

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, October 13, 1870.

THE PROGRAMME.

In treating, yesterday, upon the ruling of Chief Justice McKean, in the matter of Sandberg and Horsley's applications for naturalization, we criticised the Judge's course in asking the questions which he did of the applicants, and then rejecting their applications because they did not answer "to the satisfaction of the Court" that they were men of good moral character. We wished to know whether the Judge was equally careful to question applicants for naturalization as to their belief in and practice of acts which were clearly and universally recognized throughout Christendom as immoral; for instance, Sabbath-breaking, blasphemy, whoredom, adultery, and the telling of lies. We did this, not because we think for a moment that polygamy, as practiced by the Latter-day Saints, is an act to be placed in the same category with these we have mentioned, but because Judge McKean called the belief in it immoral, and taking him on his own grounds, we were desirous of showing him and the public that to be consistent with his own professions he should extend his inquiries further and to other subjects than he is evidently in the habit of doing. Polygamy as believed and practiced in Utah does not come, we contend, within the meaning of the word immorality. It is the very antipodes of immorality; for it has the tendency, as honorable marriage ought always to have, to check everything of that character. But we will not argue that subject at present here; we have other points in view.

We think we have already shown, in our articles upon this ruling, that the object sought for by Judge McKean has not been the checking of immorality; for had it been so he would not have stopped at asking men whether they believed plural marriage to be right and of God or not. He would have catechised them upon other points as well, and we feel thoroughly assured in our mind that if a man notorious as a blasphemer, rowdy, or an adulterer, who was known not to be a "Mormon" were to apply to the Chief Justice for naturalization he would get his papers without any difficulty. We may do the Chief Justice an injustice in entertaining this opinion; we should be much pleased to find that it is incorrect.

We state plainly our feelings when we say we believe that Chief Justice McKean, in doing as he has in the case of these applicants for naturalization, is only carrying out that part which he has undertaken to perform of a certain pre-arranged programme. Are we warranted in entertaining these feelings? Look at the facts, and see whether there are not abundant evidences of a plot, and a programme to which the actors therein were to conform. See how systematically the plan embodied in the Cullom Bill has been carried out, though that bill failed to become law!

Step by step has the plot developed itself. First by the ruling out of the Territorial Marshal from the Courts. Next, the attempt to limit the jurisdiction of the Probate Courts. Next, the selection of jurors, the Territory being raked with a fine-toothed comb to procure non-Mormons enough to serve on juries. Next, the ruling out of the Territorial Attorney-General. Next, the destruction of the militia system and the disarming of the men. Next, the refusal to naturalize alien "Mormons." And so we might go on and enumerate act after act, all tending to the same point, all having for their object the destruction of the superstructure of law which has been carefully built during the past twenty-odd years, the complete abolishment of all liberty and the introduction of a hateful system of despotism, which should either crush the people into submission, or goad them into the perpetration of some overt act which could be seized as a pretext for the inauguration of still more violent and prescriptive measures!

There is a "ring" here, few in numbers, contemptible in talent, destitute of respectability, who aim to rule this country. They cannot do so as long as the "Mormons" possess the rights enjoyed by other citizens. The great object, therefore, with them is to deprive them of those rights. Every measure that we have alluded to has been pushed forward with this view. It is so transparent that a man with half an eye can see it. If this is not so, why these attempts to deprive citizens of their rights? Why select such jurists? Why attempt to deprive the Territorial Marshal, the Attorney-General and the Probate Courts of the powers conferred upon them by the General Assembly? Why refuse to commission officers regularly elected by that Assembly in accordance with the precedent and practice of the last twenty years? Why refuse to men for their religious belief the rights of citizenship? Do the men engaged in the plot and in the carrying out of this programme imagine that the "Mormons" are so blind and simple as not to see through

their schemes and to penetrate their intentions? If the people of this Territory submit to these outrages and do not get excited over them, perpetrators of them make a grand mistake if they imagine that they do not read their designs. They understand them thoroughly, and they also know that nothing would please these schemers better than for them to grow restive under their oppressive acts and resent them. We firmly believe the raid at Provo was urged on by certain parties with the hope that some of the soldiers would get killed in the attack, and an opportunity be afforded them of raising an outcry and excitement through the country against the "Mormons." The "ring" wants a victim; but none of its members wishes to be that victim himself. They do not have the least objection to the blood of any of their friends being shed to accomplish the desired end; but each one wants to keep his own skin intact.

