

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, June 17, 1870.

SHAM VIRTUE.

It has been a subject of constant remark among the Latter day Saints that the men who make the loudest outcry against their system, and who are especially denunciatory of their domestic relations, are men who themselves are the reverse of virtuous and whose lives are so corrupt that they will not bear the scrutiny of the light of day. This, the experience of many years, under a great variety of circumstances, has fully substantiated. Repeated instances have occurred, in the nations which the elders have visited as missionaries, of men being dreadfully exercised and wonderfully indignant over the Latter-day Saints and their system of marriage, who afterwards have been proved to be secretly guilty of the grossest sins. So numerous have been these instances that whenever an Elder, who has had experience, hears of a person fighting this principle and indulging in fits of virtuous indignation about it, he sets it down as a fact that he is making all this pother to get for himself a character for a quality of which he knows he is totally deficient. This was the case with Drummond, the judge who came to this Territory in 1856. A more zealous advocate of virtue, if he were to be believed, could not be found. His soul was vexed daily while here, because patriarchal marriage was practiced by the people. Yet at the same time he had his mistress here, whom he had brought out of a house of bad repute at Washington, living with her and passing her off as his wife! A more notorious scoundrel than he probably never disgraced the judicial ermine, and yet his blatant reports stirred up a great amount of feeling about the condition of affairs in Utah, and probably contributed as much as anything else towards giving Buchanan an excuse for sending Albert Sidney Johnson to this country with an army to break the people up. Drummond's is not an exceptional case. It has not been the virtuous and the pure who have endeavored to bring down the vengeance of the Government upon the people of this Territory; but those who have notoriously been of an opposite character.

A case of this kind has just come to our knowledge. There is a person here whose zeal and industry in poisoning the minds of visitors have been remarkable. His chief business has been to hang around the hotels, introduce himself to strangers, get into conversation with them, and pour into their ears a stream of slander against the people of this Territory that would in many instances, completely obliterate whatever good impressions the quiet, good order and beauty of the city, or the perseverance and industry of the people, would have upon them. People of discernment are able to detect the falsity and inconsistencies of his statements, and we have heard expressions of contempt from them for the person who could so meanly degrade himself. But there is a class with whom his sly and pious air would have weight. Now, would it be believed that this nice, would-be-pattern of morality has left a wife and children behind him, and is here living with another woman, whether married, or living a la Drummond we cannot say? We are assured this is the case. This statement does not surprise us; it is such conduct as we might expect from such a creature; and is in perfect keeping with the conduct of that other zealous individual—who is said to be the framer of the skeleton of the Culom bill, and who rushed off to Washington to give evidence before the committee of Territories—whose disgraceful liaisons, have made him the talk of the town among his companions.

When such men are the opponents of what is called "Mormonism," is it any wonder they fall before it disgraced and despised? Corrupt, unprincipled and thoroughly unscrupulous, what effort and conceit they must possess to think that they can succeed in their schemes! Yet such are the people who actively oppose the truth and endeavor to destroy its adherents. This understood, and it ceases to be a mystery that "Mormonism" gains such repeated triumphs or that its opponents perish in oblivion.

HOW LONG SHALL WE WAIT?

THE New York Standard says: "Let us wait awhile before we pronounce that Brigham Young's system is not a shallow and unhappy one." Exactly. But why not be equally cautious about pronouncing it not a profound and excellent system? Why hesitate about giving it due credit, and be so fast in condemning it? Forty years the system, which the Standard calls Brigham Young's, has been in existence, and during that period it has produced fruits which enable those who understand it to utter pronounced opinions respecting it. To the least observant, honest man who is brought in contact with it, it is patent that it has gathered together a people of various nationalities, languages, habits and former creeds and made them homogeneous and happy, and out of these elements has built up a flourishing, orderly and loyal State, within the borders of which temperance, peace, union and prosperity prevail.

With these tangible facts before the world, how much longer is it necessary to wait before the system is pronounced "not a shallow and an unhappy one?"

THE New York Tribune is much astonished to hear that certain white cadets, at West Point, would, if they dared, make that institution uncomfortable for Michael Howard, a colored cadet. It would be sorry to think that this would be the case. It hopes the West Point lads will remember that they are the adopted sons of a Republic that now, at least, has discarded distinctions of birth and color; that they are fed, clothed and educated at the expense of the nation, and that the claim of Howard to a similar care is quite as good as their own. The Tribune does not consider that though the nation has discarded the distinctions of birth and color, the boys have not discarded distinctions in smell. A boy in whom nature has not been completely stilled, if he had the choice of companions, would certainly choose as an associate and bed-fellow, other things being equal, a boy of his own color in preference to one of another color, even if the nation has discarded the distinctions of birth and color.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE has published a book, which has for its title "Vindication," in which she attempts to substantiate her former charges against Lord Byron and vindicates Lady Byron's character. Paul Harro-Harring, a Danish political exile, author and adventurer, a friend of Byron's, having fought by his side in Greece, has read the book, and his mind, which had been long affected, became so violently excited that he committed suicide by stabbing himself and eating phosphorus off the ends of matches.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Bill to Facilitate Transportation of Merchandise.

