DESERET EVENING NEWS GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. Wednesday, ..... July 8, 194

# INJUSTICE TO THE TERRITO-RIES.

Wz published, some days ago, the new that the postal law, by which all book matter, etc., transmitted from the cast west to the territory lying west of the western boundary of Kansas and a dof the eastern boundary of Californic, is charged at letter postage rates, hal been rescinded, the repeal to take eff.set on the 30th of September next. This law was most unfair and objection able, and it is surprising that such a enactment should ever have passed Congress. But the treatment of the people of the Territories has always been anomalous, and in many respects very unjust. What good reason can there be assigned for stripping a citizen of the United States of all voice in the election of his rulers and of representation in Congress, because he takes up his residence in a Territory? Does the crossing of a river, or any other boundary, whether real or imaginary, change a citizen so much that he is incapable of exercising the elective franchise cor rectly? Yet the residents of the Territories are dealt with as though some such change as this took place with their change of residence.

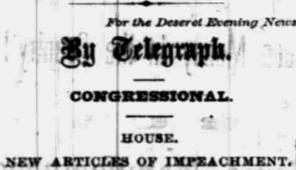
When citizens move from a State inte a Territory, they are deprived of prerogatives which from the day they attained maturity they always exercised; they become to a certain extent serfs. While they are residents of States they have some influence, but no sooner do they move into a Territory than they lose the lafluence, and are deprived of the right of self-government. They lose all e in the government of the country. y can vote for the members of the Legislature; but laws passed by this body call be vetoed by the Governor, an officer whom they have no voice in appointing. The Legislature can int Probate Judges; but their delisions can be reversed by a court, the members of which do not derive their powers from the people of the Ter- article charges the President with the didates and the construction of the especially; a company of our German ritery among whom they exercise au- abuse of government patronage; the 2d therity. They can vote for a Delegate to Congress, and he may go to Washington; but what can he do when he gets there beyond using personal influence? He has no vote. The population of a Territory may be equal to the ratio of representation required in the States for a member of Congress, and the Delegate may have as heavy a vote polled in his favor as many of the members from Stries; but he cannot vote, and his conents are literally without representagen, and have no voice in the affairs of the Government. A member of Congrees from a State farthest removed from erritory can go to an influential Senater and say, "I have a friend who TYPAS Governor or Judge. I would like you to go for him, and you can sount upon me doing you any favor that can in return." And he can carry his wint, because he has a vote in the Touse, and, through having a vote, he as influence with others who have votes. His friend, the Senator, perceives in a moment how conveniently he can use the member's influence when he wishes a good turn done for himself. But the Delegate from the Territory in question may urge the appointment of a resident of the Territory to the vacant position; and though the man may be the choice of the people, and possess every requisite qualification, their wishes and their Delegate's request have but little weight. Senators and members know that he has no vote, that his constiluents have no votes, not even in a Presidential election; what inducement is there, then, for them, in these days of purty strife, to gratify people who can-not benefit them in return, especially when they can use their influence to profitable advantage in another direcnot benefit them in return, especially profitable advantage in another direction? It le time that these anomalous features in the government of the Territories should cease. They are anti-republican, oppressive and absurd-relics of barbarism, which have been handed down from the days when one class of men thought they were born with the divine right to govern the other classes. They are antagonistic to the spirit of the age and the genius of our government, and should be abolished. The adventurous paid, and that public lands should be reand hardy pioneers, who at the risk of their lives, penetrate untrodden wilds sions of Congress were received with and lay the foundations of mighty com- great cheers. In conclusion the platmonwealths, enrich the national domain and extend the area of freedom, should not be deprived of their inherent rights as American citizens. If they contribute anything in the shape of taxes to the national treasury, they should have the right of representation --their voice should be heard in the national councils, and they should have a voice also in the selection of their rulers. Ugwards of one hundred years ago, when the right of taxing the American octonies was under discussion in the English Parliament should not be deprived of their inherent octonies was under discussion in the English Parliament, Lord Camden, who before his elevation to the peerage, was known as Chief-justice Pratt, said, "My position is this, I repeat it; I will maintain it to the last hour-taxation and representation are inseparable. The position is founded in the law of

nature. It is more: it is itself an eternal law of nature." The lending minds of Britain entertained the same views of rule, being anxious that no mis this subject as Lord Canaden. If think hension should arise after the ing men entertained such views a century ago, certainly they ought to neet with a hearty recognition in liberty's chosen abode to-day. In the session of 1858-9 a Bill was

introduced into Congress, which had for its object the granting to the inhabitants of Territories the right of electing their own Governor and other officers. It met with considerable favor in some quarters; but members were not prepared for its passage. The subject needed ventilation; but in the whirl of excitement which preceded and accompanied the rebellion it was forgotten. It is a subject that should be agitated. The attention of Congress should be directed to it, and a law be passed under which the citizens of the Territories might exercise all the rights possessed by their fellow-citizens who reside in the States.

