

LATEST.

2 1/4 A. M.

We have just swam the Provo. L. I's. express a long way behind, two horses having laid down to rest. The crowd keeps augmenting. Telegraph President Johnson we will pay the national debt for him in July.

VERY LATEST.

5 A. M.

Have passed through Provo. Meeting a few stragglers from other localities. Indian ponies have quadrupled in price within the last fifteen minutes.

EXTRA DESPATCH.

Up the Kanyon, 4 P. M.

News has just reached that "panners" are making \$5000 an hour. Send east and order me half-a-million's worth of cigars and Bourbon.

On the ground, 11th, 2 A. M.

What a sell! Plenty of feet here, but they are all moving off nearly as fast as they came. Don't say anything about those cigars and Bourbon, or that place in the 14th Ward.

Mournfully Yours,

BADLY SOLD.

We have had the foregoing handed to us and place it before our readers for their amusement.

Correspondence.

PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP TO UTAH COUNTY.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR BRO:—On Monday morning, 5th inst., President Brigham Young, accompanied by Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, F. D. Richards and Geo. Q. Cannon, Bishop Hunter, Mayor Smoot, Col. R. T. Burton and a number of other brethren, started for Payson, leaving G. S. L. City a little after nine o'clock. Col. O. H. Irish, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, joined company, en route for Spanish Fork Indian Reservation, as U. S. Commissioner, to make a treaty with the Indians, involving their title to various reservations in Utah, and their removal to Uintah Valley as a permanent reservation. He was accompanied by Col. J. C. Little, G. S. L. City Marshal, and I. L. Gibbs, Esq., U. S. Territorial Marshal. An escort met the company at Porter Rockwell's, and preceded it to Lehi, which was reached about 2 p.m. After partaking of the hospitality of the brethren there, shortly before 4 p.m. a start was made for Provo.

At American Fork, Elder Geo. A. Smith, and Bishops L. E. Harrington, Wm. Miller and A. Johnson were waiting to meet the company, Bishop Miller having come to act as pilot over the Provo, which was considerably swollen. Passing through Battle Creek the Provo was reached at 6 o'clock. We found that it had been quite as erratic and independent in its course as its sister rivers farther north, having "hewn" out for itself several channels other than it usually occupies, and done a great amount of damage in its sudden and excessive rise. Upon inquiry I learned that some 300 acres of wheat in the Old Fort field had been destroyed by the high waters, and 100 acres farther up the river, as well as a large tract of grass land and some corn, but, as the corn can be re-planted, it only involves the loss of the labor.

The good people of Provo were somewhat taken by surprise at the arrival of the President, expecting the party to remain over night in Lehi, the first intimation they received being when the carriages drove into the city. Remaining over night in Provo a start was made for Springville next morning. The morning was lovely, and

THE SCENERY ROUND THE LAKE

exceedingly beautiful. The mountains on our left were covered with verdure nearly up to their lofty summits, where the lingering snow glistened in the early sunlight. To the right and left large tracts of well cultivated farming land, with the young grain shooting through the genial earth, showed marks of thrift and industry. Provo, Springville, Spanish Fork and Payson, with their orchards and gardens in full foliage, lay quietly in the dreamy haze of an Indian Summer-like morning, like huge emeralds round the shining silver of the lake, which spread away to the right in silent beauty, fringed with a bordering of variegated green, the mountains on the west forming a fitting background to this picture of loveliness and grandeur.

An escort from Springville met the company on the way and preceded it into the city, where the bands were playing and the streets were lined with citizens.

A MEETING IN SPRINGVILLE

had been appointed, and convened in the hall usually devoted to theatricals, the meeting-house undergoing some alterations which are expected to be soon completed. The following song of welcome to the President and brethren of the Twelve, written by br. Wm. Clegg, was sung by the choir.

Welcome, once more, brave chieftain of Israel,
Gladly we greet you in Springville again,—
The champion of truth in the faith of the gospel,
With the people of God long may you remain.

CHORUS.

Wherever you go may rich blessings still follow,
May sinners repent and resolve to do right,
And the righteous be cheered with a sight of the
morrow,
When Jesus will reign in wisdom and might.

The presence of Him who is first and is last
Surround you with favors and light as a flood,
For as bread is to hunger and water to thirst
So your teachings are ever productive of good,

CHORUS.

Welcome ye Elders, the watchmen of Zion,
More welcome by far than the flowers of spring;
You give us good counsel, pure words of salvation,
And sweeter than honey the tidings you bring.

CHORUS.

Blessings upon you, good angels go with you,
And be with you henceforth till the exit of
time;
May the words from your lips distill like the
dew
Which fell on Mount Carmel, a blessing divine.

CHORUS.

