

Correspondence.

PARIS, Rich County,
March 20th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother. I left the city on the 25th of February by the morning train, and was detained at Ogden about two hours in consequence of a small break in the road, near Uintah, reached Wasatch about four o'clock p.m., where we remained all night. From there we came with a sleigh, and reached this place on Sunday evening, and had a very pleasant journey. Found some twenty-five miles on Bear River, of bare ground.

While I was in the city, there was a number of brethren enquiring of me how soon in the spring they could reach this valley, as they were desirous to come in time to put in crops. I wish to inform them through the DESERET NEWS, that they can come any time, by coming to Wasatch, and then down Bear River. There has been travel passing on the route all winter, and I have no doubt we will keep it open in future, as we are now forming two or three new settlements on Bear River. The snow was all off the valley when I came home, and I think there is a fine opportunity for good settlements in that valley, which will make it so that we can reach a settlement, with a reasonable team, without having to be out over night.

The prospect is good for an early spring and I trust a bountiful harvest. The Saints in this valley, generally, feel well. Stock has wintered well on the range. I think there is breadstuff sufficient to sustain the people till harvest, also seed to sow the coming spring. In fine I feel that we have abundant reasons to be thankful to the Lord for His mercies and kindness to us, and His Saints generally.

Your Brother in the gospel,

CHARLES C. RICH.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 26, '70.

Mr. Editor:—Sir,—Has it ever occurred to you that the spirit of voluptuousness prevalent in the outside world is fast gaining ground among our young in the dance, and with what surprising eagerness we copy the style of dances which in too many instances were formed for bad and lascivious purposes?

It used to be the case that "the dance" was the assembly of high morality and proper decorum. And as we moved in called figures we felt a degree of purity. Cotillions, Money Musk, Opera Reel and such like, were the order and not the exception, now we are frequently obliged to give way for the Redowa, the Gallop, the Schottische, with their hugging, lolling, and, to me, senseless whirlings like a host of spinning tops. It may be dancing to see people whirl till they are exhausted, or to see young ladies lollingly linger on some gentleman's breast who does not do the vulgar Cotillion, but does the Redowa or Polka.

It may be pleasant for a young man who has breathed tones of purest love to a confiding maiden to see her fond form hugged to some other manly bosom, but I would say in the language of Sir Henry Englefield:

"What! the girl I adore by another embraced!
What! the balm of her breath shall another man taste!
What! pressed in the whirl by another bold kneel!
What! panting, reclined on another than me!
Sir, she's yours! You have brushed from the grape its soft hue,
From the rose bud you've shaken the tremulous dew,
What you have touched you may take.
Pretty waltzer adieu."

Something of this sort would be my sentiment.

This rage, this pandering after the tastes and desires of men who, in some instances, have evil in their hearts, is inimical to our true interests and the purity of the dance. It is our mission to relieve the dance, as the theatre and all amusements, from the lewd and wicked ways of the old world, and not to engraft on the "Mormon" stock those ideas and practices, which some real, and some very pretentious, gentlemen may ask us to do. We will have, if we have not had already, "snobs," "shoddyites," "valets de chambre," etc., passing themselves off for distinguished gentlemen *incog.*, etc.; and while showing hospitality to all, we need not descend to the level of the world, but seek to elevate, to reform the dance. There is poetry in the dance, there is beauty and chasteness in a well moving company of true gentlemen and ladies; but in this whirling, hug-

ging, hands disgustingly placed, and languidly hanging on strangers' shoulders, there is none. Now is there, Mr. Editor?

A. B. C.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed J. Pinkham, U. S. Marshal for Idaho; Chas. H. Hempstead, attorney for Utah; J. L. Stevens, minister to Uruguay, Ed. Everett, register of the land office at Santa Fe; also several consular and naval appointments.

Cole, from the postal committee, reported a bill increasing the subsidy to the mail line from San Francisco to China and Japan, upon the increased service.

Sherman introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to furnish a steamer for a voyage to the Arctic Regions under the control of Captain Hall and an appropriation of \$100,000 to pay expenses; referred to the foreign committee.

A bill was introduced for the reduction of the army and to fix the pay of officers and men. It reduces the army to 25,000 men and authorizes the President to discharge any officer applying for such discharge before September; and those having served ten years to receive two years' pay; those having served more than five years and less than ten years to receive one and a half years' pay; those having served less than five years to receive one year's pay. It also authorizes him to relieve, on application, any officer who has served thirty years. It abolishes the offices of General and Lieutenant General, when vacated by their present incumbents, and reduces the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadier Generals to six. It also contains many other provisions.

