

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 36.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

VOL. XVI.

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

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TERMS:

One Year.....\$5.00.
Six Months.....3.00.
Three Months.....2.00.

Calendar for SEPT. 1867.

First Quarter, 5th day, 4h. 2m. P.M.
Full Moon, 13th day, 5h. 4m. P.M.
Last Quarter, 20th day, 7h. 40m. P.M.
New Moon, 27th day, 4h. 13m. P.M.
Apogee 7d. 3h. P.M. Perigee 22d. 11h. P.M.

| D | M | Moons of place at Noon. | Signification of Signs. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. |
|----|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | S | 20 37 | Reins & Loins | 5 26 | 6 33 |
| 2 | M | 3 43 | Secret Members | 5 27 | 6 31 |
| 3 | T | 16 22 | | 5 28 | 6 29 |
| 4 | W | 28 44 | | 5 29 | 6 28 |
| 5 | T | 10 52 | Hips & Thighs | 5 30 | 6 26 |
| 6 | F | 22 50 | | 5 31 | 6 25 |
| 7 | S | 4 44 | Knees & Hams | 5 32 | 6 23 |
| 8 | S | 16 37 | | 5 33 | 6 21 |
| 9 | M | 28 34 | | 5 34 | 6 20 |
| 10 | T | 10 39 | Legs & Ankles | 5 35 | 6 18 |
| 11 | W | 22 51 | | 5 36 | 6 16 |
| 12 | T | 5 24 | Feet & Toes | 5 37 | 6 15 |
| 13 | F | 18 3 | | 5 38 | 6 13 |
| 14 | S | 0 59 | Head and Face | 5 39 | 6 11 |
| 15 | S | 14 11 | | 5 40 | 6 9 |
| 16 | M | 27 36 | | 5 41 | 6 8 |
| 17 | T | 11 14 | Neck & Throat | 5 42 | 6 6 |
| 18 | W | 25 4 | | 5 43 | 6 4 |
| 19 | T | 9 9 | Arms, Should'rs | 5 44 | 6 3 |
| 20 | F | 23 2 | | 5 45 | 6 1 |
| 21 | S | 7 21 | Breast, Stomach | 5 46 | 5 59 |
| 22 | S | 21 36 | | 5 47 | 5 58 |
| 23 | M | 5 52 | Heart & Back | 5 48 | 5 56 |
| 24 | T | 20 5 | | 5 49 | 5 54 |
| 25 | W | 4 13 | Bowels & Belly | 5 50 | 5 53 |
| 26 | T | 18 11 | | 5 51 | 5 52 |
| 27 | F | 1 58 | Reins & Loins | 5 52 | 5 50 |
| 28 | S | 15 29 | | 5 53 | 5 48 |
| 29 | S | 28 43 | | 5 54 | 5 46 |
| 30 | M | 11 39 | Secret Members | 5 54 | 5 44 |

In Telegraph.

There is perfect agreement between Grant and all the members of the Cabinet. Grant has issued an order directing Sickles to go to New York and report to the Adj. General. Grant has also sent the President another written protest against the removal of Sheridan; he especially urges that the public service requires the presence of Hancock on the Plains.

Washington, 28.

The new postal treaty with England goes into operation on the first of October. The rate to the United Kingdom on newspapers and unsealed circulars is two cents for each newspaper; other printed matter, except books weighing over 2 ounces, four cents for four ounces or a fraction thereof; books, six cents per four ounces or fraction thereof; samples of merchandise, 8 cents per four ounces, or fraction thereof; all to be prepaid.

Meadville, Pa., 28.

A fire in Conneautville, Pa., this morning destroyed 15 buildings in the business center of the town; loss, nearly \$125,000; it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Several thieves have been arrested.

Washington, 28.

The War Department to-day issued orders to Canby to turn over his command to the next in rank and proceed to Charleston, to relieve Sickles; the

latter is ordered to repair to New York and report by letter to the Adj. General's office.

London, 28.

An increasing bitterness in the Prussian journals, on the Salzburg conference, causes much anxiety throughout Europe.

