

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, October 4, 1870.

THE SERENADE LAST NIGHT.

Yesterday afternoon there were rumors on the street that the brass band at Camp Douglas intended to serenade the General-in-Chief of the U. S. Army, General Sherman, who was staying at the Townsend House. This rumor drew the people together, and at about 9 o'clock last night, an assembly, numbering probably from four to five hundred persons was before the hotel. The Camp band was in attendance, and after playing several airs, certain parties in the crowd made themselves somewhat conspicuous by their eagerness for a speech; they were evidently troubled with itching ears and, would no doubt have been highly gratified to have had a leading officer of the Federal government manifest bad taste and lack of courtesy, as was done on a former occasion by an individual hungering for cheap fame and notoriety. General Sherman, however, would not do the "talkist," and repeated solicitations and "a private interview" failed to draw him out.

Finding that "no speech" was the order of the evening, the crowd gradually dispersed, until, at ten o'clock, not over a hundred or a hundred and fifty remained. At this time the members of the Parowan choir, who are in to attend Conference, made their appearance and sang two or three pieces, which were followed by cries of "Sherman," "speech." The General was on the balcony, and in answer to these calls said "No, no, I would rather hear the girls sing." This was followed by a call for "Hard Times, come again no more," which was very effectively rendered by the choir. General Sherman then made his appearance, and in a few well-chosen words acknowledged the compliment paid him by the singers. He said he was not going to make a speech. He had heard the singers were from Parowan; he did not know Parowan, only by having seen it on a map. He was gratified to behold the beautiful homes which the people, while facing difficulties and trials of the severest kind, had built up in the desert, and his sincere wish was that they might live to enjoy them, and that to them "Hard times would come again no more."

PERMANENT PROSPERITY—THE WAY TO SECURE IT.

THE quality of grapes raised in the settlements south of the rim of the Basin is so excellent that we see no good reason why we should not have our market better supplied with raisins from that quarter than it is. We have seen excellent samples of raisins manufactured from grapes produced there, which, if properly brought before the public, would, we think, find ready sale, and, if produced in sufficient quantities, would soon remove the necessity of importing from the East those which have been manufactured in the southern countries of Europe. The *Fier Zagor*, a Hungarian grape, makes an excellent raisin, and we understand it is cultivated extensively in Dixie. If sent into this market in as good a condition as many samples we have seen, we may imagine that many purchasers would never suspect, unless they were told, that it was not an imported raisin. If they were told that it was produced in the southern part of our Territory, it might not be so palatable; many would probably discover, or imagine they discovered, a difference between it and the foreign manufactured article. An article manufactured at and brought from a distance possesses a value in some persons' eyes, which an equally good, or even better, article made at home does not have. But it is high time such fanciful notions were set aside, and give place to common sense. Home manufactures and home productions, to supply our own wants, and a surplus for exportation, is the only way to permanently remove the dull times and dearth of money which have so long prevailed in this Territory. The means to do this are in our possession; but those means must be turned to account. If, instead of complaining of hard times, the people, as a general thing, would go to and make the most of the resources they possess a change for the better would soon be apparent. It would not be accomplished in a year; but even in a year some improvement might be effected. In Southern Utah, for instance, the climate and soil are well adapted for raising grapes and wine, and various tropical fruits which are now imported. There is no necessity for this to continue; let it cease, raise enough for home consumption, and also for exportation, and instead of there being a continual drain of means out of the Territory, it will begin to flow in. The single article of raisins might be made a source of considerable profit in this way. It is doubtful whether soil, better adapted for raising grapes, lies out of doors than that in Southern Utah. Let the kinds for which the soil there is most adapted, and which are the most suitable for the purpose of commerce

be cultivated and wine and raisins, for exportation, be manufactured in large quantities, and one of the most natural avenues of wealth to the Territory will soon be made available. Figs can also be raised and cured, and these, at present, are imported; and if not to a very large extent, it is, because, being an article of luxury, the demand for them is not great; but there is always a market for them either here or elsewhere, and if they can be raised with facility in our Southern country, and we believe they can, they would soon become a source of wealth to the Territory.

In California tea of excellent quality is now being raised, by Herr Schnell, and his colony of Japanese. Tea is not in great demand in Utah, but in every other civilized country of the world it is; a better article of commerce cannot be found, and if the soil and climate of Southern Utah are suitable for tea culture, it might soon become a source of wealth to the people. If instead of trying to raise grain and other things, for which the soil and climate in the South are not so well adapted, the settlers there would turn their attention more exclusively to the production of fruits, for which that portion of the country is especially adapted, their labors would prove a source of greater general benefit to the Territory.

