# GEDRGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

October 29, 1870.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY LETTER.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found a correspondence between Lieutenant-General Daniel H. Wells and Governor J. W. Shaffer. I It will be read with interest by our subscribers. The difference in the tone of the two letters will strike every reader, resident or non-resident of the Territory. That of General Wells is respectful and gentlemanly, a letter in which there is no want of courtesy, a letter, in fact, that no gentleman would be ashamed to acknowledge having written and no gentleman would be offended at receiving. We leave the public to pronounce upon Governor Shaffer's, merely adthat if we wished to be ding brutal in writing, or to publish studied insults, we should be anxious to know the man whom Governor J. W. Shaffer employs for this pur-He contrives most effectually to pose. insult the persons to whom he writes. He did so in the case of General De Trobriand; he has tried to do so in the present instance. We scarcely think, however, that the letter to General Wells was penned by the same hand that wrote that to General De Trobriand. We saw the original manuscript of the letter to the latter gentleman, we have been the original manuscript of the letter to the former. The handwritings are not Disgusted with his former alike. amanuensis, who wrote such an indis-

creet letter to Gen. De Trobriand, we conclude the Governor has employed a new assistant to write this letter to Gen. Wella. | But Governer Shaffer has not gained by the change. amanuensis. He, it is probable, learned something from the De Trobriand correspondence, and would not have been betrayed into writing such letter as this which we publish to-

day. Ignorance of law, of military practices, governmental affairs, of the customs of the States and Territories and of gentlemanly breeding crops out of every line of it, and if Governor Shaffer had the vigor of mind and perception which we suppose he must once have had, he would perceive and be ashamed of it. That he did not percieve it before publishing it is conclusive evidence to our mind that his sickness affects his judgment. But has he no friends who have respect for his reputation? Or do the members of prohibited except by your order, and his communication is the statement the "ring" surround him, exclude every Whereas, the notices for the regular that. one from his society who has any regard for him, and use him reckless of all consequences but the accomplishment of their own base ends? There is one point of similarity in the manner in which the Governor's correspondence with Gan. De Trobriand and Gen. Wells is made public. Gen De Trobriand first saw at Provo, in the columns of the Evening NEWS, that addressed to him; had Gen. Wells been out of town his would probably have reached him first through the same channel. "As It was, he received it the day after it was written, and in the interim it had doubtless been put in type. We have not time or space to-day to dwell further upon the extraordinary production which is signed by Governor Shaffer. We may sum it up for the pre- D. H. WELLS; Esq: sent by saying that we do not recollect a plainer case of ad eaptandum vulgus. The letter contains the best evidence of the character of the Governor's own proceedings. He deliberately ig-nores and tramples upon the laws of the Territory, sets at defiance the laws of Congress and by his vexatious and unwarrantable acts exhibits most clearly his intention to wield despotic and dictatorial powers. If this is not the Governor's true position, then the

judgment and acts in an individual cauals would be likely to understand. A society has better means of learning what good stock we have in the Territory, and what kind we most need, than means of information within his

reach, could expend his means in ritory purchasing fine-blooded stock to much better advantage than if he made investments independent of it. There is some very excellent horned stock now owers that you and your associates in the Territory which the owners have are more powerful than the Federal in the Territory which the owners have taken pains to preserve. Probably some breeding animals of as good blood can be obtained from them at as reasonable rates as they can be purchased in the States, and the transportation and risk be saved. President Young has a strain of choice Devon stock that he has had for years, the qualities of which are known. Others have choice animals of other breeds, from which selections can be made. In Utah County Bro. A. O. Smoot has several choice animals. and Bre. Wm. Bringhurst, of Springville, has a short-horned Durham Bull, the superior of which it would be difficult to find in any country.

A society would of course know all about this stock, and its members desiring to purchase would be in a better position to know what kinds would be profitable, and could expend their money satisfactorily. Hence, the propriety and advantages of a society organization.

With the object of promoting these results it has been proposed to hold a convention at ten o'clock a.m. on Monday next in the Tabernacle. It is called with the view of getting the bee-keepers of the city and country together, and also all those who take interest in bees and honey; but it is probable that something will be said or done also in He ought to have stuck to his first relation to stock. There will be an organization of a Bee-keepers' Society and it is not improbable that an organization will be arrived at in the Interests of blooded stock. It is hoped and desired that there will be a full attend ance at the meeting.

judgment and acts in an individual ca-pacity. There are many points, which an organization would possess full knowledge about that but few individ-uals would be likely to understand. A the same time, and in his (Young's) presence, one of his most conspicuous followers declared that Coppress had no right whatever to pass an Organic Act any individual possesses. A mem-ber of such a society, with all its a relic of Colonial barbarism, and that not one of the Federal officials had any right to come to, or remain in this Ter-

Mr. Wells, you ask me course which, in effect, you ask me to take would aid you and your turbulent assoclates to further convince your fol-Government. I'must decline. To suspend the operation of my Proclamation now, would be a greater dereliction of duty than not to have issued it. Without authority from me, you issued an order in your assumed capacity of Lieut. General, dc., dc. calling out the Mili-tia of the Territory, to muster, and now you virtually ask me to ratify your act. Sir, I will not do anything in satisfaction of your officious and unwarranted assumption.

