

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 31.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

VOL. XVII.

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

AGENTS of the *DESERET NEWS* will please endeavor to collect what Cotton and Linen Rags they can, and forward at their earliest convenience.

## EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP TO GRANTSVILLE.

ACCORDING to previous arrangements President Young, accompanied by Elders Wilford Woodruff, Geo. A. Smith, Geo. Q. Cannon, A. Milton Musser, John Squires, David Day and Orson Arnold left this city about 9 o'clock a.m. on Friday, the 4th instant, to attend meetings at Grantsville, Tooele County, to be held on Saturday and Sunday, the 5th and 6th insts. The traveling was very pleasant, ourselves and animals being sheltered, during the greater part of the day, from the sun's fierce rays by friendly clouds which had gathered dense and black in the West, and which gave premonitions of a storm. The weather was sufficiently warm, however, to make the milk, with which Bishop Kesler, at his ranch at the point of the mountain, treated those of the company who had a liking for it, very acceptable. A company of cavalry from Grantsville, under the command of Major Samuel Woolley and Captain Alma Hale, met the company as it rounded the point of the mountain and escorted it to E. T. City, where a public dinner was prepared. Bishop Rowberry and several of the leading citizens of Grantsville were at this point ready to receive the President. After dinner a meeting was held and President Young and Elders Geo. Smith and A. Milton Musser addressed the people. After leaving E. T. City the company diverged from the road to visit the building which is being erected on Adobie Rock Creek for the woolen machinery bought by Bishop Rowberry, Wm. Rydalah and company, ten in all, citizens of Tooele Co., of Pres. Young. It is built of rock, and is a very substantial structure, 90 feet long by 50 feet wide. The walls are about 14 feet high and are ready for the roof. It is the intention to have but one story at present, and whenever more room is required the roof can be raised and another story be added to it. The company intend to run 360 spindles, and to crowd the work ahead as fast as they can. The creek on the bank of which the building stands is a beautiful little stream of water that takes its rise in a large spring a short distance above the factory. It is fresh water when it issues from the spring; but before reaching the place where the dam will be built it is brackish. Springs of salt water issue from the bank and mingle with it, and spoil it for drinking purposes. We were informed there are other springs below from which salt can be made in any quantities. The water is beautifully clear, and fish can be seen darting about. There are no trout in the stream; but if introduced, they would doubtless thrive there. If oysters can be produced in this country, this stream, we should think, presents advantages for their successful cultivation possessed by but few in the Territory. The factory is built where it is so as to have the use of the water of this creek, and when necessary, the water of the creek which runs past Richville, which can be easily brought to it. The building of this factory in Tooele county must prove a great benefit to the people there. For their success the proprietors have the good wishes of every man who has the prosperity of the Territory at heart. From this building the drive to Grantsville, 13 miles distant, was made in 70 minutes. Such a road as the Salt Lake has formed there ready for use, if in the vicinity of Salt Lake city, would be highly prized by our citizens. It is a well-beaten, gravel road, about the width of, and as well-graded and crowning as a well-kept turnpike. No better road could be desired, and the animals seemed to enjoy the fun of traveling over it at their best gait.

### GRANTSVILLE

Is probably not excelled as a fruitful and thrifty place by any settlement of its size in the mountains. We have never made a visit here in the Summer season without having our admiration excited by the splendid stand of wheat and other grains which the fields presented. The feeling came back to us again to-day. The shade-trees flourish luxuriantly, and the orchards, with the trees bending beneath their burdens of luscious fruit, excite the reflection that the people of Grantsville are highly favored; their land is blessed, and if peace and plenty bring contentment and happiness they should be a happy community. And we believe, from all we see around us, that such is their condition. The children, with their banners, were out in full force, and a large portion of the adult population were drawn up at the Bishop's to receive the company. Directly afterwards there was a heavy discharge of musketry, mingled with the sound of what we thought was a cannon.

