

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 29.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26, 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.

N. W. SPAULDING, of San Francisco, the Patentee of the well known Spaulding's Patent Improved Tooth Circular Saws, has commenced suit in the U. S. Circuit Court of San Francisco before Judge Field, against Wm. J. Tucker, agent for the American Saw Co., for infringement of his Patent. Alleged damages \$5,000. Contingent not exceeding three times the actual damage.

## ITEMS.

### FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

**RETURNED MISSIONARIES.**—Among the missionaries who returned yesterday was Elder Lorenzo D. Rudd. He left this city on the 30th of April, 1864; went to England; labored there about two years in Reading, Derby and Cheltenham Conferences, returned to the United States and visited his friends; and labored in the east, principally in St. Louis, until he started for Utah.

Elder C. C. Christiansen also returned yesterday, from his mission to Scandinavia.

**FIRE IN ST. JOSEPH.**—By a telegram to President Young, received this morning from President Erastus Snow, we learn that an express reached St. George yesterday from St. Joseph on the Muddy, bearing information that on the 8th a fire had broken out in the fort, during a gale, and in half an hour the meeting house and nineteen dwelling houses, with most of their contents, were consumed. The men were in the fields at work; and the houses being thatched with flags burned so rapidly that they were destroyed before the brethren could arrive. The principal sufferers are Bro's O. P. Miles, W. Streep, Billingsby, Thomas Farmer, Day Chaffin, Gibson, Watt, Cahoon, Ferguson and Moys. Bros. Weller, Pratt, Clyde and Rydalen and others now north have also lost their goods. The fire originated with some children roasting potatoes, near Bro. Streep's place. Bro. Snow telegraphs that relief will be sent down to the sufferers.

**GOT HOME.**—General H. S. Eldredge got home this morning at 11 o'clock, by stage, from the terminus. He is in good health.

### FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

**INDIAN TREATY.**—Col. F. H. Head, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Major Dimick A. Huntington, Indian Interpreter, returned to the city yesterday afternoon from Strawberry Valley, Uinta, where a "big talk" had been held on Wednesday with the Indians, and a treaty concluded with those who have been continuing depredatory visits to our settlements in Sanpete. Black Hawk was present, but it is claimed that he has faithfully observed the treaty made last year, and has not been engaged in any raid on the whites since. Those with whom the "talk" was principally held, and who signed the treaty, were Aug-a-vor-um, Lam-a-ritz, and Sow-ah-pout, chiefs of the Shub-er-eh Indians. The first named is the principal chief, and is young and feminine looking. The second has been the prime mover in several of the raids made on our settlements, and in the murders of whites, which have been heretofore accredited to Black Hawk. He was the chief who was riding the white horse in one of the battles with the Indians, who was severely wounded, and was supposed to be Black Hawk, at the time it was reported that Black Hawk was killed. He was of the party who murdered Major Vance and Sergeant Houtz, and was at other places where whites were killed. The "talk" with these chiefs was a lengthy one, occupying nearly all day; and while it was progressing the lodge was surrounded by warriors and squaws waiting for the result. Finally they concluded to bury the hatchet, and be at peace with the whites, and a treaty was concluded, which Major Huntington believes they will observe; but our brethren in the settlements who are exposed to their incursions will do well to remember that "eternal vigilance is the price of safety," and keep themselves ever ready to guard their lives, their families and property from Indian attacks.

**CAPTAIN SEELEY'S TRAIN.**—By the kindness of B. Roberts, Esq., just arrived from Sweetwater, we learn that on Wednesday evening last, Bishop Seeley's immigrant train was camped on the Sandy, nine miles east of Robinson's ferry on Green River. They crossed the ferry next day, all well.

**RETURNED.**—Elder John P. Lee, of Beaver called upon us yesterday afternoon, having arrived from his mission to the Southern States with Captain Murdock's train. He left here in the Spring of 1867, and during his absence his labors were extended to Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. He was well received by the people, who listened to his testimony respectfully, and he baptized some in each of the States named, except Georgia. Much interest was manifested concerning Utah, its inhabitants, and President Young; and numerous inquiries were made, many of them very absurd because of the querists having been grossly misinformed concerning us, our faith and practices. Elder Lee has been very sick, but is now recovered, having begun to amend when he reached the pure, bracing air of the mountains.

**GOING EAST.**—General A. L. Chetlain starts by stage this evening for his home in Illinois, on a two months' leave of absence, that he may enjoy a brief rest. The General carries with him the esteem and respect of all our citizens who have made his acquaintance, his gentlemanly deportment and urbanity having won him friends on every hand, while as Assessor of Internal Revenue, the Government have had in him an energetic and faithful servant. We wish him a pleasant journey, and a safe return with his lady.

### FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

**SABBATH MEETINGS.**—In the morning Elder W. S. Godbe made some interesting remarks about his trip east. He was happy to say that the prejudice so long existing against us was giving way, because we are becoming better known; and he was satisfied that tens of thousands will yet receive and rejoice in the truth.

Elder E. W. Tullidge, just returned from a two years' mission to the Eastern States, discoursed upon the evidences of God overruling and controlling the affairs of the world, and of the special manifestation of His power in connexion with this work and people.