Paris, 28.

Latest advices report that the insurgents in Spain had captured and hold the city of Saragossa.

The first train of cars passed over Mont, Cenis to-day.

New York, 29.

Hannibal Hamlin died yesterday in New Orleans, of yellow fever.

Richmond, Va., 29.

Returns of registration, from all except 8 counties, give 110,000 whites and 90,000 blacks; of the counties, not heard from, 4 give large white majorities.

Ft. Monroe, 29.

Judge Fowler, in the country court, recently gave a decision allowing colored jurors.

New York, 29.

While nominations for members of Parliament were being made to-day, McGee was hooted at and prevented from speaking. Cartier's friends raised a riot in another place, and Lancot, a Liberal, had to be guarded home by the police. Troops were called out, and the cavalry charged upon the mob; two squadrons had to guard the candidates on their way home; the casualties were severe, and number over 30; none are reported fatal.

New York, 30.

A Mexican letter says Salm Salm has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment. Santa Anna will be tried by court martial. Lazard has given in his adhesion to the Government. A carefully estimated list of the number of persons executed by order of Maximilian since '65 shows a total of 9,244.

Demarara advices report a large number of incendiary fires in Georgetown; loss \$250,000.

Washington, 30.

Official accounts from Palermo, 9th, report a frightful state of affairs in that city and neighborhood. Cholera is epidemic and wide-spread.

St. Louis, 31.

The Navajo Indians are committing numerous outrages in New Mexico, having driven off large numbers of sheep from the San Mateo mountains. All but 1,500 head have been re-captured.

Chicago, 30.

Seward's friends say that he is not going out of the cabinet, as his presence in the State Department is absolutely required, at least for some time to come, for completing the negotiations with Great Britain concerning the settlement of the Alabama claims, which are in fair progress, upon the basis of the cession of British Columbia. Important negotiations with other powers, involving cessions of territory to the United States, have also been opened by Seward, and it is believed that he alone can bring them to favorable conclusions.

Paris, 31.

Napoleon arrived at Amiens yesterday. In his speech he said he considered that the enthusiastic receptions everywhere extended to him throughout the country attested the patriotism of the people and their confidence in the Government. Alluding briefly to the Mexican question, he said he did not think the honor of France had been tarnished or her prestige impaired. Late events in Germany had left France tranquil; she would remain so. He was certain that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed. In conclusion he expressed a desire for the establishment of more active trade, which he assured the enthusiastic responses he would do his utmost to promote.

—Every parent is like a looking glass for his children to dress themselves by. Therefore, parents should take care to keep the glass bright and clear.

[FOR THE DESERET NEWS.]

ARE THE MORMONS OR SAINTS IN THE RIGHT PLACE AT THE RIGHT TIME?

On my journey from the south to this city a few days since, I took a little pains to ascertain if the streams and springs of water used for the purposes of irrigation had increased or diminished, satisfied that the streams in my own immediate section (Sanpete) had increased from 150 to 200 per cent. within the last five years. Six years ago, the little settlement where I located contained about 35 families at that time. Then there was much complaint of the scarcity of water for watering their crops, so much so, that some moved away because they said their crops burned up for want of water to bring them to maturity; now over 100 families reside there, and no complaint about water! At Fort Ephraim, in the same district, at that early day, the settlement consisted of about 100 families, and much murmuring and complaint were heard by the citizens concerning the lack of water; now that place contains 225 families, who have taken in many hundreds of acres of new land, and about two weeks ago their Bishop informed me that the entire settlement, this year, had used only about one-third part of the water. The settlements of Fairview, Fountain Green, Moroni, Mount Pleasant, Manti and Fort Gunnison in the same county have experienced a like increase of water. Fountain Green is supplied by a large spring, bursting out at the foot of the mountains, and it has been considered heretofore that no quantity of snow or rain could affect that spring; yet strange to say, that fountain throws off, of late, a column of water in like increased quantities with the other streams of the valley.