Corbett, from the committee of commerce, reported a bill to facilitate the transportation of European, Asiatic and Australian merchandise in bond, across the continent. Corbett also stated that the subsidy in the Australian steamship bill is \$300,000, instead of \$500,000.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of war to give the condemned cannon or iron of any city for soldier's monuments, was passed.

The Franking bill was discussed. Stewart's motion to postpone it till next session was rejected 17 to 34. Drake's amendment, containing the law relative to the free transmission of newspapers, was adopted, 36 to 17. Other amendments were offered without action.

Morrill reported the naval appropriation bill, with amendments.

The House bill to establish a department of justice was passed.

HOUSE.

Right of way granted to Utah Central.—Discussion on Yerba Buena, &c.

Wheeler, chairman of the Pacific Railroad committee, reported a bill, granting the Utah Central Railroad the right of way through the public lands for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Ogden to Salt Lake City; passed.

Wheeler reported a bill granting the island of Yerba Buena to the Western Pacific Railroad as a terminus, provided that half the island be reserved to the United States for fortifying, and the bill shall not impair the lawful rights of private parties to the island.

Knott moved an amendment by requiring the payment to the government of two millions of dollars.

He was informed that the island was worth five millions, and if put up at sheriff's sale to-morrow the first bid would be a million, and he thought that if there was any corporation on earth able to buy it, it was that enormous corporation.

Axtell supported the bill and reminded the House that there was no prohibition from the Government to sell that island, and the half of it, with a road across it, would be more valuable to the government than the whole of it without. It would be a great public convenience and those who opposed the bill opposed the true interests of San Francisco and the Government.

Maynard offered an amendment requiring the company to erect, whenever necessary, a drawbridge over such part of the channel as the engineer of the department may suggest. Adopted.

The Senate amendments to the House bill, defining the duties of pension agents, were non concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

The House then adjourned, the Speaker stating that the Yerba Buena bill would remain the business of the morning hour until disposed of.

NEW YORK.

Indemnified.—Transportation of Breadstuffs to France.—Red Cloud at the Cooper Institute.—Kjerman Sentenced.—A Robber Arrested.—Indefinitely Postponed.

NEW YORK.—Squire Newberry, today, received from the city \$25,000 for jewelry destroyed in his store, by the mob, during the riot in 1863. All the available shipping in the port

is taken up for Havre, for the transportation of breadstuffs to France.

Red Cloud made a speech at the Cooper Institute, to-day, in favor of peace.

James Kjerman, who shot Patrick J. Meehap, has been sentenced to the State's prison for a year.

Joe Butte, who robbed the Cleveland National Bank, of \$20,000, last April, has been arrested here.

The suit of the widow of Commodore Stevens, to test the validity of her husband's charitable bequest, including Stevens' battery, to the State of New Jersey, is indefinitely postponed, owing to the failure of the lower House of Congress to concur in the action of the Senate, granting permission to the State to receive the gift.

WASHINGTON.

Hoar's resignation.

The resignation of Hoar and the appointment of Ackerman appear to be founded only on the desire of the President to give the South a position in the Cabinet. The relations of Hoar and the President have always been friendly, and the latter, in accepting the resignation of the former, expressed his high appreciation of the able and devoted manner in which he had discharged the functions of his office.

An ineffectual effort, for an executive session of the Senate, was made towards the close of the proceedings to-day, to consider the nomination of Ackerman, who will probably be confirmed to-morrow. He is on his way to Washington.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Serious railway accident.—A curious legal decision.—\$70,000 fine.

BOSTON.—A terrible accident occurred on the Vermont and Massachusetts railroad, between Royalton and Athol, to-day, where a train was thrown from a bridge. Johnson, of Fitchburg, and two others were killed, and four persons seriously injured, including the B.M. Mail agent, the foreman, and thirteen slightly injured.

Judge Clifford, of the U. S. Circuit Court, has decided that Congress has no power to tax the salary of State officers. SPRINGFIELD.—A fire on Wright's block has occasioned a loss of \$70,000. The principal sufferers are Morgan, of the Envelope Co., the Bay State Valve Co., E. Stebbins, A. V. Burnham, Russell Bros. and J. E. Gillespie.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Nominations.