There is one lesson that we hope the people of this Territory have not learned in vain, and that is patience. Judges may decide as suits their notions or prejudices, Governors, Marshals, Attorneys and others may enact such measures as meet their whims, indeed, Chief Justices may refuse to naturalize aliens because they are "Mormons," and believe the Bible; but what does it all amount to? What have all such proceedings amounted to? Has the sun shone less brightly, the water run less pure and sweet, the earth been less fruitful, the seasons been less propitious? Have not the crops been as plentiful, the climate as healthful, and the air as clear and exhilarating? Have not marriages been as frequent, births as common, and all the beautiful operations of nature gone forward with their accustomed regularity as much so as if such men were not in the country? And will they not continue to do so? We certainly are of that opinion, and think we live in good days.

FATE OF A PROMINENT "RINGIST."

MAJOR OFFLEY, whose late dastardly attempt at assassination has brought him prominently before the public, is more destitute of friends than we supposed, or than he probably imagined himself he was. It surprises us now to learn that so low, mean and contemptible a fellow as we are told he has been, should have had such influence as to be made a Deputy Postmaster, an Agent of the Associated Press, and as has been asserted, a Deputy U. S. Marshal. Why, it is only a few weeks ago since he was thought a fit associate for the elite of the "ring" at a private party, and distinguished himself, if report speaks correctly, by his zeal in telegraphing such glaring mis-statements concerning what occurred at that party, that an influential officer, no less a person than General Augur, felt himself called upon to deny the statements contained in the dispatch through the public print, and then several members of the "ring" were so anxious to whitewash the sender of the dispatch, which, if we may believe common rumor, was no less a person than Major Offley, that they united in signing a letter in which the mis-statements of the dispatch were in substance re-affirmed! How rapid is the change which a few weeks have brought about in his circumstances! We understand that the most of his former associates are now anxious to disown him, and to inform those with whom they converse that he never was of any account; he has always been a low fellow, of bad habits, and was known to be such when brought here, etc., etc. Strange that this did not transpire previous to his late cowardly attempt at murder! From all that we had heard about the fellow, and judging by the exertions made to sustain him by at least one prominent official, under whose auspices he came here, and who could not have been ignorant of his antecedents, we supposed that he was as respectable as the other members of the "ring." Of course we are not surprised to hear that he is low and vile. It is the estimate we have placed upon the whole of the "ring" outfit. Give the links of the "ring" a chance to exhibit their true characteristics, and if they do not turn out to be at least as bad as the man whom they now discard, then we will acknowledge that we guessed wrong.

The remaining members of the "ring" ought to take warning from Offley's fate. What he is now suffering, they will in all probability sooner or later experience—the openly expressed contempt and desertion of their smarter and more cunning confederates, who like the Devil, only use a man as long as he can be their pliant and useful tool, and when he ceases to be of any further service discard and throw him aside as men do their old worn-out boots.

NOT SENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

We have just learned from an influential gentleman that His Excellency Governor Shaffer disclaims all sympathy with Major Offley and his recent acts, or with whatever may be the result of those acts, and he wishes it understood that it was not at his instance that his private secretary, Mr. Black, went, on the evening of Major Offley's attempt to assassinate Mr. Sloan, to the City Jail to obtain Offley's release from custody. We take pleasure in giving

the public the benefit of this information, that the Governor may be relieved in the public mind from the discredit of extending aid, and comfort to a guilty culprit and interfering, as a high official, in a transaction of a criminal character. The impression has been general, from the known relations of Mr. Black to His Excellency, that his visit to the jail was in compliance with the Governor's wishes.

