



ALBERT CARRINGTON EDITOR

Wednesday, September 23, 1863.

TO THE READERS AND PATRONS OF
THE DESERET NEWS.

With the publication of the ninth number of the current volume, my labors and duties, as Editor and publisher of the *Deseret News*, terminated, and all connection with the office ceased; an event which had been long anticipated or expected, as likely to occur at no distant day, but which was not consummated until after the last week's issue went to press; consequently the change was not therein announced; which I should have taken pleasure in doing had circumstances favored.

Although my connection with the *News* office has been of long continuance, as it commenced soon after my arrival in the Territory in 1851, it is well known that I had no proprietary interest therein, and that its management, from the beginning, has been a matter of trust, in every position occupied or held. The responsibilities which devolved upon me, especially while occupying the Editorial chair, during the last four and a half years, have been weighty and of a character which I have distrusted my ability to discharge in a satisfactory manner. If I have succeeded in any good degree in giving satisfaction to those interested in the matter, in whatever relation sustained, more has been accomplished than anticipated. Be that as it may, I have the satisfaction of believing that although errors may have been committed the motive has never been impugned.

At the time of the commencement of the ninth volume, when I was unexpectedly promoted to the Editorial chair, the finances of the establishment, in consequence of the "crusade" which had paralyzed all business operations throughout Deseret, to an almost unlimited extent, were in a very unhealthy condition, and the times were troublous and stormy. The obstacles which have had to be met and overcome, from time to time, have not been few nor of minor consideration. To enumerate them or refer to them in detail, would be a tedious task. To surmount them, has required much diligence and perseverance, and while regret is and has been measurably felt that the results were not as satisfactory as desired, pleasure is imparted from the fact that no formidable or insuperable obstruction to the progress and prosperity of the institution now exists, and a prosperous future is bespoken for the establishment.

Of Professor Carrington, who has been intrusted with the management of the office, editorially and financially, it is unnecessary to speak. His pre-eminent qualifications for the duties devolved, are well known to the public and it might be deemed detracting to refer to them in this connection. For his prosperity and success in all his labors, the most warm and unfeigned assurances and wishes are hereby extended, with the firm belief that they will be reciprocated.

There is one thing to which duty compels reference, and that is that the editorial columns of the *Deseret News*, from the 9th day of March 1859, to the 16th day of September, 1863, were entirely under my control and for their tone no other person is, or has been, responsible. Some articles may have been inserted which were not previously duly scanned, but, by whoever written, no avoidance is pleaded.

With these brief references, and by expressing the hope, that the future of the *Deseret News*, and of all who are, have been, or may be connected with the office, may be more prosperous than the past, I bid its patrons and readers a hearty and unfeigned farewell.

E. SMITH.

TO OUR READERS GREETING:—

In again undertaking the Editorial responsibility of the *Deseret News*, with the added responsibility of the conduct of its business

affairs, we measurably realize the gravity of the important duties devolved upon us. At the same time we are aware that the reading matter of the *News* and the healthy condition of its financial department are subjects in which we all are, or should be, mutually concerned and interested. This view of the subject, a view that we trust is self-evident, enables us to enter the field of such arduous duties with less dubiety, as to results, than would otherwise attend us.

In a change of administration the new incumbent is very properly expected to define, more or less minutely, the policy he deems it best to pursue. Specifications being tedious, and promises, when numerous, being apt to be neglected or forgotten, it is thought sufficient for the present to state that we shall endeavor to make the *News* as pleasing, interesting and useful as our judgment, assistants and facilities will permit. To attain so desirable an end we shall endeavor to render our judgment as quick and correct as possible, and spare no pains within our scope, and hope to be ably seconded not only by our immediate assistants, but also by the readers of the *News* generally.

In behalf of the present number we feel free to claim a little indulgence for time would not permit us to exercise the care in selections that we expect to in future; and for the same reason the original matter is not so varied, lengthy, and carefully written as might be wished.

We shall endeavor to give a dignified and reliable tone to the matter of the *News*, at no time condescending to scurrility, misrepresentation, vilification or abuse of any person, party, fact, or principle, but confining ourselves to the most correct and fairly stated information we can obtain upon all subjects deemed worthy of notice.

As to our politics, we have none; but we shall advocate the claims of the people of Utah to all the rights, immunities and privileges of citizens of the Federal Government.