COLUMBIA.—The Union Reform Convention has nominated R. B. Carpenter, a Kentuckian, formerly Colonel in the Federal army, for Governor; and Gen. M. C. Butler of the Confederate army, for Lieutenant Governor. The latter was insisted upon by the colored delegates.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Broken to pieces by a torpedo.—Miners' Jubilee.

PHILADELPHIA.—The hull of the burned ironclad *New Ironsides* was broken to fragments by a torpedo this afternoon, so as to effect its removal from the channel easily.

WILKESBARRE.—Fifteen to twenty thousand miners held a jubilee here to-day.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

State officers elected.

CONCORD.—The legislature has elected Nathan W. Graves, secretary of State, and Peter Sanborn, State treasurer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY.

Threatened with Excommunication. ROME.—The Pope has fixed the 22d of July as the last day to be allowed to the Armenians to submit to the Holy See, and failing therein, they will be excommunicated.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Royal Visit.—Rowing Match.—Great Increase of Bullion.

LONDON, 16.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will make a state visit to Reading, the first of July. The municipal authorities and citizens, generally are making preparations for their reception.

Renforth, of the Tyne crew, publishes a card, assuring the public that the rowing match with the St. John crew, will surely come off, as the stakes are up.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £219,000 during the week.

SPAIN.

Pleased with Grant's Cuban Message.

MADRID.—Great satisfaction is felt at the message of President Grant on the Cuban question.

FRANCE.

Grain to be imported free of duty.—News-paper stamps to be abolished.

PARIS.—A bill relieving from duty all grain imported into France was introduced into the Corps Legislatif to-day, and referred.

The abolition of the stamp duty on newspapers has been decided on by the government.

The Consul General of the United States was entertained at a dinner last night by Saradol, the new minister.

Hoops for the communion table, made so as to make the dress set gracefully on the kneeling figure, is the latest development of fashion.

Destroying stumps is a difficult and laborious operation, especially on newly cleared land. The following plans are suggested as possibly effectual—at all events they are worth trying:

Bore with a two inch augur to the heart of the stump; fill the cavity thus made with sulphuric acid, or with crude oil of petroleum. In the first case, the acid becomes the destructive agent within a few months; in the latter, when the stump becomes saturated with the oil it is fired, and then burns out to the last particle, like a candle.

Special Notices.

A splendid assortment of Parasols has just been received at the Dry Goods Department of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. Every variety of taste and capacity of purse can be suited, for the assortment includes the latest sensation in parasol manufacture—the elegant silk with perfume in the handle, and various other grades, down to the gingham and cotton, all of which are offered at temptingly low prices. A choice lot of English prints is also on sale at the Institution. Ladies, read the advertisement in to-day's paper, and when you are prepared to invest call at Z. C. M. I.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!! G. W. Davis buys and sells strictly for CASH and does business on the system, small expenses and cheap goods for the people, call, and save money in your purchases these dull times. 1761 W. G. W. DAVIS.

There will be another Sunday School Excursion to Ogden by the residents of the 10th and 19th Wards, on the 23d inst.

The committee will be glad to see others of their friends than residents of these wards accompany the excursion. For particulars see advertisement.

The Elgin Watch Company advertise a new and reliable improvement in their watches consisting of a patent Dust Excluder, effectually closing the works, and enabling the watch to run without being cleaned, as long as a movement can possibly do without it. This is a valuable addition to the Elgin Watches, and will be appreciated by Farmers, Mechanics, and others, more or less engaged in outdoor employment. The Company are said to have doubled their sales in California and the mining regions since the introduction of the dust excluder.

The Excluder is an entirely different thing from the dust rim upon other American Watches, which affords but a partial protection to the movement, and is only found on the Elgin watches. d174 3 w20 1

BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale. For particulars apply to J. J. Thayne, 1st Ward. d127-11

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

A prudent housekeeper purchases the best and cheapest article for the kitchen that can be obtained. BOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER is the purest, best, and cheapest Baking Powder known. One pound will go further in the culinary department than any other in market, and is guaranteed to produce more satisfactory results, as the ingredients are harmless, healthy and nutritious. It is for sale by all good Grocers.

BURNETT'S EXTRACT LEMON and VANILLA are as fresh as the fruits. Housekeepers would do well to test their superiority.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON will impart a clear, soft and beautiful hue to the skin.

A PROVERBIAL SAYING—"No hair dressing in the world equals Burnett's Cocaine."

