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Wednesday, September 6, 1871.

ever advised man or woman to walk in but would lead to light, life, glory, immortality and to all that is good or desirable by the intelligence that dwells upon the earth. What do you say, is that boasting? If any person has a mind to call it boasting, do so. It is righteousness that we want, it is purity and holiness that we are after. We are preaching to the people far and near; our Elders are traveling through the earth; strangers are coming here, and we are declaring to them that the gospel of the Son of God is true. Whether they believe or not, it is no matter. That book (the Bible) contains the words of the Almighty, and I will repeat a few of them. Jesus says, "If ye love me, keep my commandments." What do you say, hearers, is that correct? I look at the christian world, and I say that the Lord Almighty must set up His kingdom, just as Daniel has said; and all the ordinances of that Kingdom must be observed by its inhabitants, or it cannot go forth, be established and bring in the reign of Christ on the earth. The few words of Jesus which I have repeated you can read for yourselves. We had some read this afternoon; and we can turn over the pages of the Bible and read for ourselves; but do not take one passage and say, "That is mine, but I will abandon all the rest, it is out of date." No, sir, take the Bible just as it reads; and if it be translated incorrectly, and there is a scholar on the earth who professes to be a christian, and he can translate it any better than King James's translators did it, he is under obligation to do so, or the curse is upon him. If I understood Greek and Hebrew as some may profess to do, and I knew the Bible is not correctly translated, I should feel myself bound by the law of justice to the inhabitants of the earth to translate that which is incorrect and give it just as it was spoken anciently. Is that proper? Yes, I would be under obligation to do it. But I think it is translated just as correctly as the scholars could get it, although it is not correct in a great many instances. But it is no matter about that. Read it and observe it and it will not hurt any person in the world. If we are not to believe the whole of the Bible, let the man, whoever he may be, among the professed Christians, who thinks he knows, draw the line between the true and the false, so that the whole sectarian world may be able to take the right and leave the wrong. But the man Christ Jesus, who has revealed himself in the latter days, says the Bible is true and the people must believe it. Let us believe it, and then obey it; for Jesus says, "If ye love me, keep my commandments." I do not know anything about loving God and not keeping His commandments. I do not know anything about coming to Jesus only by the law He has instituted. I do know about that. I know of the bright promises which He gave to His disciples anciently. I live in the possession of them, and glory in them and in the cross of Christ, and in the beauty and holiness that He has revealed for the salvation and exaltation of the children of men. I do wish we would live to them, and may the Lord help us.

COL. JESSE W. FOX, is widely known in this Territory as a thorough painstaking and efficient surveyor and civil engineer; and he is universally respected and esteemed for these as well as his other qualities. Being a modest, unassuming gentleman, a stranger, unless he should be a man of discernment, might not credit him with the knowledge and ability which he possesses, and might, therefore, if he thought it would suit his purposes, presume upon him. By reference to the "Card to the Public," signed by Col. Fox, which appears in another column, it will be seen that an attempt is being made to take advantage of his labors and to take from him the fruits of his toil. He has at considerable expense and labor got up a very good map of this city. It is not as complete as he wished to make it, and he therefore reserved its publication until it should be finished, intending as soon as it was in this condition to have it lithographed. But an attempt is now made to anticipate him. By some means, which Col. Fox calls surreptitious, his map was obtained; a copy taken and a person is going about soliciting subscriptions, announcing his intention to publish the map as

soon as he can get a sufficient number of subscribers. This is a wrong and entirely unjustifiable proceeding. It is an attempt to rob a man of the legitimate fruits of his toil, and to take from him, by unfair advantage, that which, by every rule of right, is clearly lawfully his. If the Map possesses any value, it is because of the labor bestowed upon it by Col. Fox, and he, and not Mr. Burns, is entitled to whatever profit or benefit may arise from it. The expense in time, etc., which has been expended in bringing it to its present condition is very great—it has been the labor of years; but the cost of copying it is comparatively little. An ordinary school-boy could copy it, if he had the original map and tracing paper; and this is all that Mr. Burns has done. We have heard of men gaining access to the workshops or offices of inventors, and copying models and drawings upon which they had spent years of thought and labor, and then making application for and obtaining patents for the invention as their own; but we have never heard of a more bare-faced attempt to appropriate the labor of another than in this copying of the Map by Mr. Burns. Such conduct should be frowned upon and condemned by the community, and the perpetrator be made to understand that he will not be sustained nor countenanced in such flagrant wrong-doing.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Treasury department to-day issued a notice, calling in for redemption, on or after the 1st of December next, one hundred millions of five-twentieths of 1862. The following is a description of the bonds so called in: Coupon bonds known as the first series, of the act of February 25th, 1862, 1 to 2,906 inclusive, \$10,000 each; May 1st, 1862, numbered 1 to 30,699 inclusive, \$50 each; 1 to 41,572 inclusive, \$1,000 each; 1 to 40,011 inclusive, \$500 each; 1 to 74,104 inclusive, \$1,000 each. Registered bonds of the same act, 1 to 595 inclusive, \$50 each; 1 to 4103 inclusive, \$100 each; 1 to 1,899 inclusive, \$500 each; 1 to 8,906 inclusive, \$1,000 each; 1 to 2,665 inclusive, \$5,000 each.