By the provisions of the Organic Act the Governor is made the Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the Territory, and, sir, as long as I continue to h that office, a force so important as that of the Milita shall not be wielded on controlled in disregard of my authority which by law and my obligation it is my plain duty not only to mert but, i possible, to maintain. I hope the above is sufficiently explicit as to be fully na-derstood, and supersede the necessity of any further communication on this

I have the honor to be &c., &c., J. W. SHAFFER,

Governor, & Commander-in-Chlef the Militia of Utah Territory. 13 1235 6441

inglist tellust overs in the LETTER FROM LIEUTENANT-GEN

Sir ;--- I find myself under the nece ity of requesting you to give space in your columns for the enclosed con respondence between myself and His Excellency Governor Shaffer. His reply to my communication reached me yesterday, and it was only a few hours afterwards that I saw the entire correspondence in print. I might have felt some reluctance before this in giving our correspondence publicity but now I have no alternative; my duty to the public, my regard for truth and my own self-respect will not suffer me to remain silent; and as Governor Shaffer closes his communication by saying, that he hopes what he has written will "supersede the necessity of any further communication on this subject," I am constrained to address you this letter. The first point which I will notice in

ner than if each one follows his own proclamation was issued, and on a pub- And what about the five distinguished that I might comply with the request incumbents of the office of Major-Gener- of the Department made through the al already appointed under the law? Adjutant-General's Office, for Washing-Or, does His Excellency imagine that it ion day asking for the Annual Return falls to his province to fill the vacancy of the militia of Utah Territory, in secreated by the death of the lamented cordance with the provisions of the ac Geo. H. Thomas?

fer's communication which I will notice is wherein he states that

er-in-Chief, &c., &c. My predecessors have statistical statistic STREET AND AND A

It is scarcely necessary for me to re- As to his allusion respecting what

tory. As to this being the "first in+ Territorial Government. stance" in which I have recognized the I am of the opinion that the people of

of Congress (SEC. 1) approved March The second point in Governor Shaf- 2nd, 1803. How this can be construed into an attempt to "nulliyfy" the laws

of Congress escapes my penetration, "So far as I have been informed, this is but, on the contrary, it appears to me "So far as I have been intorned, or any of the first instance in which you, or any of your predecessors, in the pretended office which you assume to hold, have recognized the Governor of this Territory to be, as the Organic Act makes him, the Command, the Organic Act makes him, the Organic Act makes him and the Organic Act makes him been contemptuously ignored, or holdly de- the laws of Congres, that is mere, assertion incapable of proof.

mark to any resident familiar with the bas been said at public meetings I have history of this Territory that Governor to say that public officers, "Federal Bhaffer's information upon this subject officials" included, are appresed to be is very defective. That which he styles public property so far as their a "pretended office" I have held by the official acts are concerned, and subject unanimous voice of the people of the to the scrutiny of the people. Every Territory-the office having been cre- man, under our Government has the ated by act of the Legislative Assem- right to free speech and to express his bly of the Territory of Utah, approved opinions concerning the action of Govby the Governor Feb. 5th, 1852, and not ornment officers-a right, moreover, transported from Illinois, as stated by which is generally indulged in by all Governor Shaffer in another part of his parties. I am not aware that President letter. Evenif it were as he states, can Brigham Young has "denounced the no good thing come from Illinois? Or, is Federal officials of this Territory with it such a crime to copy after anything bitter vehemence," or that if he has, emanating from that distinguished I am responsible therefor, or that I State? I may here add, further, that I should be held responsible for the opinhave never had any predecessor in the lion of any other gentleman in regard office since the organization of the Terri- to the power of Congress to organize a