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is fully established as a perfume of high order.—Chicago Tribune.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY.—Injudo case of purely Asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER, the healthiest Summer Drink,

Sold by JOE SIMMONS.

SHADE FOR THE DAY

Z. C. M. I.

Retail Dry Goods Department,

EAGLE EMPORIUM.

Having purchased direct from Manufacturers a fine lot of

FRENCH PARASOLS

Plain, Fancy,

Brocade and Beaded

We have determined to

Offer Special Inducements

By selling at such figures as cannot fail to induce buyers.

A few of those extra-sized

PERFUMED HANDLED

PARASOLS!

GINGHAM AND COTTON

PARASOLS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

ENGLISH PRINTS!

d176 11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Teritorial and County Taxes for Salt Lake County, for the year 1870, are now due and payable.

All taxpayers will govern themselves accordingly and settle the same at my office, at the Court House, as the same should be paid forthwith, to avoid unnecessary trouble and expense.

Office open during business hours

R. J. GOLDING,
Assessor and Collector, S. L. Co.
Salt Lake City, June 16, 1870. d1763 w19 2

16th & 19th WARDS

Sunday School Excursion.

ON THURSDAY, 23d of June, an Excursion Train will leave the Depot at 7 30 a.m. for Ogden and will remain there a short time, and return to Lake Side and there spend the balance of the day. Music, dancing and swings. For tickets apply at the 19th Ward Co-operative Store, or to the committee.

HENRY GROW,
WM. ANKER,
THEO. MCKEAN.

HEAD!

Z. C. M. I.

EDDREDGE & CLAWSON'S BUILDINGS

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, ETC.

RETAIL.

This Department is supplied with an immense stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tools,

Agricultural Implements,

Queensware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Stoves,

Reapers,

Mowers,

Horse and Sulky Rakes,

And other Machinery.

Our assortment includes a large variety of articles not generally found in stores, hence we are induced to offer them at retail to meet a PUBLIC DEMAND which has been heretofore unfilled.

We shall continue to supply the

WHOLESALE TRADE

AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

And an inspection of our stock cannot fail to satisfy the closest Wholesale or Retail Buyers that it will be to their interest to make their purchases at the

GROCERY Department, Z. C. M. I.

H. B. CLAWSON,

SUPT.

SOUTHERN MAIL

AND

EXPRESS LINE!

Carrying the United States Mail.

The undersigned is now running a

Daily Line of Stages to Provo and Tri-Weekly to Fillmore.

On and after JULY 1st, 1870 there will be run in connection, a

Tri-Weekly Line of Stages to St. George and the celebrated Meadow Valley Mines.

Connections made with Stages for

Tintic and Sevier Mines, Sanpete and Arizona.

The road is newly stocked with Good Horses, and New Coaches, Good Meals and Accommodations all along the line. Time to St. George and Meadow Valley Mines 3 days 10 hours.

HUGH WHITE,

PROPRIETOR.

d176 11

SHINGLES

WANTED

At the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE

d176 11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Shipton Mallet, LONDON PALE ALE.

Sold by JOE SIMMONS

ESTRAY.

STRAYED from the mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon, 1 span of MULES, one a Bay Mare Mule, branded D on left side of neck, and U. S. on left shoulder. The other a large don horse Mule, no brands or marks. The finder will be rewarded by bringing them to me, or informing me of their whereabouts. THOMAS BEESLEY, Provo City. d1752 w19 1

SHINGLES

WANTED

AT THE

DESERET NEWS OFFICE

d176 11

JOHN V. FARWELL & Co.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS & WOOLLENS

106, 108, 110 & 112 Wabash Ave.,

CHICAGO.

Oldest House in Chicago. Established in 1850. Sales 1869—\$9,000,000, exclusively wholesale.

ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. d108 s37 6m

R. M. HOBSON & Co.

WHOLESALE

FISH DEALERS,

94 & 96 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

Bremer, Bemis & Co's PALE STOCK ALE.

Sold by JOE SIMMONS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

THERE will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 21st of June, inst. at 10 o'clock a.m.,

One mile or more GRADING, on the State Road, in sections of ten rods each, commencing at Mill Creek.

Terms made known at the time of letting. By order of the County Court.

E. W. EAST, County Clerk.

County Clerk's office, S. L. City, June 15th, 1870. d174 s38 2

D. M. RICHARDSON,

Wholesale manufacturer of

TELEGRAPH, ROUND and PARLOR

MATCHES!

Office No. 13 MICHIGAN AVE.,

Opposite Marine Hospital, CHICAGO.

H. W. DURANT, Agent. d175 w19 3m

FOR SALE CHEAP!!

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF

DELICIOUS ICE CREAM!