

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 5.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1867.

VOL. XVI.

## The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Wednesday Morning.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

### TERMS:

One Year.....\$5.00.  
Six Months.....3.00.  
Three Months.....2.00.

## Calendar for February 1867.

New Moon, 4th day, 10h. 47m. Morning.  
First Quarter, 11th day, 6h. 11m. Afternoon.  
Full Moon, 18th day, 0h. 12m. Afternoon.  
Last Quarter, 26th day, 4h. 3m. Morning.  
Perigee 15d. 4h. A.M. Apogee 27d. 1h. A.A.

D	M	W	of	place	Signification	Sun	Sun
				at	of	Rises.	Sets.
				Noon.	Signs.		
1	F	9	7	12	Knees & Hams	7 10 5 18	
2	S	21	21			7 9 5 19	
3	S	3	41		Legs & Ankles	7 8 5 20	
4	M	16	12			7 7 5 21	
5	T	28	54			7 6 5 22	
6	W	11	49		Feet & Toes	7 5 5 24	
7	T	24	54			7 4 5 25	
8	F	8	7	13	Head & Face	7 3 5 26	
9	S	21	43			7 2 5 28	
10	S	5	25		Neck & Throat	7 0 5 29	
11	M	19	20			6 59 5 30	
12	T	3	23		Arms, Shouldr's	6 58 5 32	
13	W	17	46			6 56 5 33	
14	T	2	12		Breast, Stomach	6 55 5 34	
15	F	16	41			6 54 5 35	
16	S	1	9		Heart & Back	6 53 5 36	
17	S	15	29			6 51 5 37	
18	M	29	38			6 50 5 38	
19	T	13	25		Bowels & Belly	6 49 5 39	
20	W	26	54			6 47 5 41	
21	T	10	02		Reins & Loins	6 46 5 42	
22	F	22	48			6 44 5 43	
23	S	5	15		Secret Members	6 43 5 45	
24	S	17	28			6 41 5 46	
25	M	29	29			6 39 5 47	
26	T	11	23		Hips & Thighs	6 38 5 48	
27	W	23	16			6 37 5 49	
28	T	5	12		Knees & Hams	6 36 5 49	

## SPECIAL ELECTION.

AN ELECTION will be held in the several precincts in Great Salt Lake County, at the usual places of holding elections, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February next, for the purpose of electing a Delegate to Congress.

The Election to be held and returns made in accordance with the provisions of "an Act regulating Elections," approved January 3, 1853.

E. W. EAST, County Clerk.

w5-1-s11-1

### James Linforth,

Commission Merchant, No. 3 Front Street,  
Near Market, San Francisco.

### WALKER BROTHERS,

East Temple Street, Great Salt Lake City.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Importers & Jobbers of Foreign and  
Domestic Goods.

### G. M. WEBSTER,

Jordan Mills,

Makes First Class BROOMS, at \$10 per dozen;  
for which he will take produce in exchange, at  
market rates, or at A. Best's T'n Shop, East  
Temple Street, G. S. L. City. s13m

C. H. Bassett. Bolivar Roberts.

### BASSETT & ROBERTS,

East Temple Street, Great Salt Lake City.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,  
QUEENSWARE,

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions,

—AND—

MILLINERY GOODS.

A. SHIPP...M. B. SHIPP...JOHN R. MURDOCK.

## SHIPP & MURDOCK,

GENERAL

## COMMISSION

AND

## FREIGHTING

## MERCHANTS,

Great Salt Lake City, Utah.

—:o:—

We would respectfully call the attention of all those who are expecting to send East this coming Spring for GOODS or MACHINERY, to OUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR DOING A GENERAL COMMISSION AND FREIGHTING BUSINESS, believing we are prepared to render ENTIRE SATISFACTION to all those who may intrust us with their business.

## A. SHIPP,

Who has had an uninterrupted experience for thirty years past, in buying all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MACHINERY, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., in the Eastern Markets, will do the Purchasing.

### JOHN R. MURDOCK,

Who is universally known in Utah as A RELIABLE FREIGHTER ACROSS THE PLAINS, and a man of responsibility, will take charge in person of the Overland Transportation.

We offer the MOST LIBERAL TERMS to those who may favor us with any Business. All communications addressed to Shipp & Murdock will receive prompt attention.

