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GEO. Q. CANNON,

Editor and Publisher,

Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS throughout Cache County.

***Elder GEORGE FARNWORTH of Mount Pleasant, is appointed GENE-BAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS and JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR for Sanpete County.

Special Notices.

Gillet's Flavoring Extracts are known to the Trade, from Unicago to the Pacific. All Grocers and Druggists keep them.

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imitations. A FEW Drops of Barnett's Florime', in a

bath, will produce a delightful toilet water. INSIST UPON OBTAINING BURNETT'S FLAVOR-ING EXTRACTS, and they will prove to be the

purest and cheapest kinds ever used. logne, do not let the Druggist sell you any other kind.

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Gillet's Washing Crystal makes washing easy, removes all stains, and BLUES THE CLOTHES at the same time. Ask your Grocer d298-10-2aW w41-8 for it, everybody.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

OLE BULL.-There is a rumor in some of the Eastern papers that the great "fiddlist" is coming to Salt Lake; he was to give a concert at Chicago on the 29th ult, and another at Omaha a few days later, prior to his departure for California overland, in. tending, it is said, to give a concert in Salt Lake City on his arrival here. If this be true our citizens will have a chance to hear one of the greatest masters of catgut and rosin that over lived!

SUDDEN DEATH AT UINTAH .- From the Ogden Junction, of the 29th instant, we learn that a few days since Edwin Scott, a butcher, earrying on business at Uintah, was found dead at the Exchange. Scott, it seems, had of late become much addicted to intoxication, and the night preceding his death he appeared well and did not complain o any ailment. When found by a man named Burrows, he was lying with his face towards the floor, apparently unconscious. Burrows approached him to render what assistance he could; but in a few minutes Scott was dead.

A coroner's inquest was held over the body; and a verdiet that the prisoner came to his death from the effects of habitual intoxication, was returned.

Nine dollars in cash, but no papers were found on Scott's person. He had also sev-

and the proceeds were used to defray his funeral expenses. He was decently interred.

LABORS OF THE MISSIONARIES. - By courtesy of L. S. Hills Esq., we have perused a letter to him, from General R. T. Burton, written at Freeport, Long Island, on January 24th, 1870. The letter states that since the missionaries commenced to spread the principles of the gospel in that locality. every conceivable slander had been circulated among the people by the opponents of the truth. Notwithstanding this, a few were being convinced of the truth of the great latter-day work, and were ready for baptism. The meetings held by the brethren were being well attended. It is the intention of the General not to leave the East until he has further borne testimony to the truths of the gospel.

At date of writing the following Elders were also on the Island, and were feeling well in health and spirits: A. M. Cannon, W. W. Riter, W. Bringhurst and F. A. Hammond.

IN KENTUCKY .- The True Kentuckian, published at Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, in its issue of the 19th ult., informs its readers, that they have a "Mormon" among them, in the person of Elder James M. Barlow, who is visiting his relatives in that region. Brother Barlow's labors appear to be blessed with success, as our cotemporary concludes its notice as follows: "Mr. B. gives such a glowing account of the resources of Utah and the good time there, that some of our citizens really talk of joining the Saints.

SEXTON'S REPORT .- The Sexton's report for January, 1870, is as follows:

Males 12, females 12; of these, adults 10, children 14.

Causes of death as reported: - Lung diseases 9, bowel complaints 3, dropsy 2, convulsions 2, still born 2, old age 2, fistula 1, tumour 1, child bed 1, canker 1. Total interments, 24

J. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

"A SECOND DANIEL"-Early last Docember a man named Matthews, keeper of a restaurant or boarding house, on 1st South street, was arrested on the charge of attempting to keep a house of ill fame. He was brought before Alderman Clinton and fined in a hundred dollars for the offence. The case was so filthy in its details that we did not publish the summary of it made by our reporter, but the fact of Matthews having been guilty of corrupt practices was established beyond question. Not having the money to pay the fine, and his friends promising that if he were released it should be forthcoming in thirty WHEN YOU ARE IN WANT of Burnett's Co- days, he was left at liberty by the officers, left Topsfield (one a Mr. Gould, cousin of he promising to pay it within the time specified. Day before yesterday, the fine buggy to their old homestead, and went not having been paid, the original execution was served on him, and he was taken into custody to work out the amount at a dollar a day as prescribed by law, under charge of the officers. Yesterday a writ of Habeas Corpus was issued and he was brought before Judge Strickland, Judge Hoge appearing for the City and Mr. Robertson for Matthews. So satisfied were knowing parties of the result, that one offered to wager a hundred dollars before the case came off that Matthews would be discharged, independent of the merits of the case. The matter was argued before Judge Strickland, who on an alleged informality in the papers discharged Matthews, as it was expected he would. A point held by the Judge and announced by him as one by which he would be governed in habeas corpus cases, is worthy of notice. He holds that a Judge before whom a writ of habeas corpus is returned, has the power to make a full investigation and render a final decision. Without entering into the merits of the law thus laid down, the | tive to the condition of society there and position assumed, by which a Judge be- the amount of resistance there is to the excomes court, jury and every thing connect- ecution of the laws of the United States. ed with a trial in criminal cases, is, to say | Brasher is a Gentile, and the delegate from the least, a dangerous assumption of power, Utah, Mr. Hooper, says he is prejudiced. when the ordinary remedy of appeal is At all events Mr. Brasher represents open to every one charged with crime. His things to be in a bad way in Utah, and he Honor also gave a reading to a point of law, is of the opinion that the Mormons, or more novel and startling than in accord- rather their leaders, mean business when ance with precedents, and which intimated | they talk of resisting Cullom's bill, prothat a reference to Bouvier, with regard to | vided it is enacted into a law. The indicathe construction of "may" and "shall," | tions are that the Committee will report on would not be unprofitable to him. The the bill favorably, and Mr. Cullom analleged informality in tue case of Matthews | nounces his intention of putting it through was so slight, and a due regard to the House." the strict administering of the law | The above is a fair sample of the way in would have only declared the objec- which the enemies of the people of Utah tionable portion, with reference to the conduct themselves, the poor, miserable, ball and chain, nugatory, that we cannot | cowardly hounds! This fellow Brasher help quoting Shylock-"A second Daniel sails under an assumed name either East come to judgment!" The turning loose of or in Utah, for we have every reason to bea fellow who had been tried and found lieve that Brasher is no other than Buskin.

him to bail as the statute provides, manifests so singular a regard for the public welfare and the due administration of the law, that we gracefully acknowledge the author of it to be a particularly brilliant luminary in jurisprudence.

F. M. R. S. PARTY.—The members of poor. The hall was very tastefully decorated with paintingsf national colors, &c. The 20th Ward band discoursed some very sweet music and dancing was freely indulged in till an early hour this morning. President D. H. Wells and Bishop Sharp were among those present.

FROM THE MISSIONARIES-Through the kindness of Elder Wm. Clayton, of this city, we have been permitted to peruse a letter received by him from Elder E. W. East, on a mission in the States, who, when | pay a careful perusal: the letter was written, -on the 10th ultimo, was at Martinsville, Henry County, Virginia. From this letter we learn that Bro. East has travelled considerably in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Virginia. He has preached a good deal, mostly in private, but the people, as a general thing are too much absorbed in the pursuits of the present life to care anything about hereafter. Still he has met with respect and one year's patient and legitimate gains kind treatment, and believes that his labors have removed a good deal of prejudice that formerly existed.

At his first public meeting, the first attempt he ever made to speak in public, he had four preachers' of three different denominations to hear him, one of whom afterwards spent several hours in conversation with him on the principles of "Mormonism." We are sorry to learn that Brother East has not enjoyed the best of health lately; but he evidently feels well and is enjoying the spirit of the gospel.

Chelmsford, Mass., on the 26th ultimo, to Elder James Jack, of this city, bears a similar testimony to the foregoing:-the people treat him kindly, but they want no more religion; they have enough already. The Bishop expects to start home the last of this month or early next.