### THE MEETINGS

On Saturday were held at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. Elder Geo. Q. Cannon and President Joseph Young (who with Elder Joseph W. Young joined the company this morning) occupied the forenoon. Elder Geo. A. Smith and President Young occupied the afternoon; and President Joseph Young and Elder Joseph F. Smith (he and Horace S. Eldredge having arrived from the city at 1 p.m. to-day) spoke in the evening. On Sunday the meeting was opened at 10 a.m. and continued till quarter past 1 p.m. The speakers were: Elders Joseph W. Young, Wilford Woodruff, Joseph F. Smith, George Q. Cannon, George A. Smith, and President Brigham Young. A great variety of topics was dwelt upon, especially those leading items which have been so strenuously urged upon the attention of the people now for some time. Prominent among these are the Word of Wisdom, the manufacture of straw hats and bonnets and other articles of apparel at home, the storing of grain, the economizing of means for the purchase of our lands, for the immigration of the poor and other necessary purposes, and greater obedience and concentration of effort in carrying out the counsels and requirements of the Lord as manifested through the priesthood. The meetings were crowded and an excellent spirit prevailed among the people. President Joseph Young and Joseph W. Young stopped and met with the people in the afternoon; President B. Young and his company started homeward a few minutes before 2 p.m. and reached the city at 6.30 p.m.

[Special to the *Deseret Evening News*.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

Albany, 3.—The Democratic Convention adopted resolutions re-affirming the Tammany platform, the first of which demands the immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution.

Second.—An amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in all the States by the citizens thereof without any interference by the Federal government.

Third.—The payment of the public obligations in strict accordance with their terms in gold, as nominated in the bond, and in lawful currency when gold is not specified.

Fourth.—Equal taxation on every species of property, including government bonds.

Fifth.—One currency for the government and people, the laborer and office holder, producer and bond holder.

Sixth.—Reform of abuses in the administration, the reduction of the standing army, the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and the restoration of the rightful authority and the independence of the Executive and Judiciary, and the subordination of the military to the civil power.

Seventh.—Equal rights and protection to naturalized citizens.

The resolutions continue at considerable length. They thank the soldiers and sailors, and eulogize the Democratic candidates.

Washington.—The Treasury Department has issued regulations to govern the transportation of merchandise coastwise between the Atlantic and Pacific ports.

New York.—The investigation of the alleged revenue frauds, before commissioner Gutman, commenced to-day.

Hartford, 3.—Ex-Gov. Thomas H. Seymour died at his residence in this city this evening of typhoid fever, aged 61.

Chicago, 4.—The Republicans in the 3d district of Iowa have renominated Wm. B. Allison for Congress.

Western dispatches continue to report Indian outrages and murders. Three trains were attacked on the Santa Fe route, two at Pawnee Fork, and one at the Cimaron crossing. One train routed the Indians, the other two were captured.

The Democratic imbroglio in the Sandusky District, Ohio, has been settled, both candidates, the regular and independent, having withdrawn, and a new convention called to select a new man.

Specials to the morning papers say Secretary McCulloch announced that it is his purpose to support Seymour and Blair; he expresses his regret at being forced into this position, denouncing the financial plank of the platform. He says the only objectionable plank in the Republican platform is that in relation to reconstruction; but this is paramount to everything else, he therefore unites with the Democratic party, preferring its ruinous financial policy to the Reconstruction policy of the Republicans.

Gen. Dix, Henry M. Watts, Minister to Austria, and Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Russia, have declared for Grant and Colfax. Senator Fowler also favors Grant.

Chicago, 4.—An Omaha dispatch says it is reported that a large body of Cheyennes are moving north, intending to strike the Pacific railroad near Julesburg. Gen. Augur's troops will endeavor to intercept them.

The Commissioners have accepted another section of the Pacific road, bringing it about ninety-five miles west of Benton.

A Denver dispatch says there are reports of Indian depredations from all parts of the Territory, and that many whites are being murdered.

Washington.—The Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with the will of Congress, has reduced the personnel of the navy to 8,500 men, the force it counted previous to the war.

It has been ascertained that the total tonnage of the steam and sailing vessels of the United States is 3,109,267 tons. The number of steamers is 2,942, sailing vessels 15,042, all of which have been officially furnished with registered numbers.