Governor of this Territory as the Com- the Territory, according to the Constimander-in-Chief, Governor Shaffer is tution, have the right to bear armseither strangely ignorant or wilfully that the Legislative Assembly had the misrepresents, for during the first eight | right to organize the Militia-that Conyears after the organization of the Ter- gress had the right to declare that the ritory His Excellency Brigham Young general officers should be elected by the was the Governor of the Territory, and people in such manner as the respect-I presume that no one will dispute that ive Legislatures of the States and Terhe was recognized as the Commander- ritories may provide by law-that the scall at the Mammoth Shoe and Hat Store of in-Chief. During the next four years, Governors of the States and Territorwhile His Excellency Alfred Cumming lies are. Commanders - in - Chief of was Governor of the Territory, and also the militia, the same as the President of during the administrations of his suc- the United States is Commander-incessors up to the present time-with the Chief of the armies and navies of the exception of Governor Dawson, who United States, with Generals and Adonly remained in the Territory about mirals under him, commanding,-that thirty days-I have abundant docu- the military organization of our Terrimentary evidence to show that I recog- tory follows that of the Federal Govnized them as Governors and Command-ernment more closely, perhaps, than ers-in-Chief of the Militia of the Ter- that of any other Territory or State in ritory, and have in return been recog- the Union,-and that Governors and

GERMANS!

NEW YORK.

General Burnside has arrived ondon.

Lockyer and other eminent astronomers have received invitations from the United States to visit America for the purpose of observing the eclipse in December. The papers here contrast the liberality of America in making pre-parations for the observation of this eclipse, with the parsimony of Great Britain.

A fearful explosion occurred, to-day at Rynock's ammunition works, near Birmingham, Nine workmen were

### FRANCE Successful sorties.

TOURS, 28.-The government continues to withhold news of the operations

on the Loire. All that is known is that vast bodies of troops have been mancenvering for some days, and that great battles are imminent near Leamens and Orleans.

Nothing official has been received from Paris to-day, but it is privately reported that several successful sorties were recently made.

Advices from Besaucon show that successful resistance had been offered to the German invaders of the eastern provinces.

Thiers started for Paris to-day.

## PRUSSIA.

King William relaxing.

BERLIN, 28.-King William has communicated to Gen. Von. Falkenstein, his desire for the removal of all obstacles in the way of independent voting; and forbids the enforcement of penalties for holding public meetings. He also orders Falkenstein to release prisoners already arrested for violating such IAWS. 1123 81/1

Special Actices

"Attention, Nauvoo Legion !" to the reat stock of Goods now being sold at very low figures. Boots, Shoes and Hats in every style and shape. Miners' heavy goods, such as Boots, Beaver Caps and Buck Gloves. Give us DUNFORD & BONS. d288 2 10

COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS For Rats, Reaches, Use Paste, Exterminators For Bed Bugs, &c., Use Lighid, Exterminators For Moths, Bed Bugs, Use the Insect Powder. "Only infallible Remedies known," W. S. GODBE, Agent, SALT LAKE OITY. d24T mws 2mon



RAL D. H. WELLS. EDITOR DESERET EVENING NEWS:

WE suggested, some short time since, LIEUTENANT-GENERAL D. H. WELLS Commanding Nauvoo Logion: the propriety of holding a convention, of those who are, or who wish to be, inadi ofat Small Pox. setto Son-I herewith enclose a communicate SAN FRANCISCO, 281-The small pox tion directed to the Governor of this Terris is raging in Salem, Oregon. One mem-tory, from the War Department at Wash, ber of the Legislature died and two ingten, in selation to arms, etc., furniabed by the several States, since the 4th of March, 1861. If you have any information on the subject applicable to this Territory, T will be glad if you will report the same to me immediately: terested in bee culture. All whom we have heard speak upon this subject have expressed a desire to have such a convention held. At Provo, where a They not iter meetings productive sets a set of the matter set branch organization has been effected, four bundred grammes of bread for alts, two bundred grammes of bread

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN LIEU TENANT-GENERAL D. H. WELLS AND GOVENOR J. W. SHAFFER.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, U.T., Salt Lake City, Oct. 25, 1870.

HIS EXCELLENCY J. W. SHAFFER, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of Utah Territory, SIR,-Whereas, a Proclamation has been published emanating from your Excellency, in which the holding of

the regular musters in this Territory is musters were given out as usual, and

some of them held in portions of the Territory, and

Whereas, to stop the musters now, neither the terms of the proclamation, the laws of the Territory, nor the laws of Congress requiring reports of the

force and condition of the Militia of the Territory, could be complied with: We, therefore, the undersigned, for and in behalf of the Militia of said Ferritory, respectfully ask your Excellency to suspend the operations of said Proclamotion until the 20th day of November next, in order that we may be enabled to make full and complete returns of the Militia as aforesaid.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Lieut.-Gen. Com'g Militis, U.T. H. B. CLAWSON. Auj. Gen. Militia, U. T. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Utah Territory, Salt Lake City, Oct. 27, 1870.