Elder N. H. Felt, writing from Salem, Mass., to his family here, says there is a great interest among all classes to hear about "Mormonism," and he is kept busy continually answering their inquiries. Elder Felt's letter was written on the 21st ultimo, and the following extract will

doubtless be read with interest by many: "Last Tuesday, in company with my brother, John G., I went up to Topsfield, for the purpose of hunting up the Prophet Joseph Smith's family. We went to a Mr. Adams, who not only introduced us to parties who knew the family before they the Prophet's father), but took us in his with us over the old bouse in which Joseph Smith, sen., was born. We looked with great interest at the old beaded oak beams and the high unique fireplace, five or six feet high, by four feet wide, O. G. jams and bricks, herring-boned for ornament on the back; all showing, for that day, a good deal of taste. The building is now | them, or be borne down and run over. much decayed, and has settled away from the chimney. Part of the house has been re-built. It is still occupied. This house is situated on Pie, or as called latterly Peabody, brook, about one-fourth of a mile from the house the late George Peabody and his ancestors were born in. The Peabody?house is creating much interest now, and many photographs of it, as well as some of the Smith house, have been taken by enterprising photographers."

EXAMINED'-The Iowa State Register, of the 28th ult. says:

"The House Committee on Territories has examined Mr. A. B. Brasher, of Utah, rela-

guilty of such an infamous act as this a contemptible pettifogger, who recently eral blankets which were sold by auction | Matthews had committed, without holding | left Salt Lake City between two days.

AN ARTIST IN WAX .- Brother Louis Davis, residing at Mark Lindsay's place in the 20th Ward, brought to this office this morning, a beautiful specimen of his handicraft, consisting of a basket of fruit,-apples, grapes and wild berries, with their foliage, intermingled with specimens of wild grasses. The imitation was so true to the 20th Ward Female Relief Society held | nature that a very close view was required a very agreeable social party in the Ward | before the idea could be dispelled that the meeting house, last night, the proceeds of fruit was not the real thing. Any parties in which are to be devoted to the relief of the the Territory, desiring a beautiful ornament of this kind for their drawing rooms can easily procure it of home manufacture, and at the same time give needed encouragement to a poor but evidently very skilful artist.

LIVING IN A HURRY.

The following sensible views will re-

Perhaps the most characteristic pecu. liarity of our social condition at present is the unhealthy want of repose. Traveling by railroad is typical of the headlong hurry with which all the affairs of life are transacted. In business, men are in a hurry to get rich; they cannot submit to the tedious process of adding to those of its predecessors, but seek by bold, speculative combinations, by anticipations of inteiligencereceived through the ordinary channels, to make or mar themselves by one bold stroke. Themechanical wheels revolve with accumulated speed to correspond to the hot haste of those who impel them. The long hours of factory and millinery drudges, the gangs of night and day laborers relieving each other in printing offices and coal pits-all the unintermitting, eager Bishop Hardy, writing from North | "go ahead" pressure of society, are but so many symptoms of the excitement which impel men to live in a hurry. It is a paradox only in form to say that we are in such a hurry to live that we do not live at all. Life slips through our fingers unfelt, unenjoyed, in the bustle of preparing to live. A day of business is a day of breathless haste. The duties of the toilet are hurried through; the breakfast is gulped down without being tasted; the newspaper is skimmed with a dim idea of its contents; the day is spent in straining to overtake complicated details of business too extensive for the mind's grasp; it costs a race to be in time for dinner, and dinner is curtailed of its fair proportion of time for the debate, or the committee, or the theatre, or the evening party, or all of them. Even sleep is got through impatiently, with frequent startings and consultations of the watch, lest the morning hours be lost. We snore in quicker time than our nncestors snored. And the worst of it is, that men cannot help this railroad fashion of galloping out of life. When all are running at this headlong speed you must run with and be trampled to death by the mass. Even the moralizers on this universal race run for the sake of hurrying, running along with the rest, and pant out their reflections as thy run.

> Kansas City has a female notary public, in the person of Miss Fanny Lyons.

> Bridgeport, West Virginia, has impeached its mayor for drunkenness.

Every cab and public carriage in London now has painted upon its door the rates of fares.

England complains that the flour sent from this country has alum in it.

They have in Boston what they call "pear festivals," known as "weddings" elsewhere.

The President has been sent a suit of clothes from Siberia, made of Siberian fore and cut in the Siberian fashion.

At Fairfield, Utah County, January 21st. 1870, by Bishop John Carson, Mr. James Hague, juor., of this city, and Miss Sarah A. Carson, of

Happiness and prosperity attend them. Mill. Star please copy.