has the alternative to become a prostitute or starve." He said Colfax's great speech at Salt Lake was a humbug, and that Anna Dickinson, "poor Anna," was hired by the "ring," who have resolved to "stink" the Mormons out, hence he chose the title of "Blackened Sepulchres" for his remarks on Mormonism. His remarks on this strain were very pungent. His audience numbering some 2,000, were so quiet during his remarks on Mormonism that one could have heard a pin drop. But why were they so? Why did they not applaud when he recited to them the morals of the "Mormons" in contrast with their own? If he had recited of San Francisco as he did of Salt Lake he would have been applauded deafly. But no, there is no applause for the "Mormons," whatever good they may do. Never in my life did I see so clearly the state of prejudice against the Saints of God as I did at Tammany Hall last night.

I feel well. It matters not to me what June Colfax, Dickinson, Beecher, Cragin, Chapin, Greeley, Bennett, and any and every trumpeter in the land may blow. I feel convinced the Kingdom of God will rise in spite of them all. To this end I pray.

Your Brother,  
W. W. RITER.

ST. GEORGE, Jan. 1st 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Sir—At 11 o'clock a.m. on Monday last I left St. George on a tour up the river, passing on my way Washington, Harrisburg and Leeds. A rather rough ride of twenty-five miles brought me to Tokerville just after dark. On examination I found this to be a nice little settlement situated on Ash Creek, containing some very good dwelling houses, splendid orchards and vineyards. Some of the people here fancy that a gradual change in their climate is taking place, the winter season every year becoming longer and the country every year becoming less adapted to cotton-raising; but trees and vines do well and, in this respect, this settlement rivals and perhaps surpasses any other in the Territory.

The road from here takes a southerly course for some distance, and about three miles out, ascending the mountain, commands a good view of the surrounding country—a rough a country probably as can be found anywhere: little else but gulches, and hills of variegated hues stretching away to the west and south as far as the eye can reach. The cottonwood trees in the distance below mark the little settlement of Toker, the only one to be seen. To the east the red mountains rise with precipitous sides and apparently level summits, while still farther back they tower to eminence with numberless fantastically wrought peaks.

About five miles farther on, descending the hills through the deep sand, I came upon Virgin, an unpicturesque little burg, often dubbed "Pocketville," which has had many obstacles to contend with in the course of its existence, but now has a prospect of better days. In some respects it is not behind other settlements round about. On invitation I visited the large meeting house where a feast was being given by the Female Relief Society, which, in this as in other settlements, is doing a good work. The tables were spread with tempting edibles, some of them peculiar to this part of the Territory. Invitations to partake of the feast and stay till evening and join in the dance which was to be given, were extended to me, which I was forced to decline from a press of business. Below this settlement along its sandy bed courses the rather treacherous and oftentimes turbulent stream, the Rio Virgin. Not the least of all impediments to the growth of the settlements on this river has been the almost constant washing away of their farms and water ditches by the freshets on the river.

Eight miles farther up, passing on my way the small settlement called Duncan's Retreat, which boasts of a heavy crop of grapes the past season, and the once lively but now almost deserted settlement of Grafton, I struck Rockville, a rather fine looking settlement, containing many promising orchards and vineyards, which bids fair to become a great place for fruit. Here, as in the other settlements, evidences of the thrift and industry of the people are very apparent.

The next morning I commenced my return, and the second evening found me again in St. George, feeling first-rate after my rather rough but pleasant ride. Business here is very dull, rumors plentiful and reliable news of interest very scarce. Bro. Wm. Cowley, of this place, while out in Damron Valley, fifteen miles from here, burning coal, on Thursday night last, was fired upon by some one from behind, the ball passing through a keg upon which he was seated in front of the fire. Startled by the report he fell from the keg, at the same time drawing his pistol. On his falling over he saw a man rush towards him, evidently thinking the shot had taken effect, who, on seeing Bro. Cowley rise to his feet, darted behind a tree, firing at him a second time as he did so. Seizing his rifle, Bro. Cowley started from the fire into the darkness, that his enemy might not have the advantage of firing towards the light. Shortly afterwards, hearing a voice urging a comrade to "come on," he fired from whence the voice came, and was answered by three shots from them, one of which passed through his vest. The next morning the tracks of two horses were visible close by, whence it is supposed that two men, whoever they might be, had animals on which they rode off. A man was seen lurking in the vicinity the day previous, who is supposed to hold an old grudge against Bro. Cowley, and he is strongly suspected of being his assailant; up to the present he has not been found.

Yours respectfully,  
GEO. C. L.