SIR. -I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday, in which you sign yourself "Lieutenant-General Commanding the Militia of Huah Territory." As the laws of the United States provide for but one Lieutenant-General, and as the incumbent of that office is the distinguished Philip H. Sheridan, I shall certainly be particulated for recognizing no other.

ready provided for hut five of the for-me as "Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of Utah Territory," it is now is wenty years since the Act to organize this Territory was passed by the Con-gress of the United States and, so far as I am informed, this is the first instance in which yon, or any of your predecessors in the presended office which you assume to hold, have recog-nized the Governor of this Territory to be, as the Organic Act makes him, the Commander-in-Chief, de. dc. My predecessors have been contamptuously ignored, or boldly defied, I congratu-ta syou and the loyed people here and elsewhere, on the significant change in your conduct. You do me the honor to ask me to suspend the operation of my Prodemation of Sept. 15th, 1870, pro-thing all musters, drifts, de., de. In the presentation of my Prodemation of Sept. 15th, 1870, pro-thibiling all musters, drifts, de., de. In the produce the asymptic matter and the population of my prodemation of Sept. 15th, 1870, pro-thibiling all musters, drifts, de., de. In the matter of the septention of my prodemation of Sept. 15th, 1870, pro-thibiling all musters, drifts, de., de. In the meta suspend the to recognize and drift are suspend the to recognize and the tory wards water water water and the tory of the populate the suppointment of representation and for other purbefore a marriage ceremony is performed is legal. A cable to the Herald says London advices from Berlin, 28th, state that the capitulation of Bazaine, with his army at Metz, is in conformity with an un-derstanding arrived at with the King of law, rad loug FRANK FULLER Vinew writer of his letter has done him great Acting Governor and Commander-in injustice. VILLTHL. C. The report adds; (iencial and EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, U. T., BEE CONVENTION. HaradGreat Salt Lake City, communitient of the gar valutotesv Jane November 26, 1862. J. CALIFORINA.

"As the laws of the United States provid for but one Lieutenant General, and as the incumbent of that office is the distinguished Philip H. Sheridan, I shall certainly be pardoned for recognizing no other."

What inference does Governor Shaffer wish drawn from this? The same law of Congress which provides for one Lieutenant General, provides for one copies of one or two communications General and for five Major-Generals, (see army register for 1869, also Gen. E. D. Townsend's report to Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding U. S. Army for same year;) must we therefore conclude that there shall be no Major-Generals of militia in the States or Territories? The same law prescribes that there shall be eight Brigadier-Generals; are we to understand Governor Shaffer that the distinguished gentlemen who hold these positions in the regular army are the only ones in the States and Territories who are to be recognized as such? This being the inference to be drawn from his language, who shall presume to recognize any officer of militia bin any of the States and Territories as Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals, when the law of Longress has already provided for but five of the for-

nized by them as Lieutenant-General, Commanders-in-Chief are as much the Commanding Militia of Utah Territory, creatures of law as any other officers, Besides being recognized as Lieutenant- and while they exercise a higher juris-General by the predecessors of Gover- diction they are as amenable to law as nor Shaffer, I have in every instance the humblest officer or citizen. been acknowledged as such in all official correspondence with officers of the regular army, Superintendents of Indian affairs and other "Federal efficials" both here and out of the Territory. His Excellency, Governor Shaffer therefore stands distinguished as the first "Federal officer." who in reply to a respectful communication, has so far forgotten what is due from a manholding his position as to ignore the

between gentlemen. Before ending my reference to this point-permit me, if it does not tresspass too much on your space, to give you which I have received from predeces-

common courtesies always extended

sors of Governor Shaffer: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, . Great Salt Lake City

abilor to b. Hid & June 41, 1862 To GEN. D. H. WELLS, Commanding Militia of Utah Terri- Great Battle Imminent!

Sir .- A requisition has been made upon me this day, by Henry W. Lawrence, Esq., Territorial Marshal for the Territory of Utah, through his Deputies, R. T. Burton, Esq., and Theodore McKean, Esq., for a military force to het as a posse comutatus in military force to set as a posse commutatus in theservice of certain writs issued from the Third Judicial District Court of said Terri-tory, for the arrest of Joseph Morris and others residing in the northern part of Davis county, in said District. It appears that said Joseph Morris and his associates have organized themselves into an armed force to resist the execution of said writs, and are setting at defiance the In therefore require you to furnish the said Henry W. Lawrence, Esq., or his Deputies aforesaid, a sufficient military force for the arrest of the offenders, the vin-