DEATH OF GENERAL R. E. LEE.

Our dispatches to-day bring intelligence of the death of General Robert E. Lee, which took place at Lexington, at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning. Thus has passed away another illustrious member of one of the most illustrious families in Colonial and American history. General Robert E. Lee is the descendant of Mr. Richard Lee, who emigrated from England to Virginia in the reign of Charles the First. The family was both ancient and honorable, and was among the staunchest adherents of the royal cause in the stormy days of the Revolution in England, which terminated in the establishment of the Commonwealth under Oliver Cromwell. The founder of the family in Virginia was so determined in his loyalty, that through his influence, combined with that of the Royal Governor, the Virginians remained true to the cause of the Stuart's, and though Cromwell sent out a fleet to bring them to terms, his efforts were futile and Virginia was proclaimed an "Independent Dominion."

Among the descendants of this Mr. Richard Lee, there are above a score, male and female, who have made themselves both name and fame, in connection with American freedom and independence, and in various walks of life have secured eminence. The deceased General was the immediate descendant of Henry Lee, surnamed "Lightning Harry" or "Light-horse Harry," so famed in the war of the Revolution. General Robert E. Lee has long been known as a military man, and a man of learning; but was brought into special prominence through his connection with the Southern Confederacy, he being commander-in-chief of its forces; and there is no doubt that had he been as zealous in fighting for the perpetuation of the Union as he was in his effort to secure the triumph of the Southern cause, the nation would have conferred upon him very high honors. Gen. Lee, however, was not by any means a rabid secessionist, but his native State declaring for secession from the Union, he ventured all for Virginia. He soon became commander-in-chief of the Southern armies, and remained so until the capitulation of the forces at Richmond, when he and his entire army surrendered to General Grant.

Since then his life has been passed in obscurity, he having been engaged, chiefly as principal of a college, founded by him, in which young men were trained and drilled in the various branches of military education and science. General Robert E. Lee, being so prominently connected with a most gigantic attempt to destroy the Republic of the United States, his name will occupy a prominent place in American history; and though his course in that eventful period of the nation's history will diminish the lustre of his record, his name will hold a prominent rank in the annals of his native State, and his memory be cherished by his people. The General was sixty-three years old.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

A SHIPWRECKED CREW RESCUED!

Terrible Defeat of the French near Orleans:

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE DEAD!

NEW YORK.

The Indiana congressional election: First district is Nibbles, Democrat; Second district Kerr, Democrat; Third district, Holman, Democrat; Fourth, district doubtful; Fifth district, Coburn; Sixth district, Voorhees, Democrat; Seventh district doubtful; Eighth district Tyner, Republican; Ninth district doubtful, General Wallace, Republican, will probably be elected; Tenth, district, Williams, Rep.; Eleventh district Packard, Republican. The Republicans gain two members of the legislature in Evansville.

The Pennsylvania election shows that Mercer, Republican was elected from the 13th district, by 150 majority.

NEW YORK, 12.—The Wisconsin saved the crew of the ship J. S. De Wolf, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, whose deck was stove in by a heavy sea. They were rescued by means of life buoys, the ship being in a sinking condition. The World says the returns from the elections yesterday in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa come in very slowly. Those received indicate a decided breaking up of the Radical party. It is evident, however, that the vote is generally tight; the only marked difference being in locations where the new negro vote has brought out a majority. The majority claimed by the Radicals in Ohio is undoubtedly due to the appearance of this element at the polls for the first time, while the Democrats hold their own. At the Rochester election yesterday, swept the city by a majority of about 2,500, against nearly 2,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA.—Leeds' majority in the 8th Ward is 450; 3rd Ward, 411; 28th Ward, 170. The 27th Ward gives Ger- kar 755 majority. The city, complete, gives Leeds 4,175 majority. The returns from the 2nd Congressional District elect Creely by 414 majority. The complete returns from the 4th Congressional District elect Kelly by 2,500 majority. In the city wards: The fifth district gives Harmer, Republican, for Congress, a majority of 41. Bucks county gives a Democratic majority of at least 900, a Republican loss, which will elect Reading, Democrat.

