

treated us very kindly. We had but just retired to rest when a messenger arrived, requesting Brother Lee to return, as one of his children was taken suddenly ill after he left home. He at once started back, Bro. Keel and myself remaining.

On Sunday, the 21st, at 11 a.m., we met with the Saints in the School-house, and imparted such instructions as the Spirit of the Lord dictated.

After refreshing ourselves at the residence of Bro. Wm. C. Moody, we started for Spring Valley, where we arrived about dark, distance about seven miles. We were kindly received by Brother and Sister Wm. B. Maxwell. As the Saints in this valley are badly scattered, and several are from home, and the weather being very cold, we did not call the Saints together, but we visited them in their homes and found them alive to their duties. At present they have no public school for want of funds, but they have a private school taught by Miss Charlotte Maxwell.

Brother M. informed us that they had a good Sunday school under the superintendency of Brother Joseph Haywood, in which all are deeply interested. They also edit a lively little paper called the *Aim*, to which all contribute that feel so disposed. We heard several choice gems read from the *Aim*, imparting instruction to the young. The sisters showed us some beautiful quilts made by the Relief Society, Sister Emma B. Coleman being president.

In the evening we returned to Eagle Valley. On Tuesday morning we visited the public school, and listened with much interest to the exercises of the same. The teacher, Mr. Bell, wished us to speak a few words of encouragement to the children, which we cheerfully did, returning home in the evening, feeling well paid for our visit, and finding Brother Lee's child much better.

LUKE SYPHUS.

#### School and Cognate Matters.

CENTREVILLE, Davis Co.,

Feb. 4th, 1877.

#### Editor Deseret News:

There are in this place two day schools in successful operation at present. The school population of the third district in this county, according to the census taken in October, 1876, is eighty-three; the number of pupils enrolled is seventy-seven; and the average attendance during the last two months has been seventy. Said school is under the direction of Mr. Jas. J. Chandler and Mrs. A. Kesler, who are striving to instill into the minds of the pupils the principles that will fit them for the practical purposes of life. The first term of the present school-year closed on Thursday, the 1st inst.

The tax-payers in this district, feeling a lively interest in this important matter, the education of the young, met on the 27th ult., and voted to support their school by taxation, so that the children of the widow, the orphans, and those who are struggling with poverty, may have equal opportunities with the children of those who are more abundantly blessed with the good things of this world to obtain an education. The services of the aforementioned teachers have been secured, and another term will commence on Monday morning, the 5th inst.

The Sunday school, under the supervision of Mr. Thomas Whitaker, who is assisted by an efficient and energetic corps of teachers, is of incalculable benefit to the young. The average attendance is 100 and upwards.

For the purpose of encouraging the diligent, and stimulating those who might be indifferent, rewards were distributed on Sunday, the 21st ult., to the pupils for attendance, proficiency, etc., during the past year. On Friday last, an exhibition of the talents of some of the members of the school was presented to the public with gratifying results. The afternoon's entertainment consisted of songs, music, recitations, dialogues, etc.; and in the evening the comic drama, entitled, "Aggravating Sam," and the laughable farce, "Deaf as a Post," were performed in a creditable manner.

The Sunday School, which is superintended by Mr. Geo. Chase, in the other district, is also in a flourishing condition.

Much might be said about the good that is being accomplished by

the Relief Society, the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and the Young Ladies' Retrenchment Association.

The health of the people is good, with but few exceptions; the wants of all are supplied, and there is scarcely any cause for complaint.

Desiring the success of all enterprises and associations that have for their object the advancement of mankind, I have the honor to be,

A CITIZEN OF CENTREVILLE.

#### The European Mission.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13, 1877.

President Daniel H. Wells:

On the 26th of November, I caught, in our meeting room in Oldham Street, a rather snug cold on my lungs, the first cold of the kind that I have ever had, and it rather disinclined me to attending to any matters that were not strictly urgent, and to writing to friends until I could inform them that I was again all right, which I am now very thankful for being able to do. December was an unusually wet and chilly month, which, with the cold I had, tended to keep me for awhile pretty closely indoors. I am very thankful the cough has left, and that too without at all injuring my lungs, and that we are all, at 42, enjoying excellent health, as is so usual with us here. I am also very thankful that President Young, yourself, and my brethren so kindly permitted me to remain until a pleasant season of the year, for travelling in inclement weather with my wife and little son Calvin would have spoiled the little enjoyment there is in the journey.

We all rejoiced much in the good news that the Temple in St. George is so near completion, that the Temple in Salt Lake City is making such goodly progress, and that steps are being taken for erecting temples in other localities, to afford increased facilities for blessings to the living and the dead.

We also all rejoice much and are very thankful that our greatly beloved President is having so goodly a rest and enjoying so well in St. George some of the fruits of his great and valuable labors, and ever pray that every needful blessing and desire of his heart may constantly attend him.