After prayer and singing a hymn, Elder J. Taylor addressed the congregation at some length, taking the above song as his text, and dwelling upon the blessing of not only having the truth but being able to realize, to an extent, its value and the benefits flowing from it. He was followed by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon, who spoke for a short time on the power of the priesthood and the impotence of men to administer in the ordinances of the kingdom of God without it. Prest. Young occupied some time instructing the Saints in the principles of government, showing that men wielding authority and power can rule so tyrannically that the feelings, affections and love of those whom they govern will be turned from them. Parents who rule their children with iron severity estrange those children from them, when an opposite course would draw them closer and bind their affections to them. So in the various organizations in the kingdom of God. The priesthood is the power of God; it rules in the eternal world, and should be recognized by all the inhabitants of the earth.

Took dinner with the brethren of Springville and drove

ON TOWARDS PAYSON.

On reaching Spanish Fork the schools was out in line with their preceptors, the little folks bowing and waving hats with consummate gusto. Just outside of Spanish Fork an escort met the President, which, passing through the city, headed toward the Indian Reservation Farm. A few minutes brought us into the middle of the lodges and wick-i-ups of the Indians, which were erected on either side of the road, and an astonishing amount of "how"-ing and hand-shaking was got through with in a short time. Driving on to the Farm House a halt was made until some of the chiefs came up, when a short "talk" ensued. The movements of a body of military, proceeding to assist in making the new mail-road, created considerable alarm among them, but on Prest. Young and Col. Irish assuring them that the military were not coming to the council and did not mean to attack them, they agreed to assemble next morning at ten o'clock for business.

The party then proceeded to Payson, where they remained over night, except Col. Irish, who returned to the farm to expedite the matter of which he was Commissioner.

MEETING WITH THE INDIANS.

Wednesday morning a little before ten, the President and company drove down to the farm, where under a temporary bowery the Indians were to meet Commissioner Irish, to have the treaty talked over, etc., etc. There were present besides Col. Irish, representing the U. S. Government, Prest. Young, Elders John Taylor, W. Woodruff, Geo. A. Smith, F. D. Richards, Bishop Hunter, Mayor Smoot, Cols. J. C. Little, R. T. Burton and D. J. Ross, Capt. Winder, Marshal Gibbs, and a number of other gentlemen from G. S. L. City, Bishop Harrington from American Fork, Bishop Miller and Col. Pace from Provo, Bishop A. Johnson from Springville, br. G. W. Wilkins presiding in Spanish Fork, Bishop Fairbanks from Payson, Bishop A. Moffat and Col. W. S. Snow from Manti, with a considerable number of citizens from the neighboring settlements; on the part of the Indians, Sow-e-ett, Kon-osh, Tabby, To-quo-ne, San-pitch, and eleven other chiefs of lesser note, with a large crowd of Indians.

Dimick B. Huntington and G. W. Bean were Interpreters.

THE TALK

with the Lamanites was very interesting. Col. Irish called attention to some good acts performed by a few and bestowed presents upon them. He then read an abstract of the treaty, which is quite liberal in its provisions, and talked plainly, straightforward and sensibly to them. Kon-osh led off on the part of the Indians. He was a boy, but Sow-e-ett was an old man and could speak; he couldn't, yet he kept on trying and made quite a speech before he got through; Col. Irish talked with one tongue but others had talked with two; they had lied to the Indians; would Col. Irish always talk one way? Brigham had always talked with one tongue, they knew him, and he had never lied to them but had always spoken the truth and been their friend. What did he say about it? They did not want to sell their lands and go away; they wanted to live round the graves of their fathers. San-pitch followed him, and spoke rather bitterly, manifesting a strong desire to exert his influence against the treaty. Prest. Young then talked to them, recalled his counsel and advice to them in the past, assured them he was still their friend, and advised them to sign the treaty and accept the provisions guaranteed in it for their benefit. The effect of his advice manifested itself in a few moments, most of the chiefs being strongly inclined to act upon it at the time, but Tabby counseled waiting a little to calm their minds, so that they might act without any excitement of feeling. The "pow-wow" was consequently adjourned till the next morning.

MEETING AT PAYSON.

The President and party then returned to Payson and held meeting in a newly erected bowery capable of seating about 4000 persons: Elders W. Woodruff and F. D. Richards spoke upon several principles of the gospel and directed the attention of the Saints to various duties devolving upon them.

I must bring this communication to a close and defer the continuation of the Indian business till another opportunity.

Yours, Respectfully,
E. L. SLOAN.

CEDAR CITY, Iron Co.,
May 31, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR SIR.—Bishop Henry W. Lunt called a conference for this ward, which began last Saturday afternoon (27th) with a Priesthood meeting, was well attended and much business of a local nature transacted.

In the evening the Cedar City Choir gave a Concert—a rich treat, and highly creditable to both the leader, Br. John M. Macfarlane, and the members.

After the Concert we were much amused with the farce called "A Pleasant Neighbor."

Sunday, at 10 a. m., the hall was crowded to excess, and interesting remarks were made by Bishop J. L. Heywood, Silas S. Smith, Daniel Page, Patriarch Coombs, bros. Durham, Grimshaw, Eldridge and others.