OUR ASSISTANT.

It affords us pleasure to announce to our patrons that T. B. H. Stenhouse, Esq., is to assist us in our Editorial labors.

From Mr. Stenhouse's former connection with the *Herald*, and other prominent New York papers, and consequent experience as a journalist, we anticipate for our readers much additional gratification in the perusal of the columns of the *News*.

THE INVITE.

On aiming to make the *Deseret News* a newspaper, we invite correspondence from every part of the Territory, and from our friends scattered abroad among the nations. The very limited extent of our sheet does not admit of publishing very lengthy communications, we, therefore, mildly hint at brevity to those inclined to respond to our invitation; furthermore, favor us with matters of general interest only, and let us have them early. It was only yesterday that we received a report of the proceedings on the Fourth of July at a settlement just out of sight of our office. We looked at the date, read the heading of the contribution, and consigned the manuscript to the waste paper basket. We could do no other with it.

There are innumerable subjects of interest in the Territory, for the occupation of willing pens, and events transpiring daily in the settlements worthy of passing note.

We will welcome well written essays on any subject of interest to the people; but more particularly essays on the practical matters of daily life—tending to the best development of industry, and everything else that may contribute to the health and happiness of the community. In seeking to build up "the kingdom," we know no better way than by the expansion of fraternal relations, sympathy and interest at home and abroad, and with that in view, we shall be pleased if our encouragement can in any way contribute to its accomplishment. We could name scores of men, in the settlements north and south whom the people would be glad to listen to, and we presume there are a host of others unknown to us who live for a purpose, and live well. The name or position of a writer is nothing to us; the hard-sense-matter-of-fact man has the free *entree* to our columns.

On passing events, we want the simple facts, figures and dates, with the names of the actors, derived from personal attention

and observation—the "highfalutin," and the "dudgeon" can always be dispensed with. Let some one in every settlement occupy his leisure in furnishing us with general information—with the writer's name always affixed for our satisfaction if not for public use, and we shall try to make Cache Valley somewhat acquainted with the Santa Clara, and the sunny south may in turn learn something interesting of the colder north.

The Elders abroad in England and in continental Europe may, in correspondence, contribute useful information respecting their fields of labor, both interesting to their friends and relatives at home, and to many of the natives of foreign countries, who are here for faith and conscience sake. Try it.

With the prosy facts of life before our mind, we owe to have forgotten the favored of the inspired muse: it is not, however, too late—we extend most cordially our invitation to the gifted in the land, who have before enriched the columns of the *News* with their immortal songs, to favor it again—and to others, whose heaven-born gifts are to us yet unknown, we as freely say our columns are open.

THE NATION.

As there has been no great battle recently between the Federal and Confederate troops—save that reported within the last two days by telegraph as being then in progress between Bragg and Rosecrans at Chattanooga—advices from the east by mail have very little of thrilling interest. It is, however, impossible to take up first class eastern papers without finding many items of interest, which fearfully demonstrate the general disjointed condition of affairs in the Republic. It makes little difference in which direction the eyes of the reader travel, north or south, his gaze meets unmistakable evidence of a great menial struggle for something to be reached—a struggle more painful, if possible, than the physical combat for the supremacy of national authority. Man's natural love of self, the darkness of party politics and the ambition of aspirants to national fame seem to enwrap the nation in inextricable confusion, from which the reckless and the improvident of speech are now timidly cautious in their predictions of speedy deliverance.

The long series of Confederate reverses has doubtless led many to scan the political horizon for the shadows of coming events indicative of Southern helplessness and the recognition of a gone-up cause; but at such a moment there is not even a stray waif of hope floating in the firmament, and the friends of the South in the Northern States preserve a reticence that speaks for them still the possession of hope in something to turn up.

Were the struggle only between the Northern free States and the Southern slave States, the end could not now be far distant; but in both camps there is a division more degrading to the ruling parties than the lead, steel and metal of the opposing army. If evidence had been wanting of this fact, the recent "drafting" in New York furnishes the demonstration abundantly. Notwithstanding the many thousands of volunteered and recruited troops furnished by the Empire State during the war, the "draft" could not be proceeded with, in New York city, till thirty thousand troops were drawn from the Army of the Potomac and quartered within the corporation—while at the same time an equal number of the State militia within the same city were ready and had always been ready to fly to arms—rush to the aid of the nation at the call of the President—and all this transpires while it pleases General Dix, representing Federal authority, and Governor Seymour, representing State authority, to enter into a discussion on the words Draft and Conscription. The same battling is everywhere visible in the South, and resembles more Nero fiddling while Rome was burning than anything we can think of.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE
D. A. AND M. SOCIETY.