We do not write in this strain solely because Utah is yet a Territory. It is true that we have suffered annoyances and inconveniences from the system at present in vogue; but many of these belong to the past. At the present time, we know of no Territory where the officers appointed by the Federal Government are as little complained of and found fault with as in Utah. We are so law-abiding, and have so little litigation among us, that the Judiciary are but little troubled in holding courts, and as for the Governor he is a gentleman whom all respect and honor.

This subject can not be done justice to in the limits of a single newspaper article. There are several important points that we have not alluded to; we may recur to the subject again.



Stevens, as a matter of privilege,

candidate for the Presidency, which seven o'clock was carried amid some confusion. Seymour then explained the two-thirds hension should arise after the ballot was taken. He invited discussion by the convention, whether two thirds of the whole convention or two thirds of the delegates voting, should determine the ballot. Richardson moved that twothirds of the delegates voting should determine the ballot. He denounced the two-thirds rule as mischievous, but finally, after some discussion, he with-drew his motion; the chair ruled that two thirds of all the delegates be necessary or nomination. The convention then oceeded to receive nominations, which were as follows: Conn. Governor English; Maine, Gen. Hancock; New Jersey, Governor Parker; New York, Sanford E. Church; Ohio, Geo. H. Pendleton; Penn., Wm. F. Packer; Tenn., A. Johnson; Wis., Jas. R. Doo-little. Each nomination was accompanied by a brief speech and was receiv; ed with applause. A delegate inquired whether nominations could be made after balloting commenced, and was answered in the affirmative.

## BALLOTING.

The 1st ballot the total vote was 317, necessary to a choice 212. Pendleton 105, Johnson 64, Church 34, English 16, Doolittle 14, Hancock 334, Parker 13, Packer 26; the balance was scattering. Several other ballots were then taken. The 6th ballot stood English 6; Hancock 47, Pendleton 1221, Parker 13, Church 33, Packer 27, Johnson 21, Doolittle 12, Hendricks 30, Blair 8.

### COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from he soldiers' and sailors' convention announcing the adoption of a resolution approving and endorsing the platform of the Democratic convention. A motion for recess was rejected and a motion to adjourn till 10 to-morrow was carried.

### ACCIDENT TO DELEGATES.

New York .- Peter Cagger and John threw both gentlemen out. Cagger was found about midnight dead, with his neck broken. Devlin was unconscious and still lies in a critical condition.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION

New York .- The soldiers' and sailors' convention met at noon. Gen. Frank-lin was not present owing to indisposi-tion. Gen. Demer, of California took the chair. Slocum reported resolutions from the committee on the platform reciting that a nominal interchange had been made with the Democratic convention which has fully confirmed presented a resolution proposing the our former estimate of the purity and appointment of a committee to report patriotism of that body, and justifies platform the convention will be gov- sisters, all experts in its manufacture, with the usurpation of power in estab-lishing provisional governments; the 3rd with attempting to bribe the senasolved that we will support their nomi- in their national holiday costume. nees, and on our return home we will in- Wool spinning with a jenny was also duce our late comrades in arms to do likewise. Col. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to lay the report of the commit-hat business was well represented, by a tee on the table, as he was unwilling to indorse the Democratic platform or speech in support of his resolution, candidate, without knowing who they here, in both quality and style, would which he asked to have printed in the were. A scene of great confusion en- be hard to beat. The heavier handi-Globe Finally on Stevens' motion the sued, and the vote was finally taken by crafts followed, carpenters, black-States, when Campbell's motion was smiths and coopers-the last named lost, and the report of the committee with first class ware made of colored adopted, there being only seven votes native woods-tenners, curriers, shoe-General Ewing introduced a resolution favoring the preservation of the desire to support them by argument, but would not occupy the time of the House now, if allowed to print them in national currency and the substitution national currency and the substitution the Globe, which proposition was al-lowed. CONVENTION. New Work - The Convention was alspeech. The delegate from California raised a point of order, that the resolution should go to the committee with-out debate. The motion to suspend the rules, and to allow the resolution to be passed was lost 78, to 197, so the resolution went to the committee. The platform of the Democratic Convention was then read and received with applause. A resolution accepting the platform was unanimously passed,

adults. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. The Committee of Ar-rangements were, Robt. W. Barton Wm. L. Payne, John Bennet, W. Foxley and Joseph Allred. Nothing occurred to disturb the per John Bennet, W of the day. Respectfully,