In passing down Salt Creek Cañon I discovered several small streams of water running across the road, where I never saw running water before at any season of the year. Further along this way, in Jurab County, to wit: beginning at Nephi which, in the days of Bishop Haywood's administration in that settlement, contained about 25 families, and much dissatisfaction then existed among the inhabitants about the lack of water to mature their crops, that settlement has since increased to some 225 families, and only about half of the water used this last year, as Bishop Bryan informed me about ten days ago; besides, they have had to dig two or three ditches to carry their surplus water, to prevent their hay land from being drowned out. In coming up through that county, I observed several streams of water crossing the road where I never saw the like before. The north part of Juab Valley produces a very luxuriant growth of the finest bunch grass, and is very extensive; yet it could not be used for grazing because there was no water near. Years before this, as I passed to and fro by this lovely district, and saw the beautiful grass waving in the gentle breezes, I thought what a pity it was that some one would not sink there an artesian well, bring out water and convert that grass into milk, butter, cheese and beef. You may judge of my surprise when I passed that lovely tract ten days since and saw, near the foot of the mountain, a powerful spring gushing out of the earth, and throwing off a stream large enough to sustain quite a population. I observed a similar increase of water in every settlement on my entire journey, a distance of about 150 miles.

As a matter of course, I was compelled to reflect upon this great increase of water throughout the land, and concluded that the old prophet, Isaiah, was directing the telescope of his vision to these very valleys when he said: (chap. xxxv.) "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. In the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert; and the

parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water." With the heart swelling with gratitude to the Most High I said: Here is an additional testimony that the Saints are in the right place, and at the right time.

When land and water testify in favor of the Saints—when angels from heaven declare the fullness of the gospel, and men on earth reiterate their testimony—when the blood of martyrs stains the land and calls to heaven for vengeance and redress—when the political ship of state of the great family of nations is so heavily freighted with intrigue, dishonesty, and corruption, that she is gradually, yet imperceptibly sinking, then is the time for the faithful watchmen to cry aloud and spare not. The first watchman cries: "Two feet water in the hold," but no attention is paid to his cry. Presently a second watchman cries: "Four feet water in the hold and pumps running day and night." By and by the cry is again heard: "Six feet water in the hold and pumps running all the time." One pump may be named the bloody conquest of Prussia; another the deadly struggle in Mexico; another, the rebellion in Spain and the low rumbling of the war car in continental Europe; another, reconstruction at home. Some of the hands are becoming weary and contentious, and leave their post, not being agreed as to the manner of saving the ship; but the poor Latter-day Saints, who are the faithful witnesses of God, and the only people, on this wide earth to whom He communicates His will, or that have faith to receive it, must be taken to task for all they say and do, by those who hate God and His ways. The world is not at war with us because we believe in and practice polygamy; yet they claim this as the cause of their hatred of us. They use this reason as a specious and plausible pretext to wage war against the authority with which God has endowed His servants. In proof of this fact the Grand Sultan of Turkey, though a polygamist, could pass among the crowned heads of the world and be accepted in their courts, and no exceptions taken to his polygamic proclivities. They well know that he has not the priesthood of God and, consequently, is harmless, as to the institutions of the world. There is but little difference between him and the great mass of the world; yet he is more honest and consistent than they, for he acknowledges polygamy and practices it. The world denies polygamy, that is, the Christian world, but secretly do worse than practice it.

But aside from all strife, all men will know some day that the Latter-day Saints are God's chosen people, and he that fights them pierces the apple of his own eye.

ORSON HYDE.

SEXTON'S REPORT.

G. S. L. City Sexton's Report for the month ending Aug. 31, 1867.

Males, - - - - - 15
Females, - - - - - 10 25
Adults, - - - - - 9
Children, - - - - - 16 25

DIED OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES AS REPORTED:

Inflammation bowels - 7
Teething - 3
Inflammation lungs - 2
Diphtheria - 2
Child-bed - 2
Croup - 1
Consumption - 1
Convulsions - 1
Dropsy - 1
Anemia - 1
Apoplexy - 1
Heart disease - 1
Old Age - 1
Killed accidentally - 1 25

Total interments - 25
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.