KENTUCKY.

Death of General Lee.

LEXINGTON, 12; 10 a.m.—General Robert E. Lee breathed his last at thirty minutes past nine this morning, of congestion of the brain; aged sixty-three years.

MASSACHUSETTS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION CONVENTION. FITCHBURG.—The Democratic State Convention assembled to-day. Two hundred and sixty-five towns were represented by 932 delegates. John Quincy Adams was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and the balance of the State ticket was as follows: For Lieut. Governor, James Chittaway; for Secretary of State, Luther Stevenson; for Treasurer, Levi Heywood; Auditor, P. Hines Allen; Attorney General, W. Warren. Mr. Chittaway is in the Labor Reform party.

WASHINGTON.

Western Union Telegraph Company Board of Directors—Important trial of U. S. defaulters.

WASHINGTON 12.—Benjamin H. Brittan, of Kentucky, has been appointed Solicitor General. The following Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, were unanimously elected by the Stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph, to-day: Hugh Allen, of Montreal; James H. Barker, of New York; Roswell B. Burroughs, of Albion; Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca; Horace F. Clark, of N. Y.; Emory Cobb, of Lauckee, Ill.; Alonzo B. Cornell, of N. Y.; William E. Dodge, of N. Y.; Harrison Burke, of N. Y.; J. Alden Ellis, of Chicago; Norvin Green, of Louisville; Augustus W. Greenleaf, of N. Y.; J. A. Griswold, of N. Y.; James H. How, Kenosha, Wis.; Wilson G. Hunt, of N. Y.; George Jones of N. Y.; Cambridge Livingston, of N. Y.; Edwin D. Morgan, of N. Y.; Wm. Orton, of N. Y.; Edward S. Sanford, of Brooklyn; Augustus Schell, of N. Y.; Hiram Sibley, of Rochester; G. Simmons, of Kenosha, Wis.; John Steward of N. Y.; Moses Taylor, of N. Y.; Daniel Torrance, of N. Y.; George Walker, of Springfield, Mass.; Edward B. Westery, of N. Y. and Stillman Watt, of Cleveland.

The defaulting paymasters of the navy, whose accounts were found to be short more than a million dollars, are at last to be brought to trial. The Secretary of the navy will, to-day, issue an order convening a court martial in this city, on the 20th, for the trial of the following named paymasters: Marcy, Washington, Parker, Lockward, Ginnard and Mellich.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Account of a late French defeat. TOURS, 12.—The messengers who were sent to Orleans yesterday, where the battle was going on, have returned. They make the following report: The French were in much smaller force than the Prussians, and are literally crushed by the superior artillery of the latter, and are driven back in to the suburbs. Some barricades had been erected and our forces took advantage of their shelter. The Papal Zouaves and Mobiles behaved most courageously, but the regulars fled at almost the first fire. None of the regular troops made much resistance. Many of them threw away their arms in their flight. The Prussians opened fire on the town after the French defeat and, owing to the barricades, many fires occurred. The railroad depot was destroyed and many other large establishments.

At last accounts the people of Lyons were flying in all directions. At a late hour last evening the Prussians had pushed south to Beaugerey, and Menge, beyond Orleans, and it is feared, the Papal Zouaves will be surrounded and captured. Other French troops in the neighborhood are in good position and heavy reinforcements have been sent them during the night. It is reported that some heavy guns have also gone forward from Bourges. The French troops at Beaugerey and Menge are excellent.