PETER BARTON.

AMERICAN FORK, July 4, 1868. Editor Descret News .- The celebra-

ion in this city com break with music by the martial band. At suprise the national flag was mised; music by Captain M. Grant's brass band

At 10 s.m., the people assembled in the City Hall, when the following programme was presented: Prayer by the Chaplain, Elder Thos. Wrigley; music by the band; "Our Native Land,,' sung by the choir; "Sherman's march to the Sea," by the brass band; reading the Declaration of Independence, by Robt. G. Eccles; "The Star Spangled Banner" by the brass band; "Columbia's Call," sung by Bro. W. Grant; John McNeil Orator of the day; music by the brass band; speech by the Hon. L. E. Harrington; toasts; sentiments and comio songs; volunteer toasts; singing by the choir of "On the mountains life is free;"

benediction by the chaplain. At 2 p.m., the juveniles enjoyed them-selves in the festive dance, and in the evening the adults tripped along quite lively on "the light fantastic toe." 80 you see we have had a loyal entertainment on Independence day in our little city.

Officers of the day: Marshals, Benj. Green wood, Heber Robinson; orator Jno. MeNeil: committee of arrangements, Wm. Greenwood, Jas. Clarke, Wm. Robinson; R. G. Eccles, reader and reporter.

Yours truly, B. G. E.

Editor Deseret News .- This being leap year, it was decided here to appoint a committee of arrangements for the E. Devlin were riding in Central Park celebration of the 4th exclusively of last night, when their horses ran off and ladies, and to give them the sole directhirty wagons, each wagon tastefully decorated and representing some trade led, with appropriate banners; then came the Female Relief Society; a company of young ladies, with banner in-scribed "Leap Year is our time to choose; farming was next represented; wool, cotton and flax carding, spinning bener that in the selection of can- and coloring were well represented, flax company of braiders and sewers, from England, and their work, as exhibited makers, altogether conveying the idea. that with plenty of material furnished importation is not much needed. 'he company was seated by 10 o'clock, and the remainder of the forenoon was occupied with singing, suitable ora-tions, toasts and recitations. A song composed for the occasion by Br. James Taylor, was given. A children's dance occupied the afternoon, and a dance for adults the evening. "All went merry as a marriage bell," and the party broke up in good season, all well satisfied and tendering their hearty thanks to our female committee of arrangements.

d for news of the death of President Kimball ther to call home from his earthly lahe loss and the been ine has been mo with Eld He has poel He Saints. He stood firm. like the rock in the midst of the ocean, by the side of the youthful Prophet of God, Joseph Smith, in all his trials and troubles to the day of his ath, (24 years ago this day); and from that on, the second great pillar in the Church on earth till the 22d inst. He is again with Joseph and the faithful beyond the vail. His position is an en-

The elders in the Southern States were

arrives, and others are on their way in

small parties from different sections of

when I arrived here I found Elder

A. Larson, of Weber City, a returned missionary from Denmark. He brought

with him seven or eight Saints. He had

been here a few days. We appointed a

one, two and three years without any

viable one.

love to you.

servant in the cause of truth.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.

no hint of the way by which the bird

sprang from its confinement. Delicate

JOHN BROWN.

