

Correspondence.

[For the DESERET NEWS.]

MITUTES OF A TWO DAYS MEETING IN CACHE.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21, 1865.

Conference opened at 11.30, a. m., President E. T. Benson, presiding.

On the stand: Pres. E. T. Benson, Bishops Wm. Hyde, M. W. Merrill and S. Roskelly; also Elders Thos. E. Ricks, S. M. Molen, W. Hendricks, D. P. Rainey and others.

Singing. Prayer by Elder Ricks. Singing.

Pres. Benson, in his opening remarks, referred to the present and prospective blessings to be derived from the meetings of the Saints to worship the Lord.

Elder S. M. Molen spoke in testimony of the President's observations.

Singing, "Lift up your heads." Benediction by Bishop Merrill.

2, p. m.

Singing. Prayer by Elder James McKnight. Singing.

Elder A. Stalker offered a few remarks upon the qualifications of Saints in fulfilling their high destiny.

Elder J. McKnight expressed some thoughts on physical and intellectual labors.

Elder T. E. Ricks continued on the subject of home-manufactures and trade independence.

On motion of Pres. Benson, it was resolved that a "Female Home-Manufacturing Society" be organized in Richmond.

Singing by the Choir.

Elder Israel J. Clark addressed the assembly, expressing his joyful feelings at meeting with the Saints.

Benediction by Bishop Hyde.

Evening, 7 o'clock.

Singing, "God moves in a mysterious way."

Prayer by Bishop Roskelly. Singing.

Bishop L. W. Hatch spoke upon the text, "No man knoweth the things of God except by the Spirit of God," and urged upon the Saints the conscious possession of the Spirit of God.

Singing by the Choir.

Bishop P. Maughan concurred in the exhortations of Bishop Hatch, and reiterated some of the teachings of President B. Young at the late Conference in Great Salt Lake City. He also dropped some hints on promptly paying tithing; home-manufactures, and the necessity of taking such a course in husbanding our grain, that all the neighboring settlements, which have lost their crops by frost, may be sustained. From the best information he could obtain, Cache county alone would sustain a loss of thirty thousand bushels of wheat.

Bishop Merrill requested a full attendance of the people on the morrow.

Benediction by Pres. Benson.

Sunday, 22, 10 a.m.

The assemblage this morning received large accessions from the other settlements.

Singing by the Richmond Choir.

Prayer by Bishop P. Maughan.

Singing by the Logan Choir, "The morning breaks."

Bishop Wm. Hyde reviewed the providences and blessings of Almighty God upon the Saints and the remarkable fulfillment of the prophecies delivered unto us; in the course of which he humorously portrayed some of the absurdities of Christianity and heathenism. He also put forth strong reasons for self-preservation.

Singing, "Praise the Lord," by the Smithfield Choir.

Benediction by Bishop Liljenquist.

2 p. m.

Singing, "See a mighty angel flying," by the Logan Choir. Prayer by Bishop Hatch. Singing by the Richmond Choir.

The Sacrament was administered. A sweet anthem was sung by the Smithfield Choir.

Pres. Benson addressed the congregation, exhorting the people to compliance with counsel and union of effort in caring for their substance. Pointed directions were also given respecting the organization of Female Home Manufacturing Societies in every settlement throughout the county. He hoped to see a company of ladies from Cache county dressed in homespun plaid or lindsey, with home-made straw bonnets, and all after fashions not emanating from the brothels of Paris; alluded to his late southern trip with President B. Young, and said the southern mission was looking up; besought the people to live up to the light given unto them.

Singing by the Logan Choir. Bishop P. Maughan presented the

subject of the southern mission, giving expression to the wishes of President B. Young, and calling for volunteers to go to the Colorado country.

Adjourned to meet at Logan on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 4th and 5th.

Benediction by Elder G. P. Ward.

PETER MAUGHAN.

GENERAL MUSTER OF THE MILITIA OF UTAH COUNTY.

CAMP WELLS, Oct. 23, 1865.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

On the morning of the 25th inst., about 8 a.m., Col. McClellan and command arrived on the camping ground, one mile north east of Provo city.

Col. Pace and command arrived shortly after, followed by Cols. Chipman and Fullmer with their commands. Encampment was formed at 10-30 a.m., but heavy rain prevented field movements during the day.