Elder Z. Jacobs, just returned from a mission to England, followed. While there he had rejoiced in preaching the gospel and bearing his testimony to the people, and rejoiced unspeakably to be once again with the Saints in the valleys of the mountains.

Afternoon.

Elder A. Miner spoke of his labors in Britain, and of the joy he had experienced in performing the duties of the mission from which he has just returned.

Elder T. B. H. Stenhouse spoke of his faith and feelings, and of his hopes with regard to the future of his native country—Scotland.

Bishop L. D. Young gave some good advice to the newly arrived immigrants. He touched upon the speedy and comparatively easy manner in which they had made the journey, compared with the manner in which it has been made by the immigrating Saints in past years; and counseled them with regard to the circumstances which surround them.

Pres. D. H. Wells also gave some valuable advice to the newly arrived Saints; and said that those who had agreed to go and work on the railroad should keep that agreement faithfully and proceed to the work as soon as possible. His remarks were brief but very instructive.

**A PERPLEXING PREDICAMENT.**—Last Friday a few of "the boys" working below Lost Creek, in Weber Cañon, concluded to pay a visit to the city, and by commencing unusually early got through a fair day's work by noon. They then started, coming through Round Valley, over the Weber, past Porterville, and making for the divide between City Creek and Porter cañons. Night fell and it grew dark around them, while the path was through thick oak brush where, at times, they were compelled to make their way on hands and knees. Sometime about midnight, they being a little scattered, and still a dozen miles from the city, tired and worn out, their number was increased by the sudden and startling appearance of a bear which stepped out into the track, some of the party being in advance of it, and some behind. Rearing upon its hind legs, it seemed intent on bestowing a powerful fraternal embrace on the nearest; but they declined its advances and made themselves scarce, "talking loudly" to it, or, in other words shouting to scare it. They succeeded so far as to have the track clear of so unwelcome an occupant in a short time, and they "worked their passage" down the cañon, being in closer proximity several times to members of the bruin family than they cared to be. As it was tolerably dark they could not tell whether it was a brown bear or a grizzly, but from its size they took it to be the latter.

**ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.**—The Colorado Tribune, of the 15th, commences a short article with the following wise remark, which every citizen of Utah should practically endorse with regard to this Territory: "We believe it to be the bounden duty of every Coloradoan to patronize, to the extent of his power, our home institutions, especially our manufacturing establishments, as it encourages the starting of other enterprises, and keeps money in the Territory."

**ANOTHER TRAIN IN.**—Captain Haight's train, of 48 wagons, bringing freight and 275 passengers, got in to-day about noon. There were six deaths during the trip from Laramie, all children under four years of age. They left on the 28th of July, stopped a day each at a couple of points by the way; and consequently made the journey in 25 traveling days.

**LOCUSTS IN DAVIS AND UTAH COUNTIES.**—Bishop Stoker informs us that the grasshoppers reached Bountiful again yesterday. They have been in other parts of Davis County for about a week, and have been doing some damage to the late corn. Judge Peacock, of Manti, who reached the city to-day, also states that they seemed to be doing injury to the corn in Utah County. The harvest, however, is too far advanced for their destructiveness to be much felt now; and if they leave without depositing their eggs, the present visit will not be a serious one.

**TELEGRAM.**—We have been favored with the following telegram to President B. Young. The train referred to is most likely Captain Seeley's, which should have made about that distance from the time it was camped on Sandy.

Muddy, 8 miles north of Bridger, Aug. 23. Brigham Young.

We camped here last night, and leave here this evening. All well. Stock doing well.

PHILIP HURST.

**MARRIED.**—In Salt Lake City, August 22nd, by President D. H. Wells, Mr. Jonathan Stegell and Miss Mary Ann Smith, of Liverpool, England.

[Mill. Star, please copy.]

## Correspondence.

PERSEVERANCE COTTAGE, PROVO, August 8, 1868.

**Editor Deseret News:**—Sir:—A great deal has been said of late upon the culture of the grape, and in one of the articles the writer said he thought grapes could be raised upon the benches in Utah valley. That was demonstrated last year to some extent, for I gathered from one square yard two and a half bushels, and I would say this year come and see for yourselves. I have two rows, eight rods long, forming an arbor, from which I think I shall gather from 1500 to 2000 pounds of grapes. Many of the clusters last year weighed 3½ pounds, and, this season, as a general thing they will be much larger. They are the Los Angeles or California grape. I have several other hardy varieties bearing this year, but I have one that was sent me four years since from the Department at Washington, which bore a few bunches last year, and now, though last Spring, it only covered about two square feet, it covers over 300; and there is from 75 to 100 pounds of grapes upon it. It is a very early grape; and the fruit is nearly as large as the Los Angeles, of a musk flavor and blue or purple. Its name is the Hyde's Eliza. It is said, by Dr. Grant, to be a seedling from the Isabella; but if it is it must be a hybrid, the Isabella being a fox grape and this is a musk. The foliage is very fine, some of the leaves measuring ten inches from stalk to point of leaf. It is very strong and vigorous in its growth.