We are much pleased the time came when the President and brethren deemed it fitting to send so goodly a number of missionaries to the States, and trust they will be instrumental in accomplishing much good. We are also very thankful for the goodly number sent to our aid. We are very anxious, and ever have been, that all due numbers and diligence be constantly, faithfully, and diligently employed in warning the nations. Those sent here from last Conference and since, who all appear to be excellent and spirited Elders, were on arrival assigned to their several fields, and, so far as I have personally observed and have learned, are doing all and the best they can, as also those who were already here, all of which it gives much pleasure to report.

Spiritually the mission is in excellent condition, with increasing inquiry in many places, and baptisms encouragingly frequent, but the long continued depression in trade tells sadly upon the earnings of the Saints.

Bro. Webber arrived safely and well, but has been somewhat ill while visiting his relatives and friends. He is now recovering, and will leave for Germany ere long.

I remain, as ever, your brother in the Gospel,

ALBERT CARRINGTON.

#### The European Mission.

LIVERPOOL, January 6, 1877.

President D. H. Wells:

Dear Brother—In looking at the date I am reminded that I am now three months from home, and yet have slipped so naturally and easily into my new position that I almost feel as if all my life I had been engaged in it. Before I was called I was quite conscious that a change was upon me, but did not know how or what, but when it came I knew it was right, and having this testimony I lost no time in reaching the place indicated. The step seemed beset by difficulties, circumstances seemed to be unfavorable, but I am satisfied had I yielded to the condition I had no claim to the blessing, so I left all and put

my trust in the Almighty, whom I had proved many a time and oft before. I laid down my family, farm, home, circumstances, and I do not intend to take them up again till the servants of the Lord say, "Well done, return in peace." I realize that I enjoy the spirit of my mission. I am ambitious, by the help of the Spirit, to make the *Star* interesting, so that it may be comforting, instructive and encouraging to the Saints, and that whenever and wherever it may fall into the hands of inquirers or unbelievers they may feel its life and realize its power. With fervid words and the simplicity of truth I desire to proclaim the gospel and bear a testimony to the hearers and readers whom I may approach in these lands, which is the result of many years of thought, experience, association and life.

When I realize the condition of the world, and contrast it with the condition of the faithful in Utah (and even the indifferent for that matter), I can see that between them there is a great gulf fixed, so I feel to urge the importance of gathering, and, in the many opportunities which are presented to me of a public character, I feel that my experience and knowledge of this gospel is to me invaluable.

I had a good reception among my relatives so far as I have seen them.

It is twenty-five years since I was baptized in Liverpool, since which many have gathered, some have apostatized, some died, and, to my surprise, a few are actually here who were in the Church when I was a member here. Indeed there are a few of these all through the mission. Some of the Conferences are more lively than others, but there is yet work for the "hunters and fishers of Israel," and many may yet be gathered from the British Isles.

It is very inspiring to know that the Temple at St. George is near completion, that others are projected and that the one in Salt Lake City is to be pushed.

Brother Carrington has been confined to his room for six weeks with a severe cold, but is now recovering. His son Calvin has also been quite sick, but is also recovering. A letter to hand this day tells us that Brother Webber has had an attack of bilious fever, but is recovered.

With best regards to yourself and all friends,

I am yours truly,

H. W. NAISBITT.

## By Telegraph.

#### AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 5.—A *Times* Washington special says at a meeting of the committee on the privileges of the House, Lawrence, who seems at last to have become awake to the rights and duties of his position, called the attention of his colleagues to a garbled report of the testimony taken before the committee without the consent or knowledge of the minority to discuss the matter. The committee went into executive session, and then both Knott and Sparks sided with Lawrence in denouncing the finding of the testimony as described, and disclaimed all knowledge of how or by whom it was done. Being thus deserted by his party friends, Field became very much embarrassed, and plainly indicated that he was the culprit. He confessed at length that he had secured the printing of the testimony and was not aware that he had done any wrong. If such was the case, he was exceedingly sorry, and hoped that the committee would pardon him. This apology was accepted, and the republican members of the committee, with that somewhat extraordinary courtesy for which they have become noted, allowed Field to have all the evidence of his little trick stricken from the record. Everything considered, this secret session was more interesting than any of the public sittings.

LOUISVILLE, 5.—Samuel Hall, of Nelson County, was stabbed fifteen times in the face, his jugular vein gashed, cut, and otherwise injured by an unknown party.

CHICAGO, 5.—General Sheridan has been officially notified that about a hundred renegade Sioux Indians have arrived in the British possessions, near the Montana border. The men are destitute of clothing, provisions and ammunition, and their ponies are weak and ragged. The English officers commanding told them that unless

they came for permanent settlement they would be driven back into the territories.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—Advices from Sonora, via San Diego, are that on January 25th Pesquiera attacked Mariscal's command at Ures. The latter was soon reinforced, and Pesquiera was defeated with a loss of about thirty killed, many wounded and fifty prisoners. At last advices a large body of cavalry were pursuing Pesquiera's flying and demoralized forces. It is generally believed that the revolution is thoroughly squelched.