Chicago.—The correspondence between Rosecrans and Lee is published. Rosecrans addressed a letter to Lee, asking information regarding the condition, wishes and intentions of the people of the South, especially the former army officers. Lee's reply is signed by Generals Lee, Bouregard, A. H. Stephens and thirty other prominent Southern generals and politicians. The following is the letter almost entire:

Whatever opinions may have prevailed in the past with regard to African slavery, or the right of a State to secede from the Union, we believe we express the almost unanimous judgment of the Southern people when we declare they consider that these questions were decided by the war; and it is their intention in good faith to abide by that decision. At the close of the war the Southern people laid down their arms and sought to resume their former relations with the United States' government. Through their State Conventions they abolished slavery, annulled the ordinances of secession and returned to peaceful pursuits with the sincere purpose of fulfilling all their duties under the Constitution of the United States, which they had sworn to support. If their action in these particulars had been met in a spirit of frankness and cordiality, we believe the old incitations would have passed away and

the wounds inflicted by the war would have been, in a great measure,

[Dispatch ceased here in consequence of the wire breaking.]

San Francisco, 4.—The Italian bark *Brignardello*, from Valparaiso, with a European cargo, went ashore this morning near the Cliff House, outside the Golden Gate. The vessel is probably a wreck. No lives lost.

San Francisco, 5.—The Nevada Democratic State Convention met yesterday in Carson City, and nominated N. F. Anderson, of Lander County, for Congress; R. H. Taylor and H. P. Clayton, Judges of the Supreme Courts, were nominated for Presidential electors.

The steamer *Pacific* has arrived from Sitka, with Gen. Halleck and staff as passengers.

### FOREIGN.

St. Petersburg.—Bishop Plattzek, having refused to obey an order to send a delegate to the Catholic synod about to convene under the direction of the Emperor, has been banished to Siberia.

London.—An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to launch the steamer *Bermuda*, which with the exception of the *Great Eastern*, will be the largest steamer in the world.

London, 3.—The *Standard*, in an editorial on the American treaty with China, says we cannot share the jealousy and suspicion with which the *London Times* regards this treaty. In it we see nothing which shows that the United States has acquired a monopoly of privileges, nor does the treaty give any evidence that China is fostering itself on the rock of sloth and stagnation, but, on the contrary, it gives proof that the Chinese are preparing for an advance by opening the windows in the great wall which separates the Celestial Empire from western civilization.

The contractors who built the Metropolitan Underground Railway have made a provisional offer to construct the proposed underground road in New York city, and to furnish all the capital required to complete the road which the projectors may fail to obtain at home.

London.—Reverdy Johnson made a speech at the annual feast of the cutlers at Sheffield, yesterday, saying that he visited England on a mission of peace; he claimed that the Americans entertained the kindest feelings toward England.

New York, 4.—Attorney General Wilkins made a violent speech against confederation with Canada in the Nova Scotia Assembly, yesterday; he declared that if redress is not given before next session, they will appoint a collector of their own and have the duties paid into the local treasury, and if necessary they will appeal to another nation. Such an uproar ensued at the conclusion of the speech that the Speaker declared the Assembly adjourned.

Atlanta.—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 80 against 23, have adopted a resolution, declaring negroes ineligible for seats; twenty-five are thus unseated. Four remain, who claim to be white men; their case will be investigated.

Chicago, 4.—All the Tanner clubs in the city are having an immense torch-light demonstration to-night, there being fully 7,000 torches in the procession, affording a very brilliant spectacle.

London, 4.—A Serious political riot occurred yesterday at Cork. The people assembled in the streets in great numbers, and were very boisterous. The troops quelled the disturbance at the point of the bayonet.

It is reported that Count Sartiges, the minister from Rome, has been recalled on account of his inability to restore friendly relations between France and Rome.

Paris.—Prince Napoleon has returned from Liverpool.

The coroner's inquest on the bodies of the victims of the late railway disaster has found a verdict of manslaughter against two of the brakemen for criminal negligence.

Advices from Teheran announce that the heir to the Persian throne has died of cholera.