Last year I fruited a seedling from the Los Angeles grape, which was white. It had five branches on one stem, one of which I sent to the Department at Washington. I named it the Pride of Utah, or Graves' Seedling, No. 1. After having tested its qualities they sent for cuttings, which are growing in the propagating garden at Washington this year. I have some six other seedlings bearing; what their flavor will be I know not; but they will be large.

I am not a professional gardener, but have had one nearly all my life, but never turned my attention to the culture of the grape until the last few years. When in England, I had the opportunity of visiting many of the different noblemen's gardens, and I had my eyes continually open, and if a day passed me without gaining some knowledge I put it down as a day lost.

The plan I adopt in cultivating the grape is not the same as is generally practiced here; but something after the plan that is mentioned in the Agricultural Report for 1866, in remarks by the Superintendent of the Propagating Garden at Washington, from page 97 to 105.

Any of the brethren going south might call and see what can be done by perseverance upon land deemed not worth anything, and for the taking up of which I have many times been laughed at and called a fool, but now I can afford to laugh.

Yours truly,

DANIEL GRAVES.

PAYSON CITY, U. T., Aug. 10th, 1868.

**Editor Deseret News:**—Dear Brother. Forming, as the Latter-day Saints do, one great and united family, we are all naturally interested in each other's welfare; no difference what part of Father's wide domain we may call our home. Those who live in Ogden like to hear that their brethren in Parowan are prosperous and happy; and that part of the family who reside in Parowan love to hear of the well being of those who live in Ogden. The fact is, whatever interests any one particular section of our Territory, interests all the other sections. This homogeneous feeling, this brotherly sentiment, which is known to exist among this people, and which is as wide spread as the Territory which is inhabited by us, is a matter of astonishment to our enemies, and constitutes our strength and security as a whole. The fact of our unity as a people, is an argument in favor of the divinity of the work in which we are engaged, that the world, especially, that portion of it which is called Christendom, cannot gainsay or refute.

But I did not take my pen to write a sermon; but to make you and your thousands of readers acquainted with the progress of affairs in this portion of our common domain. As the locusts have been visiting all parts of our Territory to the partial or total destruction of our crops, you will be gratified to know that Payson, so far, has escaped their ravages. We have seen them in their migrations back and forth, and they have even come down upon our fields and gardens with tremendous force, but their visits have not been destructive ones. The wheat harvest has already commenced and is progressing rapidly; and the prospects at present are that we will have enough and to spare. An unusually large amount of land was planted with corn last spring, and promises an abundant yield, provided its natural enemies the—frost and hoppers, keep away until it matures.

### OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL.

is a thriving institution. Under the fostering care of some of our leading men it is assuming new importance each succeeding week. Many of our most experienced and exemplary citizens are employed as teachers, and their influence has a tendency to draw into the school many who would otherwise stay away. We do not pretend that we have a perfectly organized or a perfectly conducted school; but we are doing the best we can under the circumstances, and hope to improve and keep pace with the times.

### A FEMALE RELIEF SOCIETY.

was organized here last spring by Bp. Fairbanks and Council, and the sisters are hard at work in their calling. Altogether there has been nearly \$125 subscribed by the sisters alone, in ernde material, to work up into articles of comfort for the poor and needy, a class which, I am happy to state, is not largely represented in our community. Out of the funds of the Society the sisters are paying for the tuition of several orphan children; an expenditure of means which I consider not only judicious but in the highest degree praiseworthy and laudable. Sister Jane Simons is the Presidentess of the Society, and Sisters Agnes Douglass and Mary Moore are her Counsellors and assistants. I was honored with an invitation, in connection with our worthy Bishop, to visit the Society at one of their recent meetings, and was pleased with the industry, order and good spirit that seemed to prevail among them. Many of our households were represented there, and I was truly proud of the assemblage, and felt from my heart to say "God bless the sisters, and help them to do all the good they desire to accomplish."

There are other items that might find a place here, but I will reserve them for another communication.

Your friend and brother,

ISAIAH M. COOMBS.

SALT CREEK, Aug. 21, 1868.

**Editor Deseret News:**—Dear Sir.—On Tuesday last, shortly after sunrise, the citizens were honored with a visit from So-we-at, (a very old chief, supposed by the citizens to be upwards of one hundred years old), and his tribe, including all his warriors. They marched through the principal streets, and came to a halt at the residence of Bishop Bryan, where they dismounted and had a grand Wepie. After amusing themselves and the public, we had a preach from Joe and Dick, two smaller chiefs. They then moved their forces down to the stores, when several presents were made to them by the people, which they received with shouts and other exclamations of joy. They expressed themselves well satisfied, and said they wished all old grievances set aside, and wanted this to be a good peace and a long peace. To-day they moved to Payson to pay a visit to the citizens of that place.

Everybody that has not gone to the railroad is busy harvesting, haying and hauling grain. The corn crop is looking very well, and there is a good prospect for a fair crop of potatoes. The people, in general, are striving to carry out the counsel of the Bishop, and are living their religion.

Yours, respectfully,

WM. F. NESSEN.