In view of the urgency of the case, Garibaldi left Tours this morning for the field. There are great movements here. French troops and troops of all kinds are pushing forward to the front with all possible dispatch.

The government repealed its determination to retaliate for all Prussian atrocities.

If the municipal authorities of Alsace are executed an equal number of Prussian prisoners will be shot.

Tours 13.—Official reports, from Beaugerey, state that the Prussians entered Orleans last night. The French forces are on the left bank of the Loire. They received, to-day, heavy reinforcements, including ten batteries of field artillery.

No news has been received from Paris to-day. A balloon expedition is preparing here for an attempt to descend into Paris.

Died.

On Thursday, the 13th instant, Earnest Arthur, infant son of Peter and Frances Tavey; aged 4 months and 28 days.

A BAKER WANTED.

ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business. None other need apply. Apply to J. H. DANIEL GREEN, 275 1/2 East Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Oct. 13, 1870.

WANTED,

A HOUSE, with six or seven rooms, fully or partially furnished. Address: J. H. DANIEL GREEN, 275 1/2 East Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Oct. 13, 1870.

Special Notices.

Lyman, Page & Co., of Chicago, are well known and respectable dealers in all descriptions of Boots and Shoes. Those wishing to obtain supplies of those indispensable articles from the East would do well to read the advertisement of that firm.

Lard is an indispensable commodity in almost every family. It lubricates the machinery of life by being a necessity in the manufacture of delicious pastry. Those who want it would do well to read the advertisement of Fairbanks, Peck & Co., Chicago, who can supply it in any quantity.

Fruits and Fancy Groceries.—When the U. P. R. made the western mark is easy of access to the markets east of here, Chicago displayed commendable energy in securing the trade of Utah. Messrs. Bittinger Bros., successors to Elensdrath & Co., are substantial Importers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Fancy Groceries in that city. See their advertisement.

Substantials in the Eating Line, such as Smoked Beef, Hams, Tongues &c., are dealt in extensively by Andrew Brown of Chicago. Wholesale purchasers and others would do well to read his advertisement, which will be found in another column.

The Hats, Caps, Furs Millinery Goods &c., of Keith Brothers of Chicago have been extensively worn by the people of Utah, as that firm supplied many of the merchants here with those commodities; therefore their wares are known to be excellent. Their advertisement will be found in another column.

PIANO FORTE RAFFLE.—Tickets \$1.00 each. Apply to Mrs. Colebrook, d275-12

WANTED.—At the DESERET NEWS Office 1,500 feet of Long-leafed Pine, 7 or 14 feet long, 4 inches thick, and from 4 inches wide upward. Also a lot of Maple Plank 2 1/2 inches thick, and from 8 to 10 inches wide.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Roaches, Use Paste, Exterminators For Bed Bugs, &c., Use Liquid, Exterminators For Moths, Bed Bugs, Use the Insect Powder. "Only infallible Remedies known." W. S. GODDE, Agent, SALT LAKE CITY. d27 mws 2mon

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Doors open at 7.30. To Commence at 8.

SATURDAY EVENING

OCTOBER 15, 1870.

ATTRACTIVE BILL.

TWO SPLENDID PLAYS!

A RIVAL DANCE.

NEW AND EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA! Will be presented, the powerful 2-Act Drama, entitled, THE

SERGEANT'S WIFE

OR, THE Lone House on the Heath.

With an Immense Cast.

A RIVAL CLOG DANCE, between two young gentlemen of this city.

To conclude with the Comic Drama, in 2 Acts, entitled,

JOHN DUCK.

With an Excellent Cast.

REDUCTION OF PRICES: Second Circle, Front Seats, 75c., Second Circle, Back Seats, 50c., Third Circle (all parts) 25c.

Other parts of the House will remain as before.

BOX OFFICE open for the Sale of Tickets on the Day of Performance at 11 o'clock.

