

Correspondence.

THE case, recently partially investigated in the police court in this city, in which a Miss Nancy Brimhall was complainant, and a Mr. E. W. Pratt, defendant, is causing, we have been led to believe, considerable talk among the people residing in this city and vicinity. We have refrained from giving publicity to the full statement of the facts alleged against Pratt, expecting that further developments would give both sides of the story; as he has left the Territory, however, and the further investigation of the subject is not at all likely, we publish the following communication, from a totally disinterested party, which we are assured contains the whole of the facts in relation to the charge against Pratt, as developed in the Police Court:

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 13, 1869.

Editor Deseret News:—When a man has a disposition to do right himself, and to bring up his family in the fear of God, and to teach his children good morals and industrious habits, and continually works for their spiritual and material happiness, it very naturally fills him with resentment to see such a temper insulted and abused. If this be the natural disposition of an individual, it may be equally applicable to a community at large.

When we read the accounts of prevalent evils abroad—how young men are led astray, and how young women are beguiled and led to ruin by sensual men of beastly habits, whose influence is as contagious in the intercourse with inexperienced and unsuspecting minds as the most fearful disease to healthy bodies, our own experience tells us whether we ought to invite and encourage such an intercourse with the rising generation in our midst. When we see young people err, we feel thankful if our own homes are blest with loving, obedient children, who are willing to listen to the counsel of their parents. All are willing to admit this is one of the most exalted blessings and calculated to remain "a joy forever." But how many there are who neglect to keep a sufficient guard around their treasures! How unwilling we are to suspect that a vile, venomous serpent is building its nest in the very bosom of our beloved ones, coiling itself up ready to strike, and with one foul, fatal blow, destroy and eradicate that which has cost us years of the most intense anxiety and labor to implant. When aware of our danger, would not our own feelings tell us at what moment it would be treachery to ourselves not to wipe it out of existence? Would we nourish this hydra in our own bosom until its heads become even more numerous than those on the one of which we read in the fable? The name of this modern hydra is *Adultery*. The marshes in which it thrives and flourishes, and from which it stretches forth its venomous heads, are the over-crowded cities of modern civilization. But the Hercules who is destined to slay it, is an infant that is being nursed in the midst of the Rocky Mountains.

The above reflections have been called forth chiefly by a case which was mentioned in your issue of yesterday, and about which I propose to furnish a few additional facts.

One of the proprietors of the Revere House, Mr. E. W. Pratt, appears to have made the acquaintance of Miss Nancy Brimhall, at the house of one Mr. Munday, where she lived. The result of that acquaintance appears best from the following affidavit:

Territory of Utah, } ss.
Salt Lake County. }
Be it remembered, That on this 10th day of August, 1869, before me, Jeter Clinton, a Justice of the Peace, within and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, personally appeared Nancy Brimhall, who was by me sworn in due form of law, and who, in her oath, did say, that one, E. W. Pratt, on the 25th day of July, 1869, at Emigration Canyon, in the County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, feloniously did assault her, the said Nancy Brimhall, and then and there feloniously, forcibly, and against her will, did ravish her. She, the said Nancy Brimhall, then and there being a female over the age of ten years.

(Signed) NANCY BRIMHALL.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, the day and year first above written,
JETER CLINTON,
Justice of the Peace.

As stated in yesterday's issue of the DESERET NEWS, Miss Brimhall did not appear in the Court at 3 o'clock p.m., on the 11th, which very naturally gave reason to the belief that there must be a "skunk" somewhere. Our police officers, ever vigilant and alive to the welfare of the commonwealth, soon instituted a search and a chase, in which they succeeded in overtaking said Miss Brimhall at Union Fort, fifteen miles distant from this city. The officer in charge asked her the reason why she had gone away without appearing in Court. She answered that Mr. Pratt had given her \$200 for going away, and had hired Mr. Brewer to furnish conveyance. She produced the \$200, the amount of the bribe, to the officer, as testimony of the truth of her statement.

At the reassembling of the Court, yesterday morning, defendant's attorney, Mr. R. N. Baskin, appeared and declared that Mr. Pratt had left town, and would not appear in the Court; consequently, his bonds, to the amount of \$800, were declared forfeited.

Miss Nancy Brimhall was examined by the Court, and stated in substance as follows:

"The reason that she did not appear in the Court, at 3 o'clock on the 11th, was that Mr. Pratt had sent men to bribe her to stay away. A man by the name of Jerry Mann had come to her in the morning and tried to persuade her to leave town, and offered her \$100 for that purpose. She refused to accept the money and go. Afterwards Mr. Munday, and another man whose name she did not know, but who is the proprietor of the Revere House, came to her and told her that she ought to go away from town, that it would be a far greater disgrace to her to appear in Court in such a case than to Mr. Pratt himself; that she need not stay away more than a week or so. In the meantime Mr. Pratt would leave the country, and she could come back and nobody would think any more about it. They told her that they were sent from Mr. Pratt and that he would give her \$200. She still refused. Then Mr. Munday said, 'Then go to hell and be damned, if you won't listen to counsel!' They also told her that the Court could do her no injury, because she went away. At last she was persuaded to accept the \$200 and left in Mr. Brewer's conveyance, which was procured for the occasion."