CINCINNATI, 6.—It is just learned that a mail bag, containing letters and about \$25,000 worth of bank checks, while en route from Newport, Kentucky, to Cincinnati, several days ago, was opened and the contents abstracted. No clue to the thief or missing papers. There has been a determined effort to keep the matter hushed up. Among the papers there was a gold draft on a California bank for \$5,000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., 6.—By the caving of an iron ore mine, yesterday, Henry Hunsberger, Lewis Engle and Reese Lewis were killed, and David Fredericks severely wounded.

CHICAGO, 6.—A St. Paul dispatch, received to-day, officially, at the military headquarters here, says:

The following has just been received via Bozeman and Helena:

"Headquarters command on the Yellowstone, Jan. 20, 1877.

"I have the honor to report that this command fought the hostile tribes of the Cheyenne and Ogallala Sioux, under Crazy Horse, in skirmishes on the 1st, 3d and 7th of January, and in a five hours' engagement on the 8th inst. This camp, some 600 lodges, extended three miles along the valley of Tongue River, below Hanging Woman's Creek. They were driven through the cañons of Wolf or Panther Mountains in the direction of the Big Horn Mountains. Their fighting strength outnumbered mine two or three to one, but by taking advantage of the ground we had them at a disadvantage, and their loss is known to be very severe. Our loss was three killed and eight wounded. They fought entirely dismounted, and charged on foot to within fifty yards of Captain Casey's line, but were taken in the front and flank by Capt. Butler's and Lieut. McDonald's companies. They were whipped at every point and driven from the field and pursued as far as my limited supplies and worn down animals would carry my command. The Indians appear to have plenty of arms and ammunition, but otherwise are in a destitute condition. Some of the prisoners now in our hands were captured with frozen limbs, and were living on horse meat. The weather has been very severe, and the snow from one to three feet deep. The command is in good condition.

(Signed) NELSON A. MILES,

"Commanding."

"I desire to invite the attention

of the Lieutenant General to the great vigor and zeal which have been displayed by General Miles, and his officers and men, with extremely limited means and under the most disadvantageous circumstances.

(Signed) ALFRED H. TERRY, "Brigadier General."

#### FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—Midhat Pasha has been dismissed from the office of Grand Vizier, and left for Syria to-day.

Edheim Pasha, the Turkish plenipotentiary to the conference, and noted for his violent opposition to the proposals of the European powers, has been appointed Grand Vizier.

VIENNA, 5.—The Turkish peace propositions, as communicated to the Austrian foreign office, are that Serbia shall promise not to assist or harbor insurgents, shall proclaim equality to all religions, which in this case chiefly concerns the Jews, keep the Turkish flag permanently hoisted at Belgrade, side by side with the Serbian, as a symbol that Pance Milan merely holds the fortress in trust for the Porte.

HALIFAX, 5.—The steamer *George Washington*, of Cromwell, hence on the 18th of January for St. Johns, Newfoundland, went ashore at Cape Race, and became a total wreck. All hands were drowned. Fourteen bodies were washed ashore. It is supposed that she drove ashore during the snow storm of January 21st.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 30.—The elections are going on in favor of Diaz who is urged to hasten his return to the capital as the government is in danger of falling to pieces, owing to dissensions in the cabinet. Business is in a worse condition than ever, and failures are numerous. Some foreigners who favored the Diaz revolution, have failed, and a new revolution against Diaz is encouraged by the capitalists, who make money loans to revolutionists at excessive interest. Escalante loaned Diaz \$200,000 towards the payment of the \$300,000 to the United States, with the incoming duties as security, receiving \$25,000 interest for sixty days.

Bands of robbers are appearing everywhere.

Cortina refuses to obey the order to abandon the Texas frontier. He now opposes Diaz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6.—The Turkish ambassador in Rome has notified the Porte that arms for Crete are being purchased in Italy. The Turkish garrison in the island has consequently been strengthened.

LONDON, 6.—The worst apprehensions are felt of the strike of the Durham colliers in consequence of difference with the masters about the recent arbitration awards. The strike would directly affect from thirty thousand to forty thousand men, and would involve the stoppage of the Cleveland iron industry.

## BAIN WAGONS,

With the improvements I have now put on them, are conceded by all who see them to be ranked as the **Leading Wagon of Utah.**

### OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

Are now known in every settlement, and I have sold over FIVE HUNDRED in the last six months. Farmers are actually laying away good steel plows and buying the Oliver Chilled Plow, it being such a saving both on team and man. The longer you use them the better they are. No wear out to them.

## WALTER A. WOOD'S REAPERS AND MOWERS!

Have taken the front rank of all machines for their durability, ease of running and handling, cutting close and clean, less cost for repairs, which can always be had. SEE THE IMPROVED WOODS.

### WISNER'S TIGER SELF-OPERATING HAY RAKE

Farmers who have not yet seen this self-dumping hay rake should call early. It is perfect and well made, has wrought iron axle, second growth spokes and good material throughout. YOUR LITTLE GIRL CAN OPERATE IT.

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Hardwood and Wagon Material a Specialty, Agricultural Implements of all Improved Style

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