Howard called up the bill to fix the point of junction for the Union and Central Pacific railroads, located northwest of the station at Ogden and within the limits of section 36, township 7, range 2, and situate northwest of the principal meridian and base line in the Territory of Utah. The bill also grants the companies six additional sections, one section of land in each township being reserved for the benefit of the schools of Utah; these lands are to be paid for at the regular government price, \$1.50 per acre.

HOUSE.

Clarkweather introduced a bill for pensioning the widow of Gen. Mower; referred.

The consideration of the polygamy bill was resumed. After a debate by Sargent, Ward and Axtell, Schenck moved to recommit the bill, as containing provisions inimical to every principle of common law and sections under which war might be made. Walker moved to strike out sections 11, 14, 30, 31 and 32. Cullom opposed its recommitment and avowed a desire to strike out the eleventh and amend the fifteenth section. Schenck's motion was rejected, 75 to 89, as was also the amendment by Fitch, to extend the provisions of the bill to all the States and Territories where bigamy, polygamy or concubinage is practiced.

Walker's motion was adopted and section eleven, making the lawful wife of the accused a competent witness against him, and the fourteenth, providing that the statute of limitation shall be no bar to a prosecution, the thirtieth authorizing the confiscation of the property of persons convicted, and the thirty-first, for the temporary relief of persons reduced to destitution by the enforcement of the act and the thirty-second, authorizing the employment of 40,000 volunteers, were all stricken out and the bill passed, 94 to 32, without yeas and nays.

Logan, from the military committee, made a report on the subject of cadetships. He stated that the committee had taken evidence in many cases and found that many irregularities exist in appointing cadets outside of their districts, by members; and that in several cases money had been paid by parties negotiating for such appointments; but except in the cases acted on, none appeared to have been paid to members. He said that the facts proven were not sufficient to warrant the committee in reporting the cases. The committee having discharged their duty faithfully and impartially, asked to be relieved from the further consideration of the subject.

The committee also reported a bill

making two years' residence of a cadet in the district from which he was appointed requisite; they also recommended the adoption of a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to remove Gen. Schoeff from the Patent Office, for acting as a medium through whom the sale of a cadetship had been made, and directing the Speaker to exclude from all privileges of the floor, committee rooms, cloak rooms or the galleries of the House, any person who has been or may be proved guilty of directly or indirectly attempting to bribe any member for any purpose.

Also a resolution that the evidence showing that Commander Upshur, of the U. S. Navy, placed a sum of money in the hands of M. D. Loudon, with a view of procuring an appointment for his son to a navy academy will be sent to the Secretary of the navy, with a request to convene a court marshal to try Upshur.

The amendment by Garfield, to the resolution about Upshur, requesting the convening of a court martial to ascertain whether he had been guilty of officer-like conduct, was defeated and the resolution was adopted as it was reported.

Munger requested Logan to state whether the committee had any evidence affecting his character. Logan replied that if it had it would certainly have reported the fact.

McNeely, from the committee on education, reported a bill to authorize the legislatures of the Territories to pass general acts of incorporation for educational purposes; passed.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

GENERAL.

NASHVILLE. — Numerous building contracts at Nashville are suspended on account of the proposed Congressional interference of the government. It is stated that Governor Senter declares that he is opposed to such interference. He called upon the President for military aid merely to be prepared for an emergency.

LEAVENWORTH. — A man named Haucke was killed in a row with soldiers at Fort Leavenworth, last night.

The Leavenworth Coal Company reached, by a shaft, last night, an inexhaustible bed, not exceeded in quality by any west of Pittsburg; there is great satisfaction among the citizens and the manufacturing interests thereat.

CHICAGO, 23. — The funeral services of J. G. Burnett, a veteran actor, were held yesterday at Trinity church and were very impressive. There was a large attendance of members of the profession and others.

The *Times'* Washington special says it is the general belief that the polygamy bill will be amended in some particulars and then passed. The opponents of the bill denounce it as a war measure.

The President is said to doubt the propriety of stationing troops through the Southern States, as no good result is likely to follow.

The President, to-day, told certain Southerners it was his intention, as soon as Texas was admitted, to send a special message to Congress recommending a universal amnesty, by the removal of all political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment.

LISBON, 23. — A commercial panic is prevailing at Buenos Ayres: several failures have occurred and it is supposed that others will follow.

PHILADELPHIA. — General's Sheridan, Pleasanton, Custar, Davies, Sherbet and other cavalry leaders are consummating plans for organizing a cavalry society. All cavalry officers and privates are invited to meet in a convention called for the 8th of April, to meet in this city.