The above case is plain enough without comment. It needs no arguing.

The names of the men who are mentioned above are familiar to the public. Mr. Munday's name is familiar to all those who are acquainted with the O'Brien murder case, being one of the most prominent witnesses for the prosecution. Mr. Brewer is well known to all who enjoy themselves in a ride for pleasure or sport in his elegant City Hack. Mr. Jerry Mann is in the "wood business," at Camp Douglas. The fourth person will be recognized as mine host of the "only Gentile Hotel in Salt Lake City."

ADOLPHUS LAGMARK.

To the President of the Pullman Palace Car Company, Chicago, Illinois:

PROMONTORY POINT, Aug. 14, '69.

DEAR SIR:—We, the undersigned, passengers on the through route from Omaha to Promontory Point on the 12th, 13th and 14th insts. inclusive, take this opportunity of expressing to you and the Company you represent, the sincere pleasure afforded to us by the wise selection you have made in the appointment of James Marsh, Esq., as Conductor of the "Colorado" and "Platte Valley" cars. Whilst enjoying the conveniences of these magnificent "homes on wheels," we were much impressed with the gentlemanly deportment, affable manners and unremitting attentions of this prince of good fellows. Upon each and all of us has he bestowed innumerable kindnesses, by anticipating our wants and seeking our individual comforts, thus greatly relieving the monotony of a long journey. Although this communication may be unusual, it is none the less a just tribute to the efficiency of a faithful officer, and we cannot too highly express the approbation which his praiseworthy conduct has called forth. It is to men of his stamp that you are indebted, to a great degree, for the popularity of your enterprise.

Disclaiming all interested and personal motives,

We subscribe ourselves,
Respectfully yours,
E. W. GRAY, Alliance, Ohio;
H. J. BERTOLETT, Wooster, Ohio;
W. W. WEIGLEY, Phila., Pa.
S. SHIMP, Alliance, O., S. Fr. &c.;
HENRY C. AUSTIN, Washington, D.C.;

H. CRITTENDEN, San Francisco, Cal.;
M. COURTRIGHT, Helena, Ma.;
H. K. KIMBALL, Cal.;
HENRY SCHAEFFER, Washington, D.C.;
DAVID P. DAY, New Hampshire;
B. S. TOMPSON, Fort Wayne, Indiana;
R. BENEDICT, Chicago;
WM. TODD,
W. G. DRURY, Rock Island;
S. GOLDSTEIN, Washington, D. C.;
JOHN H. CASWELL, New York;
A. D. HODGES, Jun., Boston;
CHAS. WHITNEY, San Francisco;
CHAS. A. ELDRIDGE, Wisconsin;
FRED. H. E. EBSTEIN, Lieut. 21st U. Inf.

MOUNT PLEASANT, SANPETE CO.,
August 7th, 1869.

Editor Evening News:—Sir.—Here amid the unusual luxuriance of earthly products I sit down to write to you. The crops of this region are excellent; indeed the propitiousness of the present season seems to have given to this country a rich reward for the past of "wars rumors of wars." But the demand for laborers is very great, notwithstanding the many Reapers and Mowers, and the great question is, How shall we preserve what a merciful Father has blessed us with.

What an immense stretch of the imagination is required to conceive the difference in the circumstances and condition of this Territory to-day when compared with the time "yours truly" came to this country; then land was scarce, water scarcer, people scarcer. Now settlement is joined to settlement by a continuous line of fence, encircling rich alluvial soil, waiting only the plow. I am forcibly impressed with the idea that if the many who languish in your city could but see these chances for independence, these opportunities unimproved, they would leave an uncertain and precarious for a substantial and certain way to live.

It would be gratifying to you to see the beautiful and resurrected town of Ephraim, and its Gabriel, Bp. Peterson, who spoke, and the dry bones of Ephraim have lived again. All the people have again partaken of the vivifying influence of co-operation, and all are alive to the importance of sustaining themselves in the several towns. Wisely and correctly they attribute cheap goods to co-operation, and correctly the children have learned that they should sustain the Parent, and buy only of her who gave cheap merchandise. I believe the people are learning that the question of dividends are not all that is meant by the terms "co-operate," though of course desirable and just to expect them; but they begin to discern that the question of the unification, the concentrating of scattered energies, the driving of the hoops for the preservation of the contents of the barrel was a necessity, and that the wisdom of the children of light must be made apparent; that as we had been wise above our fellows in the spiritual affairs of life, so we must exceed the world in the temporal policy of life. An oversight, perhaps, in the past; but now by experience we have learned that our Union is a necessity.

One noticeable feature of improvement here is the great increase of fruit trees. Mr. Ed. Cliff of this town has a small but beautiful nursery. It would do you good to see the growth and luxuriance of his little Eden, as also the prolific, early-ripening "Rose potato." Mr. A. Lund has invested his small means in a nursery of 10 acres, and the town, ever liberal in the march progressive, has donated on its southern line ample space for Mr. Cliff to plant, prune and rear a city nursery.