A detachment of cavalry, commanded by Col. Pace, met Lieut.-General Wells and staff one mile north of Provo river. The morning of the 26th opened upon the camp with fair weather. After the various camp duties, the line was formed at 8-30 a.m. for review and inspection of arms, the Lieut.-General and staff being in position. After review and inspection, a square was formed, when the Lieut.-General offered an appropriate prayer, and Elder Amasa M. Lyman delivered a short address, in which he said:—It is important that we should develop a citizen soldiery, excluding the vices too often associated therewith. We should carry the spirit of our religion into our military operations. Referred to the necessity of being prepared for war as a means of preserving peace. Remarked upon the debasing ambition of acquiring a knowledge of military tactics solely for the purpose of shedding blood, and further set forth that our military education comprehended that efficient preparation which would insure the protective power of God in the promise that He would fight our battles.

Lieut.-General Wells said:—He felt like the boys who get up to make speeches:—"Ye crags and peaks, I'm with you once again." We have come to these valleys to enjoy peace. Every man ought to be a soldier. We have no assurance of the blessing of the Lord when we neglect those preparations for self-defence which it is the duty of every citizen to make. Without discipline a soldiery would be like a disturbed hive of bees, uncontrollable. It was the right of Americans to bear arms. Spoke of the magnificent beauty of the camping ground scenery and its surroundings, and asked if the brethren were prepared, as freemen, to defend their rights, their virtue and their homes. He further expressed himself highly gratified in beholding the good order and discipline of the several commands, and hoped they would continue to persevere in acquiring the knowledge and preparation needful for every good soldier, ever remembering that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

The square was reduced, and dismissed for dinner.

The afternoon was occupied by regimental field movements.

The forenoon of the 27th was also exclusively devoted to regimental evolutions. Dismissed for dinner.

At 12-30 P. M., the lines were reformed, when six companies of Infantry and three companies of Cavalry were detached for an attacking force, under command of Col. R. T. Burton. Seven companies of Infantry and two companies of Cavalry, under command of Col. D. J. Ross were formed in position of defence.

An attack was made upon the left of Col. Ross' command, followed by a similar attack upon the right, the several movements of attack and defense evidently exciting a degree of interest and attention in the concourse of people who had assembled to witness the sham fight.

A square was afterwards formed, and Col. R. T. Burton made some interesting and spirited remarks, exhorting the troops to improvement and applauding them for punctuality, and for their movements while on parade.

Col. D. J. Ross expressed his satisfaction with the conduct and movements of the troops, and his gratification in being present with them on this interesting occasion, urging the propriety of every man's procuring a copy of the military tactics recently published for the use of the Legion, and of making themselves acquainted with the information therein contained.

The square was afterwards reduced, camp broken up and the troops marched to the public square of Provo city and disbanded.

During the encampment of the past three days the weather has been, with the exception of the first day, quite favorable. The nights were cold, and to-day has been cloudy. Regular guard and camp regulations have been observed, and, so far as I can learn, all has passed off agreeably and without accident. The position chosen for camp ground has been entitled "Camp Wells", and will hereafter, doubtless, become the camping ground for the militia of Utah County. It was pleasing to hear the hearty cheers of the men for their officers, expressive of the innate gratification realized in forming acquaintance with friends and brethren from different parts of the county and Territory.

I may here state that it affords me pleasure to witness the progress and improvements made in this city during the present year; many excellent buildings are being erected. The style and finish of the meeting-house are quite attractive, the glittering rays of the dome being visible from the southern extremity of the county; and the new church bell, pealing its silvery notes, was distinctly heard on the camp ground.

On Wednesday evening, shortly after the bell was placed in the tower, an eagle perched itself on the spire, having a fish in its talons; and, despite the ringing of the bell and the shouting of the boys, he retained his position, coolly devouring the fish, and was seen there at sun-rise next morning, when he left for parts unknown.

On Friday evening a Ball was given to General Wells and friends, in Cluff's Hall, when "dancing continued until a late hour, and all went merry as a marriage bell."

Yours Respectfully,
CHARLES D. EVANS, Reporter.EXTRAORDINARY FEAT OF MAGIC.—A writer in Dickens' *All the Year Round*, relates the following among other wonderful feats of an Eastern magician, of which he was an eye witness:

The conjuror next spread a piece of matting, squatted, and produced from his shawl a bag, and emptied it on a stone in front of him. The contents were a quantity of little bits of wood; some straight, each a few inches long; besides these there were some fifteen or twenty little painted wooded birds about half an inch long. The old man choose one of the straightest and thickest of the bits of wood, and turning his face up in the air, poised it on the tip of his nose. The little boy who sat by him henceforth handed him whatever he called for.

First two or three more pieces of wood, which he poised on the piece already there, then a forked piece to which he gradually made additions, until he had built upon his nose a tree with two branches. He always kept it balanced by adding simultaneously on both sides, holding a piece in each hand and never once taking his eyes of the fabric.