But a few years ago, the place of our habitations was a howling wilderness; the silence of death reigned in the valley, and desolation was written on the hills—to-day, we find ourselves living in a busy mercantile city. Fifteen years ago, the passing of a train from the Atlantic to the Pacific was a variation to our monotonous life: to-day, our streets are filled with passing strangers from east and

west north and south; mail runs daily from us to the Atlantic and Pacific seas, and the telegraph has placed us in instantaneous communication with "the rest of mankind." What Providence may have already inscribed for Utah on the tablets of time, our pen is not here to trace; but we assuredly look forward to the future with as buoyant hopes with gratitude we retrospect the past.

The page of life is chequered to the Saint, as well as to the Sinner, and often times it has been the lot of the honest and upright to pioneer and make smooth the path for a few greedy for gain, who neither feared God nor regarded man, and how much of that, may yet be required of the people of Utah, before they learn to direct their labors for the greatest good to themselves, instead of laboring in vain for the building up and enriching of those who have no community of interest with them, we know not; but we notice with much satisfaction the labors of some of our citizens to the attainment of that Social Independence for which the heart of every honest man and woman craves. We, therefore, with pleasure draw attention to the communication elsewhere in this issue from Mr. Harris, to the exhibitors of produce and mechanics, at the "coming Fair," and ask them to fail not.

We take a deep interest in the development of the resources of the Territory, and trust that the gentlemen appointed by the Board of the Association to direct and arrange everything for the Exhibition will be warmly seconded in their efforts to make it both a pleasing and profitable "Fair." Every year, we have noticed marked improvement to the labors of former years, and the evidence around us of steady progress, during the past twelve months, induce us to believe that the Fair of '63 will far surpass the past. It can, if we will.

ARRIVAL OF CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS.

Company A, Third Infantry—Captain Ketchum, from Fort Churchill; company C—Capt. Stillman, from Fort Ruby; company D—Capt. Johns, from Sacramento, together with company L, Second Cavalry—Capt. Brown, from Churchill; and a small "detachment" of cavalry, under Lieut. Westbrook passed through the city on Thursday last, on their way to Camp Douglas. The whole were under the command of Major P. A. Gallagher, who has for the last year been in command at Ruby.

They brought with them a train of 48 heavily loaded wagons, 3 field pieces—two 10 pound and one 12 pound—and three 12 pound howitzers.

Preceding the train was the carriage of the Major with his lady; Dr. Kirkpatrick's lady and children; Capt. Ketchum and lady; Adjutant Tod and lady; Lieut. Westbrook with lady and children were in the other carriages.

The band from Camp Douglas went out to meet them and headed the troops, passing through the city. On arrival at the residence of Brig-Gen. Connor, the troops halted, and were welcomed by the General to Camp Douglas, in a very brief speech, in which he expressed the hope that their record in the future might be as creditable as in the past: concluding with congratulation on the better news from the seat of war, presaging that at no distant day they might all be able to return to their homes and peaceful occupations.

We understand those troops made a new route from Ruby to the Humboldt which, in honor of their commander, has been named Gallagher's Cut Off. It is said to be a very excellent natural road, passing through a fine stock grazing country. Only two animals out of 400 in the train gave out. The volunteers were dusty but looked in robust health.

The first two companies of Nevada Volunteers are also expected to leave Fort Churchill on or about the 1st of October for Camp Douglas. They have been recruited at Virginia, Gold Hill and the principal mining districts of Nevada, and enrolled at Fort Churchill, where they now only await the saddles and bridles for their horses. The arrival of so many troops in the neighborhood of the city will no doubt cause a free circulation of money—an article not yet ever plentiful in Utah.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—All advertisements, notices, letter lists, &c., to insure insertion in the current issue, must be handed in on or before 6 p. m. of each Monday, or they will be laid over till the next week.