Warren Husey, Frank Palmer, Chas. L. Dahler  
Salt Lake City, Denver, Virginia City.  
**HUSSEY, DAHLER & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOLD DUST,  
SILVER AND EXCHANGE, Salt Lake City, U. T.,  
and Virginia City and Helena, Montana.  
Warren Husey & Co., Bankers, Denver and  
Central City, Colorado. d75-11

**A. MINER,**  
Attorney and Counselor,  
After an absence of three years in Europe, again  
returns to the Public his professional services.  
Office at his residence, 2d South Street, Salt  
Lake City, Utah.  
P.S.—Foreign and Domestic Collections at-  
tended to. d26-11

**Dr. ORMSBY,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office: At City Drug Store, kept by Ormsby  
& Clinton, where Drugs and Chemicals can be  
had Wholesale and Retail. d26-11

J. B. Kimball, H. W. Lawrence,  
**KIMBALL & LAWRENCE,**  
Corner of East and First West Temple Streets,  
Salt Lake City. d26-11

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats,**  
Boots, Shoes and Queensware.  
d11-11

**T. & W. TAYLOR,**  
West side East Temple St., S. L. City,  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,  
And a General Assortment of Merchandise  
d13-11

C. H. Bussett, B. Roberts,  
**HASSETT & ROBERTS,**  
Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Wholesale and  
Retail, West side East Temple Street.  
d19-11

**C. M. DONELSON,**  
**PIONEER COOPER,**  
Opposite Pacific Telegraph Office, keeps con-  
stantly on hand, for sale on the most reason-  
able terms, a good supply of COOPER WARE  
of the best quality and every variety. d25-11

**C. W. CARTER,**  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,**  
And Dealer in Views of Salt Lake City  
and Vicinity,  
EAST TEMPLE STREET—ADJOINING WELLS,  
FARGO'S. d305-3m

**BROMLEY HOUSE, ECHO CITY,**  
Near the U. P. R. Depot.  
WM. HENNER, PROPRIETOR.  
The traveling public can always be accommo-  
dated with first class board by the meal, day, or  
week. Rooms for families. Barber Shop in  
connection with the Hotel. d28-11

**JUST RECEIVED.**  
THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and  
MATERIAL ever imported to this city;  
also, material for FIFTY BUGGY and COMMON  
SLEIGHS, BOB SLEIGHS, RUNNERS and  
SADDLES. A portion will be sold at a small  
advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery  
of work, without deviation. J. C. LITTLE,  
Dec. 20th, 1869. d32-11  
Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing

**DESERET**  
**BOOKS OF MORMON.**  
**FOR SALE**  
At the Historian's Office and the DESERET  
News Office.  
BOOK OF MORMON, complete, retail, \$2.00  
PART FIRST, [containing 115 pages] de-  
signed for a Third Reader, retail \$ .75  
62 Heavy Discount to Wholesale Pur-  
chasers.  
**ROBT. L. CAMPBELL,**  
d23-46-11

**STATEMENT BLKS**  
For filing before Judges of Probate Courts by  
owners of Town Lots where the Town Sites  
have been taken at the U. S. Land Office.

**WARRANT DEEDS**  
For the sale of Land.

**TRANSFER DEEDS**  
For the transfer and sale of Claims.

**DECLARATORY STATEMENTS**  
For cases where the Land is not subject to Pri-  
vate Entry.

**HOMESTEAD BLANKS.**  
Required of Pre-emption Claimants.

**AFFIDAVITS**  
Required of Pre-emption Claimants.

**OFFICIAL BONDS.**  
Required of Pre-emption Claimants.

**DECLARATIONS of INTENTION.**  
Certificates of Citizenship.

62 A large supply always on hand, which we  
sell at low rates.

Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention  
Blanks not enumerated above will be  
furnished according to order.

**CHASE, HANFORD & CO.**  
Headquarters for  
Oils, Paints, Window Glass  
White Lead and Arlic Green,  
172, South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.  
d75-11

**W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.,**  
Surgeon and Physician,  
Office at Residence, 15th Ward.  
d25-11

**W. H. HOOPER, H. S. ELDREDGE, L. S. HILL**  
**HOOPER, ELDREDGE & Co.,**  
BANKERS,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
Gold Dust, Coin, Land Warrants and Exchange  
bought and sold. d18-11

**W. C. GREGG,**  
CARVER AND GILDER, LOOKING  
GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MAKER,  
Two doors west of City Drug Store.  
Old Frames reglit, Pictures cleaned and re-  
stored. Maps-stained and varnished. d12-11

**BLANKS.**  
WE are now prepared to supply PROBATE  
COURT CERTIFICATES for Titles ad-  
judged; also DESERT SUITABLE FOR PRO-  
BATE JUDGES and MAYORS OF CITIES  
under the Town Site Law.  
For Sale at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE.  
d30-48-11

**PAINTING**  
In all its Branches,  
BY  
**MORRIS & SON**

WE beg to offer our services to the Public at  
large in our line of business on as reason-  
able terms as any other firm.  
Plain House Painting, Glazing and  
Paper Hanging.  
Carriages, Signs, both plain and fancy.  
Ornamental Decorations and Gilding  
Graining and Marbling of all kinds  
Theatrical Decorations and  
Sceneries.  
Shop—in the Alley, on Main Street, rear of  
E. Martin's Photograph Gallery.  
W. V. MORRIS, d36-11  
W. C. MORRIS.