ENGAGEMENT the accomplished Lyric Artiste an s and C MADAME MARIE METHUA SCHELLER

FIRST NIGHT, (after weeks of preparation the Grand Operatic, Scenic, Haliet and Romantic Fairy Spectacle of

Cinderella

all well when last heard from, and are having good success in getting a hearing among the people, and are adding to our numbers by haptism pretty frequently. A few are collecting at this point to be ments and Extensive Machin Most Brillfant and Costly Descring in readiness to go on west when the time

The well-known TALENT and EXPERIENCE of the different Artists engaged in the production of this

BEAUTIFUL SPECTACL e guaranty to the Public that the peer effort will, in all respects, nerit their Patrinage and justify

THE GREAT OUTLA Consequent upon its being brought for

meeting at a private house, and gather-ed together all we could find and had a good time. There are a few families here who have been detained for the want of means. They have been here The New and Gorz

Mr. J. GUIDO METHEN icated Mechinery by Mr. TETER REID and Assistant The Complicated Machinery

organization or meeting, yet they have The Beantiful Costnines by Mrs BOWRING & Mr. NESLEX Extensive Properties and Appointments by Missus, MILLARD & BAKER retained their faith and will go on this

season. We hold meetings regularly, and a good feeling prevails. We have baptized five and collected together about forty. The majority of them are All of Bosini's Besutiful, original Mass of Cisderells, ander the direction of Phile sor CARELESS. For the more efficient pa-duction of the of Herent Concerted Pieces and Choruses Mrs. CARELESS has been special engaged. Mr. HARDIE and the best Music ability of the Company will also appear. Scandinavians. We all meet together and the services are conducted in the English and Danish languages, and I never saw Saints enjoy themselves bet-

The Hallet Groupings, &c., under the direction Brother Larson will go, in a day or so, to Nebraska City. We learn that there are a few Saints there who have been left THURSDAY, JULY 9, '68 in like circumstances, and no doubt he will do good there. I expect to remain here till the middle of August, brother The performance will consar H. B. Clawson having appointed me to CRAND, OPERATIC SPECTACL assist him in the emigration this season at this point. Brother Larson joins in I am, as ever, your brother and fellow Birds have been repeatedly killed by The Fairy and Little Glass Slipper. lightning, and they have not given the slightest trace of any wound or scar, no Cinderella, (with Gems from the Open) MADAME SCHELLD light touch of a burn or a contusion, Prince of Salerne.

ron Pompolina .....

Sinters to Cinderella,

ompany Chorus, Corss de Bais and numerous Auxis aries.

For Synops of Scenery, Incident, im nd Ballet see Creatin and Posters.

DOORS OPEN : 71, o'clock. Performant Commences punctual y at 8.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

Dandini.

Page..... Thisbe, } Clorinda }

airy Que

..... Miss Nellie Co

Mr D McEn

Mr H Hay

LEHI, July 5th, 1868.

tion of the day; and the general opinion is that they nobly sustained their parts. First a national salute was fired. At 8 o'clock a procession formed, consisting of. an escort of cavalry, with about or occupation pursued in Lehi, some branches of the trades in actual operation during the procession. The au-thorities of the place and City Council

tors of Colorado, with pardoning deser-ters, with appointing persons to office who could not take the test oath, with restoring forfeited property and with selling, or allowing pardons to be sold. Stevens also submitted a long printed matter was postponed until Monday two weeks.

Williams, of Pa., said he desired, as a matter of privilege, to submit addition- in the negative. al articles of impeachment, which he General Ewin had prepared some time ago. He should

New York. - The Convention was called to order at 10.40; prayer was offered by Dr. Plummer, in the course of which he referred with feeling to the sudden death of Peter Cagger,'a delegate

to the Convention. The delegate from Delaware submitted resolutions from Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., which were read. Richardson, of Ill., moved that all resolutions hereafter submitted, be reerred without reading.

# THE PLATFORM.

During the discussion on this motion. Henry C. Murphy, from the committee such as the abstract sent on Monday. The 9th demounces the usurpation and tyranuy of the Radical party, and the violation of its pledges, which were on-ly for the preservation of the Union and not for the aubjugation of States or the overthrow of freedom of speech or the press, and deslares that instead thereof the Radicals have established a system Justice because of his integrity on the trial of the President. The platform continues at considerable length to re-iterate these abuses, and in conclusion declares that the privilege and trust of the suffrage belongs and is exclusively under the control of each State; but Congress has usurped it in violation of

the Constitution. The platform further specifically deserved for homesteads. Thanks to An-drew Johnson for resisting the aggresform invites men of all parties to unite upon this platform. The fourth resolution demands the

## GENERAL BUCKNER CALLED.

Gen. Buckner, late of the Confederate army, was called for and greeted with cheers. He said he wanted dead issues on the platform reported their resolu-tions. The 1st and 8th are precisely sides had been buried, and that both sections of the country should be united and in peace.