Office at A. SHIPP & Co.'s Store, East Temple Street, 2 doors South Jennings' corner, G.S.L. City.

## Shipp & Murdock.

s9w5:1m

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CAME to my stack yard on or about the 1st of January, One Yoke of OXEN; one has both horns broken off; the other branded L P on left horn.

Owners are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

E. THAYNE,

Union Inn, State Road.

### NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS Holding Receipts for Grain Delivered on the Mail Line, under our contracts, will please deliver or forward them to our office IMMEDIATELY, for Settlement.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON.

5s3w33

### FIRST CALL.

ALL PERSONS Indebted to us on open account are requested to Call and Settle by note or otherwise.

All Persons Indebted to us by notes now due, are most respectfully invited to call and make payment.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON.

5s3w33

### NOTICE.

DESIROUS of Closing up our Accounts of the past year, we request parties indebted to us to call at our office and liquidate their accounts either by payment or note.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & Co.

G.S.L. City, Jan. 9, '67.

5s3w1m

## \$2,000 REWARD.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid by Great Salt Lake City, and One Thousand Dollars by Great Salt Lake County, for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of said County, upon conviction of the person or persons who assassinated Dr. J. King Robinson, in Great Salt Lake City, on the night of the 22d of October inst.

D. H. WELLS, Mayor,

G. S. L. City.

R. T. BURTON, Sheriff,

G. S. L. County.

G.S.L. City, Oct. 23, 1866.

s9w48f

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

New York, 24.

The excitement in Wall Street is abating; three heavy failures are reported. The Bank of North America held \$250,000 in Certified Checks of a broker who failed.

President Johnson having retained the bill repealing the 13th section of the amnesty law, it becomes a law without his signature.

Indianapolis, 24.

Gov. Morton, having been elected Senator, sent his message to the Legislature to-day, resigning, and Lieut. Gov. Conrad Baker was inaugurated to fill the balance of the gubernatorial term.

Chicago, 24.

Of twenty-six states represented in Congress, eighteen have ratified and three rejected the constitutional amendment.

## THE PROJECTED CRUSADE AGAINST THE MORMONS.

We hope the bill for the extirpation of polygamy in Utah will not pass. It could not be enforced without a Mormon war, and under present circumstances, a Mormon war, would be a prodigious squandering of the national resources. When, some ten years ago, Colonel Steptoe was sent against the Mormons at the head of a military force, the only good that came of it was to enrich a set of Western speculators, who got lucrative contracts for supplying the expedition with horses, mules, wagons, harness, flour, pork, blankets, etc. We have no reason to suppose that Senator Howard has such a clique of cormorants in training in the expectation of sharing their profits if his bill passes; but certain it is that speculators will pounce upon so hopeful a chance. "Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together."

We have said we do not impugn Senator Howard's motives. He belongs to the party of fanatics who burn with holy zeal against evils at a distance; a party who would cut down forests and exhaust coal mines to thaw out the Hudson River in the month of March, when the advance of the sun into the northern constellations would surely unlock the fetters of ice about the beginning of April. That Mormonism will retreat before the western march of civilization, is certain. It is stupidity run mad to attempt to accomplish by enormous wasteful expenditures what will be more effectually accomplished by the growth of our western settlements. Even if polygamy should, at last, have to be put down by force, this is no time to begin a crusade. The Pacific Railroad is stretching its track across the continent. Until its completion, it is fortunate that there is a thriving community in the heart of the wilderness where the overland caravans can stop and refresh, and procure new supplies of provisions. To interrupt the industry of Utah and convert the Territory into a camp; to drive the Mormons and their wives to the mountain fastness and make their settlement a desolation, would not extinguish polygamy, but it would put back and retard civilization in that remote interior. The existence of Utah with its busy industries, is an important aid to the settlement of the vast circumjacent region. As the surrounding Territories of Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada and Arizona, grow up to be populous States, they will more and more overshadow the Mormon settlement, and render its subjection an easy task if subjection should become necessary. At present, those Territories are weak, and Utah, which they encircle, is comparatively strong. The Mormons from their central situation, could easily send out raiding parties to overpower and burn the Territorial settlements, the raiders falling back, after their forays, upon their main body and source of supplies. All this could be done while the army sent against them was getting its outfit and marching across the plains. By rousing the hostility of the Indians, the Mormons could form alliances of great value against an enemy operating at an immense distance from its supplies, which would have to be transported over wearisome roads by wagon trains with flanks exposed. Those who recollect the years consumed and the millions engulfed in the Seminole war, in Florida, which was so much more accessible than Utah, and had so much smaller means of resistance, ought not to be sanguine of an easy conquest of the Mormons.