In the afternoon the general authorities of the Church were unanimously sustained, as were also the local authorities in this ward. Short addresses were made by Patriarch E. H. Groves, R. Robinson, J. H. Imley, S. Leigh and C. J. Arthur. In conclusion Bishop Lunt gave some very fatherly counsel.

In the evening the Choir met under the shade trees opposite the bishop's house, and sang hymns and anthems until nearly 10 o'clock.

Our prospects for an abundant harvest are very flattering, but the gardens are considerably injured by caterpillars.

Health, peace and prosperity bless our labors in behalf of the truth.

Yours, etc.,
JEHUL McCONNELL.

LATEST FROM EXCHANGES.

CATERPILLARS were seriously injuring fruit trees in the neighborhood of Boston.

MILTON, Vt., made 100,000 pounds of maple sugar last spring, some farmers making from 2,500 to 3,000 pounds each.

THE PETROLEUM yield, says the *Oil News and Mining Journal*, is fully one half less than in 1863.

IN POLAND AND LITHUANIA estates are offered at very low prices, and yet fail to find purchasers.

TOOTH Drawing is said to be entirely freed from pain by administering what is known as "laughing gas" (protoxide of nitrogen); it is also asserted that no accident or injury results from its use.

BUCHAREST was nearly one half submerged by a great rise in the Dim-bowitza, caused by the melting of the deep snow; the stream is ordinarily small and easily forded at almost any point.

A TORNADO, May 11, visited Philadelphia, Newark, N. J., Brooklyn and New York, unroofing and blowing down houses, tearing up trees, prostrating fences, &c., &c., injuring several persons, and causing a great amount of damage.

NEWS ITEMS.

ARTESIAN WELLS SHOULD BE CAPPED.—The San Jose *Mercury* of the 18th May says:

We must carry a law through the next Legislature providing, by heavy penalty, against the damage to the country caused by the flowing of water from the artesian wells in this valley. The water thus suffered to flow to waste gathers in large streams in the lower portions of the valley, inundating and damaging much valuable land. But the effect upon the higher portions of the land is even more injurious. It is well understood that our soil is mostly light and porous, with no protecting substratum of hardpan or clay to hold the winter rains. Hence in a very short time after the heaviest fall of rain, the soil is leached dry. Before the general introduction of the artesian auger, and the exhaustive process of draining now witnessed, the upward pressure of moisture from below kept the surface soil in the best possible condition for vegetation. But this condition of things has entirely changed, and if allowed to continue unchecked, our valley will soon be ruined for all purposes of agriculture. Not a bushel of grain can be produced. The flowing wells now in existence may be numbered by hundreds. It is estimated that about 200 new wells were bored during the last year. Something must be done, and that soon. Some wells are neatly capped, and the water only allowed to flow in such quantities as are required for use. All should be served in the same way. Capping is entirely practicable, and is attended with but little expense.

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.—Within the last three days, says the *Journal of Commerce* of May 18, 4,681 immigrants, from Liverpool, Havre, Hamburg and Bremen, have landed at this port. They are mostly intelligent, industrious, thrifty people, and will be a valuable acquisition to the country. The immigration for the next four months will be immense. The cause of the movement is not so much the idea of returning peace (which has not yet become thoroughly circulated in Europe) as the inducements in land offered by the United States government, through the new bureau of immigration. The effect of that new policy upon this subject is now making itself fully felt.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The London *Times* says:

The shipment of the Atlantic cable on board the Great Eastern at Sheerness is being conducted with the greatest dispatch, and it is thought that the work will be finished and the vessel in every respect ready to leave Sheerness in June.

STRIKES.—There are in Paris, five strikes of workmen in contest with their employers—locksmiths, tailors, carriage-builders, hatters and dyers. Hitherto there has been no disturbance of public order in consequence.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC Church has been opened at Nagasaki, Japan.

A FENIAN mass meeting was held on the plains of Clontarf, Ireland, May 7th, at which a placard was circulated, addressed to "Irishmen," and signed by "By order of the Vigilance Committee." It said: "Six hundred and ninety-three years of bloody extermination and rapacious plunder by British butchers, countrymen of the Queen of England's son, demand of you silence and contempt, and not even by your outward appearance show the slightest participation in the hollow rejoicings that will be paraded before you on the 9th by the bastard descendants of Strong-bow and Cromwell, who happened to be born in Ireland, but avow their allegiance to England. Irishmen testify your loyalty and devotion to Ireland by uniting in the bonds of brotherhood to have Ireland for the Irish."

AUGUSTA, Ga., was formally occupied by Gen. Molineux, on the 16th of May, and 100,000 bales of cotton, \$10,000,000 worth of ordnances, etc., and \$45,000 in bullion found there. Jeff. Davis's ex-cise train was part of it captured, and \$85,000 in gold taken.