We believe that Southern Utah will yet be the Goshen of the Territory, and that on the other side of the rim of the Basin will be raised many choice and precious fruits and other products, and that the tropical productions of Utah Territory will yet become noted in the markets of the world.

This side the rim of the Basin is more adapted for the production of grain and other more common staples and necessities. But there is scarcely a locality in the Territory, north of Dixie, in which grapes in abundance cannot be raised, and with more profit to the producers than the exclusive production of grain and vegetables as at present. Formerly there was a market for the grain raised in Utah in the surrounding territories; but that day has passed; and to still persist in raising grain almost wholly, when it is so expensive here, when other things might be raised with more profit, is certainly not the wisest policy. The mulberry and silk-worm can be produced with facility in almost, if not in all parts of Utah, and this is another source for the production of wealth, of which the people seem slow to avail themselves.

Internal development is the only road to permanent prosperity; and that development depends upon turning to the best account the natural resources of soil and climate which the Territory possesses. The experience of the past confirms this. The people have enjoyed, in the past, occasional or spasmodic seasons of prosperity, occasioned by the plentiful circulation of money; but no matter how lengthy such seasons may be they can never be permanent so long as supplies of various kinds have to be obtained from foreign markets. This has been, and still is the case, to a considerable extent; but it is not an inevitable necessity. Utah contains a combination of climate, soil and mineral wealth—all the requisites for prosperity—which is not excelled in or even equalled by few other portions of the earth. The unity of action and industry which prevail in our midst are the very things necessary to turn them to the best account.

Persevering efforts during the past twenty years has wrought wonders; action as united and faith as untiring for twenty years more in the development and wise use of the natural wealth of the Territory will effect far more marvelous changes, and render Utah one of the most lovely and desirable portions on the face of the earth for human habitation, and ensure permanent prosperity to its people.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

For WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

THE FLOOD SUBSIDING!

The Italian Plebiscite!

TREMENDOUS DAMAGE BY THE VIRGINIA FLOOD!

The Pope will probably go to Malta!

RUSSIA MEANS PEACE!

Vigorous Measures to Enforce Discipline and preserve Order in France!

THE ROMANS BEWILDERED WITH THEIR NEWLY-FOUND LIBERTIES!

NEW YORK.

Liberty in Rome—Sickness in the Prussian army.

NEW YORK.—The *Times* London correspondent telegraphed last night, as follows: "The proclamation of the government at Tours, ordering the elections to take place on the 6th of October, gives great satisfaction here, and promises to give a new direction to the apparently hopeless current of French affairs. It will have the effect

of depriving Bismarck of the pretext of giving guarantees, and his failing to listen to reason will insure vigorous support to the measures of the administration from all parts of the country, and revive the spirit and dispel the demoralization of the gallant French people. The reports of gutting and pillaging houses in Paris by the mob comes again to us to-day, but don't seem to be based upon any other foundation than the nomination, by Trochu, of military courts recently adopted. The Prussians are anxious to believe there is disunion in the Capital. The balloon post from Paris promises to be a regular success, and we hope to receive periodically again, correspondence from that city. The post office administration of Paris, publishes regulations for sending letters through couriers. I heard, yesterday, from Orleans sources that, the Comte de Paris is either coming or is come to Europe, to offer his military services to the Republic; he is a competent military leader, what is most needed just now for France.

NEW YORK.—The *Times* cable from Rome says at the request the Pope has a guard of Italian troops, who have charge of the palace of the Vatican. He wanted to take a weekly airing in his carriage and on foot, but previous to Saturday, he was dissuaded from doing so by Cardona. He has expressed a wish to bless the Italian troops on the great square of San Pietro. One of the first decrees of the Junta was to vote the erection of a monument to the memory of those who lost their lives in the patriotic enterprises of 1867 and 1870 for the liberation of Rome, and likewise commemorative tablets of all Romans who died in exile or on the scaffold for the same cause. The people are flocking from all parts of the country to Rome. Five newspapers have already been started, and the political journals of Florence are sold about the streets. The Romans are bewildered with this avalanche of political liberty.