It is officially announced that Clewes, Habicht & Co., London, have been appointed official agents for the U. S. government for all foreign countries, which agency has heretofore been held by Baring Bros. for thirty years past, having been given them after the negotiation of the Ashburton treaty out of compliment to Lord Ashburton, who was then a member of the firm. The change is now made to recognize the services of Henry Clewes & Co., in behalf of the government in its financial measures in part, and to reward its own citizens by preference over foreign competitors when its own interest will be equally well served.

ALBANY, 31.—Governor Hoffman to-day replied to the complaints of Chas. H. Marshall & Co. of exorbitant charges and malfeasance in office by the health officer of the port of New York, Dr. Carnochan, in relation to the case of the ship *W. F. Stover*, which arrived at New York in April, 1871, with many cases of the worst type of small-pox on board. Governor Hoffman presents Dr. Carnochan's explanation of his charges for fumigation, vaccination and medical treatment as only just and reasonable, and refers the whole matter to the quarantine commission for further examination.

HARTFORD.—Gen. Hawley publishes the following card:

"General Butler, in his speech, fixes upon my change from the army of the James to the chief staff under General Terry, in North Carolina, as the time he displaced me for inefficiency and incompetency. He was relieved from the command and sent to Lowell on January 17th, '64. I did not make that change till more than two weeks afterwards, when General Ord was in command of that army, and Butler had nothing to do with it.

JOS. R. HAWLEY.

PATTERSON, 31.—Walter Conkling, a friend of Alice Bowlsby, the victim of New York abortionists, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the neck, dying in a few minutes. He was the son of Alderman Conkling. The cause is supposed to be his presumed complicity in the Bowlsby affair. Orders were given at the police headquarters in New York, this morning, to have Conkling arrested.

CHARLESTON, 31.—There are no new cases of fever. Two of the persons attacked last week died to-day.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.—The leading Physicians of Savannah publish a statement that no yellow fever or of any disease approximating to it has appeared here this year.

LOS ANGELES, 31.—A special from Los Flores states with regard to the Indian trouble that the excitement is still great among settlers in the vicinity of the outbreak. A courier with dispatches from camp, near old Pala Mission, arrived at Las Flores this a. m. Capt Brown requests all citizens to join him with arms; he has sent a requisition to San Diego for arms, and ammunition. He received a letter from Captain Grant, dated Temecula, the 30th, stating that five Indian chiefs, with Oligar-a at their head, are at San Jacinto, twenty-two miles from Pala, ready to move their forces, which number fully five hundred warriors. There is little doubt about the Indians being on the war path. There is a disposition among them to resist authority. Manuelito is General, and the disaffection is wide spread and if not nipped in the bud, may lead to serious consequences. The San Jacinto Indians have just sided with the disaffected Indians of the San Luis Rey tribe and are now on the march to join the latter at Pala.

SAN DIEGO, 31.—The evening stage from San Luis Rey brought an order from Captain Brown, in charge of the United States troops at that point, for fifty stand of arms and two thousand rounds of ammunition, it being his intention to arm the citizens in the neighborhood of San Luis Rey as quickly as possible. There are no government troops at this post, and it is impossible to raise a sufficient number of arms from private sources in this city. Immediate and effective assistance must be rendered to the settlers in the threatened locality. Should the Indians commence depredating, a general massacre may ensue through the whole southern section.

WASHINGTON, 1.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day all the members were present except Boutwell and Postmaster General Cresswell; the latter was represented by 1st Assistant Postmaster General Marshall. The most important matter considered was the condition of the South and especially the disaffection and reported acts of unlawful violence in certain counties of South Carolina. A long letter on this subject, addressed to the President by Senator Scott, chairman of the Congressional Ku Klux committee, having been read for the information of the Cabinet, it was determined to enforce the laws, and as a preliminary the letter of Scott, with other papers was referred to the Attorney General who will report upon the law applicable to the case, when a proclamation will be issued by the President and afterward embraced in a general order of the war Department; meanwhile that department will mature measures considered to be necessary in that connection. It is probable that another Cabinet meeting will be held next week to take final action on the subject.