### MC'CLELLAN LAUDED.

A resolution affirming the continuance of confidence and love entertained by the convention for Gen. McClellan was offered by Gen. Slocum, received with tremendous cheering and unanimously carried. A committee was appointed to convey the resolution to McClellan.

JOHN WOODHOUSE, Reporter.

# Correspondence.

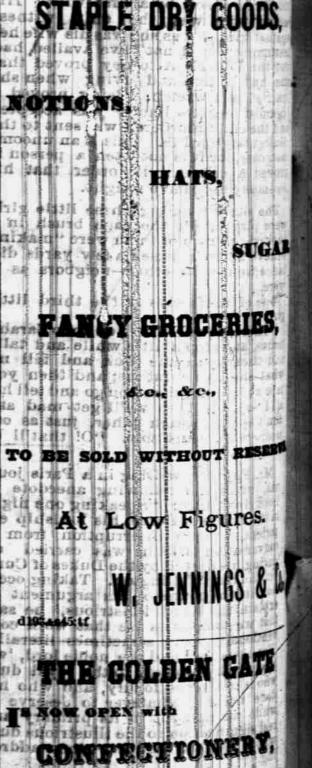
WILLIAMSBURG, June 24th, 1868.

Editor Descret News.—I have read this morning in the telegrams of the death of Heber C. Kimball, and cannot post my correspondence to you without branch off from the main arteries on Editor Deseret News .-- I have read paying a tribute to his memory. On the first publication of the sad news in the first publication of the sad news in Zion one might have said, there has fallen this day one of the mightiest men in Israel. He was not our Moses. Brigham is that, with all the qualities of character and mission that we asso-ciate with the great lawgiver of encient ciate with the great lawgiver of ancient Israel. But I look upon Heber C. Kimball as one of the mightlest men of this dispensation, after Joseph Smith. I know it is thus Fowler & Wells would THANKS TO PRISIDENT JOHNSOF. A resolution of thanks to President Johnson for removing Stanton was passed under a suspension of the rules. ADJOURNMENT. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the convention adjourned size die. Thanks were voted to the officers of the the vote will be that the pressure of the pressure of the probably con-tract so that when yealed the bolod into the morning prayer. Sir, first first first first were as they are that they might be controlled. Those to the back of the head, arms and the morning prayer. Sir, first first first first were some and myself one morning prayer. Sir, the first first first first first first for being controlled in like manner. Ex-the morning prayer. Sir, first first first first first first first first first for being controlled in like manner. Ex-The first first first first first firs 

and most subtle, we have said, has often been its work. Think of its melting a bracelet from a lady's wrist, yet leaving the wrist untouched; think of its melting instantly a pair of crystal goblets, without breaking them. Arago tells how the lightning one day visited the shop of a Suabian cobbler, did not touch the artizan but magnetized all his tools. One can well imagine the immense dismay of the poor fellow; his hammer, pincers and awl attracted all the needles, pins, tacks and nails, and caused them to adhere firmly to the tools. The amazed shoemaker thought that everything in the shop was sud-denly bedeviled or else that he was dreaming.

And there are several well authenticated cases like this, showing that iron can be rendered magnetic by the electric current. We read of a merchant of Wakefield, who had placed in a corner of his room a box of knives and forks and iron tools, destined to be sent to the colonies; in came the lightning struck open the box, spread all the arti-cles on the floor, and it was found when they were picked up, that every one had acquired new properties—they had all been affected by the subtle touch of the current. Some remained intect EAGLE EMPORIU the current. Some remained intact, and others were melted, but they had all been rendered more or less magnetic, so that there was not a single nail in the box but might have served the purpose of a mariner's compass. Such anecdotes excite the sense of the marvelous; and in popular science they become windows through which the young inquirer is able to look abroad NOTIC NS into the astonishing fields of Nature.

each side of the windpipe and running being the dividing line; the left nostril is supplied with blood by the left artery and the right nostril by the right artery. Now, suppose your nose bleeds from the right nostril, with the end of the right



the greatest variety and que sais and Refail. ICE CREAM & SODA WATER, & KELSON & FIELD, Opposite Salt Lake Hon d192tf

STRAYED OR STOLES. ROM the IRS Ward, July 5, 1888, 00 man Intried, brown, Horse MULE, and end Horse MULE Both are branded f. left hip, and I. 7. nown on fore ha