The *Times*' special at Frankfurt 2nd, says, sickness is notably increasing in the Prussian army, and large numbers of invalid soldiers are constantly directed to the East.

WASHINGTON.

The Spanish Commission.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Among the cases which will come for arbitration before the commission, which the Spanish government has been finally induced to agree to, as a means of settling the claims of American citizens growing out of the Cuban rebellion, are those of the eight embargoed estates, three or four illegal vessel seizures and a number of claims for indemnity for private individuals who have suffered loss through arrest and imprisonment, &c. The case of the steamer *loyd Aspinwall*, which was submitted to the Commissioner of New York in June last, is now in the hands of the referees for final adjustment.

Clement Hughbill, of Mass., has been appointed Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

VIRGINIA.

The flood subsiding.

RICHMOND, 3.—The flood has gone down. It is thought that half a million will not cover the losses in this city and out in the towns about here.

AFTON, near GREENWOOD, VA. 3.—Accounts from the county of Albemarle say the destruction of property from the flood is immense; many lives were also lost. The flood in some instances swept away entire families. The number of lives lost in Albemarle so far as heard from is 14. The destruction of grain, tobacco, barns, cattle, hogs, houses and mills is incalculable. About fifty mills and dams were destroyed. The freshet was confined within the radius of the upper valley of Virginia. The flood was so great that it carried cattle and hogs before it. It was particularly severe along the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad; at Shadwell a mile of track was washed away. About a dozen land slides occurred between Cobham and Millboro, and eight or ten bridges swept away. The road was damaged \$12,000. At the Mountain Top House, on the summit of the Blue ridge mountains, the kitchen was flooded.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PRUSSIA.

Circular from Bismarck.

BERLIN, 3.—Bismarck has issued a circular to the Prussian resident Ministers abroad, in which he insists that the conditions of the proposed armistice were moderate; the French, he says, decline them together with the offered opportunity of free election to the constitutional assembly in the departments believed by the Prussians, which the latter believe would have favored peace.

The North German *Gazette*, to-day, announces that heavy shipments of breadstuffs have been made from America to supply the French. It also says that on September 18th a French steamer brought 25 Enfield cannon and 100 rifles and cartridges for the French army.

SPAIN.

The vomito continues.

MADRID.—A decree signed by Regent Serrano, just published, permits religious teachings in schools, but exempts from its operation the children of parents who make objection thereto. BARCELONA, 3rd, via London.—Thirty-five new cases of vomito were reported to-day, and twenty-nine deaths.

FRANCE.

Order and discipline to be enforced.

TOURS, 3.—The assertion of Cremerieux, in his address to Ulrich, that the Government was decided in the determination that neither territory nor forts should be ceded to Germany, is favorably commented on here.

CHALEAN, via Tours, 3.—Prussians have arrived near Patars, in the department of Loiret, they also approached Eperron, in strong force, but retreated before the mobiles; the latter will be reinforced, as they expect the Prussians will return in force.

NEUFCHÂTEAU, 2, via TOURS, 3.—One thousand Prussian cavalry passed Vold to-day; it is said they go to join a corps of 100,000 men now forming at Toul. The German army, which recently

crossed the Rhine near Mulhouse, is marching on Schlestadt, and will occupy the entrance to the Valley of the St. Marlen Menes.

TOURS, 3.—An official decree has been issued for enforcing discipline and order, and the most rigorous measures have been taken with that view. A court martial will replace the councils of war during the war; there will be no alteration in sentences by courts martial. Article sixth punishes with death desertion, murders, spying, theft, pillage with or without arms, refusal to obey a superior, menaces to or assault on a superior, provocation to mutiny or want of discipline, loss of arms with the purpose of avoiding combat, destruction of munitions with the same purpose; during a fight any commissioned or non-commissioned officer is authorized to shoot soldiers acting cowardly or not assuming the place to which they are ordered, or endeavoring to create a panic; all non-military persons participating in any of the above offenses may be subjected to the death penalty. Each army division will be accompanied by a force of gens d'armes. The Provost Marshal may issue orders to enforce these rules, and may upon his own authority make arrests. The whole of the decree is applicable to all the armed forces of the Republic. The prefects and mayors have been ordered to proceed to mobilize and to report progress as often as every three days, under penalty of revocation for non-compliance. These decisive measures meet with hearty approval from the whole people.

ITALY.

The Plebiscitum.