The reason given for taking the State Department agency in London from Baring Brothers is, that that house has incurred the displeasure of our authorities at various times. For fifty years past they have had the constant use of our cash balance, amounting to fifty thousand dollars, worth three to four per cent. During the late war their conduct towards the United States was very reprehensible, a fact which has been a state secret until now. During one quarter in '61 the State department made an over draft of seven hundred thousand dollars on Baring Brothers and they sent an agent in hot haste to collect the balance, a much larger sum having been sent there before his arrival in this country, the agent was so anxious that when he got to Washington he repaired at once to the secretary's house, long after the secretary had retired to his sleeping rooms. Seward arose and adjusted the matter, to the relief of the agent. Barings have made a handsome fortune out of this Government during the last half century, and but for the fact of their long connection with the State department as agents, Government might long ago have made arrangements to our advantage with private banking houses there and at considerable less rates of exchange.

NEW YORK, 1.—Foreign advices report that in Persia the cholera and famine are still making fearful ravages among the people. On August 5th a telegram received by the Gallatin Board of Trade from Tatraz, reports the rapid spread of cholera in that city. During the previous week the deaths from the epidemic averaged 200 a day; and when the telegram was dispatched the inhab-

itants were flying in thousands. Intelligence from Tabrez at the same date was that the famine in the southern provinces instead of abating was worse than ever. The *Levant Herald* publishes a statement, that in Korassan one third of the whole population have perished from starvation. Cholera, typhus, small-pox, famine and cattle plague have combined to ruin the country.

William Lewis Smith, late first mate of the ship *Enterpe*, was arrested and brought before Commissioner Osborne, to-day, on a warrant charging him with having scuttled a vessel on the high seas, whereby she was totally lost. The charge is made by a number of the crew who escaped from the wreck and but recently reached this port, and who state that they were offered large sums of money to conceal the facts. The Captain, George Leach, who is charged with complicity in the crime, is now in Europe. As the offense is a capital one, the accused was committed without bail for examination, on Monday next.

LITTLE ROCK.—Senator Clayton, who arrived here last evening, was arrested this a. m. by the U. S. Marshal, charged with issuing a certificate of election to Gen. Edwards, as Member of Congress from this district, in violation of the enforcement act of Congress. The Senator gave bail for appearance at the October term of the Federal court.

NEW YORK.—In the case of Walter S. Conklin, the supposed seducer of Alice Bowlsby, who was found dead

BOSTON.—At the recent inquest of the eastern R. R. accident, yesterday, it was brought in testimony that the employees of the railroad are, by order of the President, required to sign a document, waiving all right to damages, if injured on the road through negligence of the company or the carelessness of its people. Passengers, when they buy their tickets, find a notice on them stating that they agree that the company is not responsible for personal injury done, or loss of their baggage.

RENO, 1.—The body of Jos. H. Honey was found on the banks of the Truckee river in an advanced state of decomposition. There were no marks of violence on the deceased. He was formerly employed at Lake's hotel.

DEEP CREEK, 2.—John H. Emery, deputy sheriff from Eureka, arrived here yesterday in search of Robert Hamilton, who stole \$4,000 from Mr. Evans at Eureka on the 24th. Learning that Hamilton would pass through the cañon twelve miles east of here during the night, he went with three men armed with shot guns. About one o'clock Hamilton came along. Emery ordered him to halt and throw up his hands. His horse started forward, when eight shots were fired. Hamilton's horse threw him and neither shot took effect. He escaped into the mountains and was captured by sheriff Emery to-day. Only seven hundred and fifty dollars were recovered.

WASHINGTON, 3.—A. H. Stephens, in Friday's *Atlanta Sun*, indignantly denies the charge that he is the author of the implied concession, or "How the lost cause may be regained and independence secured for the South."

NEW YORK, 3.—The following is the speech made by General Early when declining to serve on the committee on resolutions, of the Virginia convention: "Mr. Chairman, I am a man of peculiar notions and do not feel like suppressing all my thoughts when I come to this convention. I believed it was to be a meeting of white Virginia gentlemen, called together to discuss the present issues between the two parties. Those, which formerly divided the Whigs and Democrats, are dead, but there are living issues, the discussion of which ought not to be suppressed. My old friend here (pointing to W. Smith) and myself may now agree upon fighting the common enemy as we fought together during the war, but I see a determination to suppress freedom of speech, to deprive myself and others of the liberty to discuss questions which should be discussed. Seeing this, although I will be with you when the fight takes place, I am not willing to participate in any proceeding of this body, and must ask to be excused from acting on the committee to which I have been appointed."

The Grand Jury of West Chester County visited Sing Sing Prison yesterday, for the purpose of making investigations in regard to the recent escape of convicts. A number of the jury are understood to have expressed themselves unfavorably in regard to the management of the affairs of the Prison, feeling assured that a great deal of laxity in discipline existed, but, on learning that, by the present law, only forty guards are allowed to watch the movements of prisoners, and only