CONCORD, N. H. — A train on the Connecticut and Passumpsic River railroad was thrown from the track to-day by a broken rail. Two cars went down the embankment and ten passengers were injured, but none were killed.

WORCESTER. — A fire last night destroyed a large building owned by D. Goddard and occupied by a number of firms. The loss of the building amounts to \$17,000, aggregate loss to the occupants, \$25,000.

LOUISVILLE. — An extensive stable, used as the Louisville City railroad stables, with a number of adjoining buildings, occupied as saloons and boarding houses, were burned this afternoon; loss, \$22,000; insured.

NEW YORK, 23. — The steamer *Merimac*, from Rio Janeiro, brings some information about the dreadful condition of the Paraguay country. It is said to be one vast ruin of towns depopulated; the people are literally starving. There are thousands living on roots and whatever fruits they can find.

Twenty thousand widows are hanging about the Ascension, vainly striving to procure a passage to Buenos Ayres or Montevideo. Deserters are prowling through the country, robbing and murdering. Lopez is safe in the mountains; he is succored by the Indians; but the Brazilians hold possession of the whole country, with that exception.

The Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, who has been appointed U. S. Consul to Nassau, will leave this port for his consulate in the steamer *Missouri* tomorrow.

WASHINGTON. — A caucus of the Republican Senators was held this morning in reference to the Secretaryship of the Senate, some efforts having been made to effect the removal of the present incumbent; this movement does not, however, involve any question whatever connected with his official duty. A committee was appointed to examine into the subject and report at an adjourned meeting.

NEW YORK, 24. — The regular steamer from San Domingo, which arrived here yesterday morning, brings a bearer of dispatches to the authorities at Washington, with further details of the election on the island.

Among the passengers by the steamer was Hartmount, who went out on her last trip for the purpose of making a tender to Baez of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars as a loan, upon negotiations through him with Lawson & Co., of London; he reports the positive refusal of Baez to accept the money, because of his obligations to this government, pending the treaty of annexation.

The *World's* San Domingo correspondent writes that the vote in favor of annexation was large, but the government has apparently facilitated the stuffing of the ballot box by its agents, and that there is a strong feeling against Baez and the annexation in San Domingo, in spite of the reports in favor of the scheme.

As far as appearances on the surface, the active search for Bailey is practically abandoned, and, unless he is betrayed or voluntarily surrenders himself, it seems more than probable that he will not be seen again in this city.

The *Tribune*, this morning, says of the proposed message recommending a general amnesty soon in Georgia and Texas, that it is a message which the country will gladly hail, and the result of which will be far-reaching and beneficial and that the Senate should show its disposition to welcome the measure by at once admitting the only two States which remain unreconstructed.

NEW YORK. — Several of the canvassers of the election, in Brooklyn, charged with fraud, have pleaded guilty; but their sentences have been reserved.

A fire at Williamsburg, to-day, destroyed nine stores and dwellings; loss \$25,000.

Captain Forsythe of the steamer *Manhattan*, denies the report that he refused to assist the *Samaria*. He says he passed, on March 12th, a steamer under full sail; but did not know it was the *Samaria*. He saw no appearance of distress.

The testimony given by the officers of the *Bombay*, before the court of inquiry, at Yokohama, is received. It goes to show that no one on the *Bombay* was aware of the condition of the *Oneida*, while there was much alarm for that of the *Bombay*; and it was deemed necessary to make for shallow water with all speed.

The *Patterson Press* says that some of the engineers of the *City of Boston*, visiting that city before sailing on her last voyage, said the condition of her propeller necessitated the running of the machinery at a third faster speed than usual whereby the danger of fire was increased, and for that reason precaution had been taken on board in the organization of a brigade, in which her officers were enlisted and obliged to do duty.

ALBANY. — Wm. Tweed announces that he has not resigned his office of Deputy Street Commissioner for New York, and has no such intention. He says he has made sacrifice and labored to prevent divisions in the Democratic party; and those individuals who have inaugurated the present troubles must be responsible and suffer the consequences; he bides his time.

ALASKA. — Late advices say that Gen. Davis arrived at Sitka on Feb. 28th.

Lieut. L. C. Cowan was killed at Sitka on the 25th ult., by a drunken soldier, who had been dishonorably discharged. He quarrelled with Col. Dennison, and fired at him, but the shot missed, the bullet taking effect on Cowan, killing him instantly.

ST. LOUIS. — The leading men connected with the railroads centering at St. Louis have perfected arrangements for