But if our government will exercise a little foresight, if it will practice a "wise and masterly inactivity," the Mormon problem will solve itself. When the Pacific Railroad is completed, we shall be able to pour troops and supplies into the Salt Lake valley with impetuous rapidity. The new facilities for communication will fill the surrounding Territories with settlers, and the new States into which they must presently grow will each be capable of self-defence against the Saints. The Indian tribes will fade away, and the Mormons will be subject to the combined pressure and moral influence of neighbors more powerful than themselves. When things reach or approach that state, resistance would be so hopeless that the Mormons would never rebel. As civilization advances into that remote region the "gentile" taste for elegance will be diffused among the female Saints, and polygamy become a luxury too expensive to be indulged. It will rapidly decline under the influences which will be brought to bear upon it by the completion of the Pacific Railroad. Where fashion has sway, the marrying of one wife is a brink on the edge of which reasonable men are

apt enough to pause; but to support more than one is the wish of so few that polygamy would have no hold upon any community possessing the social habits of our present civilization. It is never wise to attempt by legislation and arms, reforms which time and social forces are certain to bring about.—[Semi-Weekly (N. Y.) World, Jan. 8.]

## Miscellaneous.

### A NEW ASTRONOMICAL THEORY.

M. Tremaux, author of the "Origin of the Transformation of Man," has addressed a paper to the French Academy of Sciences, in which he says that Newton's system, which does not explain the cause of the motion of heavenly bodies, and which, moreover, only establishes an inconstant equilibrium, is not sufficient to account for the many perturbations which influence these bodies, and that consequently some principle must be sought after that will give constant equilibrium. This principle the author finds in the antagonism of heat and cold. The former expands, melts, transforms into vapor, and therefore repels; the latter condenses, solidifies, contracts, and therefore should be considered the force of attraction. Suppose now two heavenly bodies to be accidentally brought together. Considering them in an incandescent state, they must repel each other in proportion to the intensity of their heat; but at the same time the attraction of their masses will counteract the force of repulsion to a certain extent, and the distance of the two bodies from each other will be determined by the difference of these two forces; in other words, these two bodies remain at such a distance that the force of repulsion, or heat, and the force of attraction will exactly balance each other.

He adds: "Let the two bodies be motionless, that is uninfluenced by any force of rotation round their axes; in that case the two sides that are turned away from each other are necessarily cooler than those which stand face to face, because the former radiate their heat into space, while the latter are constantly exchanging calorific rays with each other. Hence the tendency to repulsion in the latter, and the contrary one in the former. The consequence is that the slightest force being applied sufficient to break the equilibrium, a rotatory motion will be communicated to each of the bodies, in order to bring those hemispheres face to face that have a tendency to attract each other. Now, this motion once begun, will continue eternally, and thus, through the mere agency of heat and cold, two of the most remarkably astronomical phenomena are accounted for—viz., rotation round the axis, and a constant distance between the planets."

THE FORT PHILIP KEARNEY MASSACRE.—The commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the following telegram:

Fort Laramie, Dec. 29, 1866.

Hon. Lewis Boggy, Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

An Indian arrived from Tongue River reports that a large party of Mennecojous, Bates, Ogallallas, Crows, Upkappas, Blackfeet, and Sansaracks, left Tongue River on the 12th inst., for Fort Philip Kearney, and on the 22d the Indians were discovered near the fort. Brevet Lieut.-Col Fetterman, Capt. Brown and Lieut. Grammond, with ninety enlisted men, left the fort to give them battle. Nothing more was heard from them until a party sent out from the fort found them at a distance of four miles, all lying dead, Col. Fetterman and his entire command having been massacred by the Indians.

(Signed) M. T. PATRICK,  
Upper Platte Agent.

—Adam, in his capacity as gardener, was undoubtedly the inventor of the well-known phrase "the dignity of labor."