**MARSHAL'S SALE.**  
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me di-  
rected from the District Court, 3d Judicial  
District of the Territory of Utah, against CHAS.  
DAVEY et al and in favor of J. H. LEE &  
CO., for the sum of six hundred and thirteen  
dollars and fifty-five cents, I have levied upon  
the following named property, to wit:  
North half of lot No. 4, south half lot No. 4,  
west half lot No. 5, in Block No. 18, plot A, also  
lot No. 6, Block 14, plot A, City Survey; and will  
offer the same for sale at public auction on Jan-  
uary 18th, 1870, at 11 o'clock a.m., to the highest bidder,  
for cash, at the door of the Court House, Salt  
Lake City. J. D. T. McALLISTER, Territorial Marshal.  
S. L. City, Jan. 3, 1870. d35-36

**The Very Best Sewing Machine!**  
THE AMERICAN COMBINATION SEWING  
MACHINE is the best in the Market. In  
addition to all work done on other look-stitch  
Machines, this machine will work button holes,  
eye-let holes and do oversewing, the same  
stitch as by hand-sewing. It is a strong ma-  
chine, will sew any kind of fabric and is as low  
in price as any other standard machine in use.  
Inquiries respecting it will be answered and  
orders received by DAVID W. EVANS, DESERET  
NEWS OFFICE, S. L. City. d303-Saw-11

**BALTIMORE COPPER CO.**  
Organized 1841. Henry Martin, Pres't.  
No. 30 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE  
Purchasers of Copper Ore, paying Cash for  
same on adjustment of weight and assay. d27-6m

**HOME MANUFACTURE!**  
**50,000 POUNDS**  
OF  
**WOOL WANTED**  
AT THE  
**DESERET MILLS.**

**FOR SALE AT THE DESERET MILLS!**  
Doeskin, Kerseys, Tweeds,  
Flannels, colored and white,  
Linseys, colored and white,  
**WOOLLEN YARNS**  
SINGLE and DOUBLE.  
Also, Sole, Harness and Upper Leather  
ALSO WANTED,  
50 Cords of Bark and a quantity  
of "Good Beef and Calf Hides."  
APPLY TO  
**J. W. CUMMINGS**  
At the Deseret Mills, Big Canyon Creek,  
Or his residence, 14th Ward, Salt Lake City  
d28-11

**CHASE, HANFORD & CO.**  
Headquarters for  
Oils, Paints, Window Glass  
White Lead and Arlic Green,  
172, South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.  
d75-11

Pioneer Paper of the Rocky Mountain Regio

DESERET NEWS, Semi-Weekly

(Published every Tuesday and Saturday.)

The DESERET NEWS, WEEKLY

(Published every Wednesday.)

TERMS FOR THE SEMI-WEEKLY:

One Copy one year \$10.00

" six months \$6.00

" three months \$3.00

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY

One Copy one year \$10.00

" six months \$6.00

" three months \$3.00

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**

THE WASATCH COAL MINING COMPANY

are prepared to furnish

**COAL**

In any quantity, in Car loads or by the Ton,  
either at the Railroad depot or delivered at  
residence, at the lowest possible rates, on short  
notice.

For rates etc., call on the undersigned at  
"Hooper's" Buildings, Main Street, Salt Lake  
City. S. G. HORROCKS, Ogden, or A. L.  
SMITH, Coalville.

**F. A. MITCHELL,**  
d30-48-11m SECY.

**CHICAGO**  
AND  
**NORTH WESTERN**  
**RAILWAY!**

Shortest Line Between Omaha  
and Chicago.

**The Old Established Line.**  
Fast Trains and Sure Connections.

The only Line running the celebrated  
**PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS**  
BETWEEN OMAHA & CHICAGO.

**TWO DAILY TRAINS**  
In connection with Trains on  
**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,**  
And make sure connections at Chicago  
with all the  
**EASTERN AND SOUTHERN ROADS.**

As Through Tickets and all information in  
regard to FREIGHT obtained of David O. Cal-  
der & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City, or of Agents  
of Union Pacific Road.

WM. B. STRONG,  
Ticket Agent, Council Bluffs & Omaha.  
H. F. STANWOOD, G. L. DUNLAP,  
Gen'l Tkt. Agent, Gen'l Sup't.,  
d201-6m Chicago, Chicago.

**SANDS**  
**ALE BREWING COMPANY.**

Brewers of  
**India Pale Ale, Stock Ale,**  
**PORTER AND LAGER BEER**  
Corner of Pearson and Pine Streets,  
**CHICAGO, ILL.**  
d209-11 Fred. A. Wheeler, Sec'y.

**CEASE to IMPORT!**

**Wrapping Paper**  
OF EVERY SIZE and in any desired quan-  
tity, of good quality, and  
AT AS CHEAP RATES AS CAN BE  
IMPORTED.

Constantly on hand at the Deseret News  
Office.  
We can supply Stores and all persons who  
have use for this article, on terms that cannot  
fail to give satisfaction.  
As the further importation of WRAPPING  
PAPER is unnecessary. d18-46-11

**CASH**  
WILL BE PAID FOR

**Clean Cotton Rags!**  
Delivered at the  
**DESERET NEWS OFFICE.**  
None but **CLEAN COTTON RAGS**  
taken.

**CEO. Q. CANNON.**