"A Bird in the Hand is worth Two in the Bush."

MARSHAL'S SALE!

Territory of Utah, County of Salt Lake, J.S.S.

PURSUANT to the command of an order of sale from the District Court, of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, to me directed, I shall expose to public sale, at the United States Court Room Salt Lake City, on the 15th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following described property, to-wit:

Beginning at the West side of lot (3) three, in Block (37) fifty-seven, Plot A, of Great Salt Lake City survey, at a point thirty-seven feet south of the north-west corner of said lot, thence south on west line of said lot, (27) twenty-seven feet, thence east one hundred and sixty-five feet, thence north twenty-seven feet, thence west one hundred and sixty-five feet, to place of beginning, with privilege of roadway on the north side of said piece of land, together with the household furniture and fixtures, to be sold as the property of Frederick Reich, at the suit of Hooper, Eldredge & Co. Terms of sale Cash.

M. T. PATRICK, U. S. Marshal.

The above sale is postponed until Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the above-named place.

M. T. PATRICK, U. S. Marshal.

LYMAN, PAGE & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

84 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

BITTINGER & BRO.,

Successors to EISENDRATH & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic

FRUITS, AND FANCY GROCERIES,

47 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

ESTRAY.

A SMALL, dark MULE, about thirteen and a half hands high, branded on left hip with Spanish brand, was left in care of W. COULT, 8th Ward. Any one claiming the same, save it by proving property and paying charges.

KEITH BROTHERS, Manufacturers and Jobbers of HATS, CAPS AND FURS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS Buffalo Robes, Back Goods, Umbrellas, etc., etc. 68 & 70 Wabash Avenue and 3 & 4 Dearborn Place, CHICAGO. d2753m

ANDREW BROWN, Wholesale Dealer in BEEF, PORK, LARD, SMOKED BEEF, HAMS, TONGUES, TRIPE AND PIGS' FEET, No. 101, So. Water Street, CHICAGO. d2753m

FAIRBANK, PECK & Co., Packers of

Pure Leaf LARD,

In CADDIES of 3 lbs., 5 lbs., and 7 lbs. each. Nos. 160 and 162, LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. d2753m

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COLLAR and HARNES MAKER, wages cash. Apply to J. W. JENKINS, First South Street, Salt Lake City. d2754t

MORGAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

d272 1w

WILLIAM SHIRES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in every description of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES,

Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., &c.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to. One door south of Calder Bros., EAST TEMPLE ST., SALT LAKE CITY. d2651m

Z.C.M.I.

Attention! Attention!

MILITARY MEN READ THIS!

An Immense Lot of

MILITARY CLOTHING,

ALSO

Guns,

Sabres,

and Military Trimmings,

Of All Kinds, at Astonishingly Low Figures!

At the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

H. R. CLAWSON, Supt. d2254t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that DAVID DAY and G. F. CULMER have this day entered into Co-partnership, for the purpose of carrying on a General Merchandise business, to be known by the name and style of DAY & CULMER. October 11, 1870. d2741w

N.Y.E.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION CO.

Denver, Colorado,

MAKE a Specialty of selling

SALT AND FRUIT,

The Product of Utah,

ON COMMISSION.

J. S. WING.

ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE five Doors south of Groesbeck & Sons Furniture Store, Groesbeck Block, Salt Lake City. Calls attended to at all hours. d2543 mon.

Z. C. M. I.

Wholesale

DRY GOODS and BOOT and SHOE

A IMMENSE JOB LOT OF

Dress Goods

Now on exhibition (up Stairs), will be sold at Prices without reference to Cost.

STAPLES in great Variety, as usual selling on small margin.

H. R. CLAWSON.

GOLIGHTLY & HARRIS.

Wholesale Manufacturers of CRACKERS and Bread.

An Excellent supply of GROCERIES always on hand.

Remember Globe Bakery East Temple St. d2754t