ROME, 3.—The city was splendidly illuminated last evening, in honor of the result of the plebiscitum, the best order prevailed all day. The Italian flag floated from hundreds of houses. A strong guard was placed at each of the twelve voting places, but their services were not needed. Processions with music and flags marched through the streets; workmen went to vote in a body.

AUSTRIA.

Russia peaceful.

VIENNA, 3.—The Review of this morning says the alarming news about the Russian war preparations are untrue. General Ignatieff is still at Constantinople. Russia makes no war movements whatever; the relations between Russia and Austria leave nothing to be desired.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Pope will probably change his residence.

Dumas, Senr. Dying.

LONDON.—The *Avoca*, now on the way to this port from Australia, has 141,625 ounces of gold and 165,125 sovereigns.

The Messrs. Laird have given testimony before a naval court martial, that the *Captain* rolled from seven to eight degrees in a beam sea.

It is said that Alexander Dumas, senior, is dying at Dieppe.

French frigates stop English merchantmen in the Channel and compel the exhibition of their papers.

It is reported that in consequence of the theft of the *Leonine City* having been cast unanimously for the rulership of Victor Emanuel, the Pope will take up his residence on the Island of Malta.

Archbishop Manning, in a sermon at Westminster, likened Victor Emanuel to Pontius Pilate.

Advices from Sydney, Australia, to September 8th, say that extensive defensive preparations were making. The international exhibition had been opened.

Gen. Ulrich, after reporting at Tours, rejoined his wife at Basle. Admiral Fourichon has resigned the portfolio of war, but remains in the cabinet as head of the navy.

Gen. Lenort administers the affairs of the war office. The removal of the Prefect of the Rhine is said to be Fourichon's grievance.

Jules Favre having asked Count Bismarck, in the name of the diplomatic body, for permission to send a weekly courier from Paris, and to have notice when bombardment will commence, received an answer from the Count, refusing the latter request on the ground that it was an unmilitary proceeding, but consenting to the former in case the contents of the dispatches forwarded are unobjectionable; Bismarck, however questions the propriety of conducting diplomatic negotiations from the heart of a beleaguered city. The latter idea is obviously that of the neutral powers, who have removed their representatives to Tours.

Special Notices.

Two Good laboring MEN can find steady employment by applying to F. J. P. Pascoe, 17th Ward.

PIANO FORTE RAFFLE.—Tickets \$1.00 each. Apply to Mrs. Colbrook, d226-12

PURE CANDY.—Greatest variety in town made by H. WALLACE, d216 1m

Fruit Wanted.—A limited amount of fruit wanted for preserving purposes, at Deseret News Office. d243 1t

WANTED.—At the Deseret News Office 1,500 feet of Long-leaved Pine, 7 or 14 feet long, 4 inches thick, and from 4 inches wide upward. Also a lot of Maple Plank 2 1/2 inches thick, and from 8 to 10 inches wide.

ATTENTION, MORMON BATTALION! Come to Conference. By Order of THE COMMITTEE.

Lost, on Friday last, a WALLET, containing Money, D. H. Wells' Due Bill, favor J. O. Patten, and other papers. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE. d267-1

CHEAP MILLINERY GOODS

MRS. STENHOUSE begs to acquaint ladies visiting the city during Conference that she has prepared a large stock of Millinery suited to their wants at very low prices. A very fine stock of Children's Clothing. Every article marked at the lowest price. Ladies invited to call and examine. First Store north of the First National Bank, East Temple Street. d267-6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Doors open at 7.30. To Commence at 8.

Conference Week!

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1870.

SPLENDID COMEDY BILL

ROARING FARCE!

CAPTAIN CROXALL'S BRASS BAND!

Will be presented, the very amusing Old English Comedy, in 3 Acts, entitled

SWEETHEARTS

AND WIVES.

With a Strong Cast.

Capt. Croxall's Brass Band will perform in the Orchestra.

To conclude with the Roaring Farce,

THE MARRIED RAKE!

REDUCTION OF PRICES:

Second Circle, Front Seats, 75c., Second Circle, Back Seats, 50c., Third Circle (all parts) 25c.

Other parts of the House will remain as before.

BOX OFFICE open for the Sale of Tickets on the Day of Performance at 11 o'clock.

OCTOBER CONFERENCE AND DOMESTIC DISPLAY!

Z. C. M. I.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

Department.