A case occurs once in a while of small-pox here. Precautionary steps have been taken: houses erected outside of town, and proper care, together with vaccination, have all had a due share of attention.

I thought as I rode up the avenue from the rim to this town what a fine chance for trees and luscious shade on each side of the city fathers would say exemption from tax so much for every shade tree planted on each side of its two and a half mile avenue! How cheap, how easy and how practicable the result!

ITEM.

ESTRAYS!

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals: One Sorrel HORSE, 6 or 7 years old, small star in the forehead; branded OO on the left shoulder.
One Brown MARE, six years old, small scar in the forehead; branded on the left thigh with J and O joined on the bottom.
The above animals, if not claimed within 30 days, will be sold at public auction to pay expenses and damages.

WILLIAM MARROTT,
Poundkeeper.
Pleasant Grove, July 31, 1869.

NOTICE.

JACOB G. BIGLER, Probate and County Judge, within and for the County of Juab, in the Territory of Utah, having, on the fifth day of June, A.D. 1869, entered at the United States Land Office, at Salt Lake City, U. T., for the several use and benefit of the occupants of Nephi, the following described tract of land, to wit:

Section four, north-west quarter of section nine, east half of north-east quarter of section eight, east half of south-east quarter, south-east quarter of north-east quarter, and lot one of section five, township 13 south, range one east; and south half of south-west quarter of section No. 33, in township No. 12, south of range one east, containing 1,121 acres and 52.100; also

For the several use and benefit of the occupants of Mona, Juab County, in the Territory of Utah, the following described tract of land, to wit:

The north-west quarter of south-west quarter and south-west quarter of north-west quarter of section 52; south-east quarter of north-east quarter, and north-east quarter of south-east quarter of section 31, in township eleven, south of range one east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, also.

For the several use and benefit of the occupants of Evan, Juab County, in the Territory of Utah, the following described tract of land, to wit:

The north-east quarter of section 31, and south half of south-east quarter of section 30, in township fourteen, south of range No. one east, containing 240 acres.

The said land is now subject to the filing of statements as prescribed in section three of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17, 1869, entitled an act prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under an act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the Public Lands," approved March 2d, 1867.

JACOB G. BIGLER,
Probate and County Judge, Juab County.
w24 3m

NOTICE

HUGH S. GOWANS, Mayor of Tooele City, in the county of Tooele and Territory of Utah, having on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1869, entered at the United States Land Office, Salt Lake City, U. T., for the several use and benefit of the occupants of Tooele city, in said Tooele county, the following described tract of land, viz.:

Section 23, south half of section 21 and the east half of section 29, Township 8 south, Range 4 west, containing 1,230 acres.

The said land is now subject to the filing of statements, as prescribed in section 3 of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17, A. D. 1869, entitled an Act prescribing Rules and Regulations for the Execution of the Trust arising under an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the Public Lands," approved March 2, 1867.

HUGH S. GOWANS,
Mayor of Tooele City.
Tooele City, June 21, 1869. w21-3m

NOTICE.

JOHN TAYLOR, Probate and County Judge, within and for the County of Utah and Territory of Utah, having on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1869, entered at the United States Land Office, at Salt Lake City, U. T., for the several use and benefit of the occupants of Cedar Fort of said Utah County, the following described tract of Land, viz.:

The South half of North East quarter; North half of South East quarter Section 6; South half of North West quarter; North half of South West quarter; South half of North East quarter Lots 1 and 2; North half of South East quarter; South West quarter of South East quarter of Section No. 5 in Township No. 6 South of Range No. 2 West, containing 599 acres and 40.100.

The said Land is now subject to the filing of statements as prescribed in Section 3 of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17th, A.D. 1869, entitled An Act prescribing Rules and Regulations for the execution of the Trust arising under an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of Cities and Towns upon the Public Lands," approved March 2, 1867.

JOHN TAYLOR,
Probate and County Judge,
Provo City, June 11th, 1869. w19-3m

NOTICE!

ABRAHAM O. SMOOT, Mayor of Provo City, in the County of Utah and Territory of Utah, having on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1869, entered at the United States Land Office, at Salt Lake City, U. T., in trust for the several use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof, the following described tract of land, viz.

The south half; the south half of north east quarter and south half of north west quarter and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Section 1, also Section 12 in township 7 south of range 2 east. South half of north east quarter; south east quarter of North west quarter; south east quarter; east half of south west quarter and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, Section 6; also north east quarter; east half of north west quarter; and lots 1 and 2 of Section 7 in township No. 7, south of range No. 3, east, containing 2,240 acres and 70.100.

The said land is now subject to the filing of statements as prescribed in Section 3 of an act of the Legislative Assembly of Utah Territory, approved February 17th, 1869, entitled an act prescribing rules and regulations for the execution of the trust arising under an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands" approved March 2nd, 1867.

ABRAHAM O. SMOOT,
Mayor of Provo City.
Provo City, June 11th 1869. w19-3m