Soon the two branches became four, the four eight, and so on, until a skeleton of a tree was formed, about two feet high, and branching out so as to overshadow his whole face; he could just reach with his hands to put the top-most branches on. It was a wonderful structure, and we held our breath as he added the last bits.

But it was not done yet. The boy now handed him the little birds, and two at a time, one in each hand, he stuck them all over the tree. The complete immobility of his head and neck while he was balancing this structure on the tip of his nose, was somewhat wonderful, and I think he must have breathed through his ears, for there was not the slightest perceptible motion about his nose and mouth. After putting all the birds on he paused, and we, thinking the trick was finished, began to applaud. But he held up his forefinger for silence.

There was more to come. The boy put into one of his hands a short, hollow reed, and into the other some dried peas. He then put a pea in his mouth, and using the reed as a pea shooter, took aim and shot off one of the birds. The breath he gave was so gentle and well calculated that it gave no perceptible motion to his face; it just sent the pea far enough to hit a particular bird with a perfect vim, and knock it over. Not another thing on the tree moved. Another pea was fired in the same way, and another bird brought down, and so until all the birds were bagged. The fire was then directed at the branches and limbs of the tree, and beginning at the topmost, the whole of this astonishing structure was demolished piecemeal, even more wonderfully than its manner of construction.

Two miles of iron-clad ships of war are stored away in the back channel at League Island, Philadelphia.

By taking this course, you can as well milk eight quarts of milk twice a day as two, according to the quality of the cow and the kind of feed you give her. Thus you have your milk and a little butter, and your meat of your own raising, and your eggs and chickens, and your fruit; and you have a living here off an acre and a quarter of land. Such a little farm well tilled and well managed, and the products of it economically applied, will do wonders towards keeping and educating a small family. Let the little children do their part, when they are not engaged in their studies, in knitting their stockings and mittens, braiding straw for their hats, or spinning yarn for their frocks and under-clothing. If this people would strictly observe these simple principles of economy, they would soon become so rich that they would not have room sufficient to hold their abundance; their store houses would run over with fullness, and their vats with new wine.

Now, cultivate your farms and gardens well, and drive your stock to where they can live through the winter, if you have not feed for them. Do not keep so many cattle, or, in other words, more than you can well provide for and make profitable to yourselves and to the kingdom of God. We have hundreds and thousands of fat cattle upon the ranges, and yet we have no beef to eat, or very little. Kill your cattle when they are fat, and salt down the meat, that you may have meat to eat in the winter and some to dispose of to your neighbors for their labor to extend your improvements. Lay up your meat, and not let it die on your hands. Such a course is not right. Cattle are made for our use, let us take care of them.

I have now a proposition to make to the Latter-day Saints; and here is the strength and power of Israel to listen to it. It is to send five hundred teams to the Missouri river next season—five hundred good teams, with four yoke of oxen forward of a good wagon, to bring all the poor who have a mind to come to these valleys. There are hundreds of the Saints who can get to the frontiers, but no further; and rather than leave their homes in the old countries and be left among strangers in a strange land, they stay at home. What do you say, shall we send down five hundred teams next season? [The Conference was unanimously in favor of this movement.] I would suggest that we take cattle and wagons from Utah. The wagons that are made in the East now are not so good as they were years ago. The demand has made good wagon timber scarce, and it is rather difficult now to get as good wagons as we got a few years ago. Before the time of starting, you will be furnished with a circular of instructions. May the Lord bless you: Amen.

[From the Millennial Star.]

RELEASES, CHANGES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Elder George W. Cleavland is released from the Presidency of the Lincolnshire Conference, on account of ill health, to return home.

Elder George W. Mousley is released from the Presidency of the Norwich Conference, on account of ill health, to return home.

Elder Finley C. Free is released from the Presidency of the Manchester Conference, to return home.

Elder William B. Preston is appointed to the Presidency of the Newcastle-on-Tyne District, comprising the Newcastle-on-Tyne and Durham Conferences.

Elder William S. Warren is appointed to the Presidency of the Bedfordshire Conference.

Elder John L. Dolten is removed from traveling in the Norwich Conference to preside over that Conference.

Elder Robert Watson, Jun. is removed from traveling in the Lincolnshire Conference, to preside over that Conference.

Elder Nathaniel H. Felt is appointed to labor in the Liverpool Office, under the direction of the Liverpool Presidency.

Elder William A. McMaster is removed from laboring in the Nottingham Conference, to labor in the Lincolnshire Conference.

Elder Leonard G. Rice is appointed to labor in the Norwich Conference, under the direction of Elder John L. Dolten.

Elder Aurelius Miner is appointed to labor in the Edinburgh Conference, under the direction of Elder James Ure.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUN.

President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the British Isles and adjacent countries.