WE will offer the Largest Assortment of Domestic, Drills, Stripes, Checks, Ticks, Flannels, Prints, Linseys, Delaines, Merinoes, and

Blankets, Carpets, Cloths, Boots and Shoes ever brought to this city, at simply and truly remunerative profits.

H. B. CLAWSON, Sept.

Walter M. Smith & Co.,

Importers and Jobbers of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Hosiery and Notions,

No. 200, NORTH MAIN STREET,

Corner of Pine, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Orders can fully filled. d261 6m

A GOOD BARGAIN!!!

FOR SALE.

A NICE little House and Lot, in a very pleasant situation—one block east and half block north from Block 2nd Ward Co-operative Store. Apply to the

2nd Ward Co-operative Store. d267-6

B. A. HICKMAN & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags,

Also Ladies' and Gents' Morocco and Leather Traveling Satchels, Wholesale and Retail.

SALE ROOMS: 303 & 305 N. Third Street, near Post Office, ST. LOUIS, Mo. d197-3m

T. & W. TAYLOR

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW AND commodious Store opposite the Salt Lake House, where they invite their Friends and the Public generally to call and see their

SPLENDID STOCK

NEW GOODS,

As they are determined to sell

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

They consist of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Clothing, Crockery,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats, Clocks,

STOVES, HARDWARE,

&c., &c., &c.

THEY ALSO BUY AND SELL

Flour, Grain, Butter, Eggs,

Bacon, Cheese, etc.

d196 1y

JAY C. WEMPLE & Co.

Manufacturers of

WINDOW SHADES,

TASSELS, SHAD & PICTURE CORD,

And dealers in

WHITE AND BUFF HOLLAND

GILT CORNICES &c.

Nos. 44 & 46 Pearl Street NEW YORK.

d267-6

Z. C. M. I.

Attention! Attention!

MILITARY MEN READ THIS!

An Immense Lot of

MILITARY CLOTHING,

ALSO

Guns, Sabres, and

Military Trimmings,

Of All Kinds, at Astonishingly Low

Figures!

At the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

d226 1t

H. B. CLAWSON, Sept.

WILLIAM SHIRES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in every description of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES,

Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., &c.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

One door south of Calder Bros., EAST TEMPLE ST., SALT LAKE CITY. d265 1m

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late George Cronyn, or the firm of Cronyn & Perria, will please present them at once for adjustment. Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the above will call and settle, and save costs, as the business must be closed.

The stock will be sold below cost in lots to suit purchasers. Terms cash.

MRS. ELIZABETH I. WILSON, General Administrator.

FRED T. PERRIS, Co-Administrator as to partnership assets. d262-2w

TO MINE OWNERS!

A FIRST Class Practical Smelter and Assayer of experience, wishes an engagement. Is capable of Erecting Machinery and best of references produced. Address, SMELTER, Post Office. d262-6

J. S. WING.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE five doors south of Groesbeck & Sons Furniture Store, Groesbeck's Block, Salt Lake City. Calls attended to at all hours. d254-3 mon.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A FULL Corner Lot on Main Street, and ten acres of grassland, for Cash, Stock or U. C. Bonds.

Apply to H. J. FAUST, or Bishop, JENKINS. d263-1t

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION!

To all my Country Friends who attend Conference! "A

Those wishing REFRESHMENTS, including a glass of GENUINE

ENGLISH ALE!

Call at my rooms, a few doors east of Faust's Stables, Second South Street.

Lager Beer, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, Crackers, Cheese, etc., etc.

d262-6 s1 PHIL MARGETTS.

RAYMOND & TORWECCE,

SILK, Fur and Cassimere

HAT MANUFACTURERS,

No. 327 NORTH THIRD ST.,

Up Stairs, - St. Louis, Mo. d262-6m

GOLIGHTLY & HARRIS.

Wholesale Manufacturers of PURE CANDIES

And every variety of

Crackers and Bread.

An Excellent Supply of GROCERIES always on hand!

Remember Globe Bakery East Temple St. d245 1t

\$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind Bleeding, Piles, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles, that De Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 30 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1.00. LABORATORY, 142 FRANKLIN ST., BALTIMORE. d249w321y

Z. C. M. I.

RETAIL Manufacturing

BOOT & SHOE

DEPARTMENT.

At the Sign of BIG BOOT,

WE will make all kinds of LADIES' and GENTS'

BOOTS & SHOES to order.

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS supplied to the Trade.

H. B. CLAWSON, Sept.