

more, as multiplied signs shall confirm the approach of the millennial day.

The Saints at home are making preparations to receive the Saints from abroad, and we feel grateful to our heavenly Father that we can bear witness in truth, that the choice blessings of the God of Abraham have rested upon his people, in the vallies of the mountains, since we last wrote you. The winter has been mild, compared with most winters, and much business has been transacted which could not have been done, had the weather been severe. Several grain and lumber mills have been erected, in the various settlements, the past winter; many shingles have been made, and all that is wanting to bring them into immediate use, is nails; and let the Saints, coming hither, remember this in particular. Chairs and various articles of furniture are multiplying in our midst. Two or three threshing machines have been in successful operation in our valley, the past fall and winter, which have saved the labor of many hundred days, which has been appropriated to other objects of improvement; yet more machines will be wanted for threshing in this valley, the present season, and also in the various settlements of other vallies, and there is no fear of bringing too many, or too many fanning mill irons, and the most approved drafts for manufacturing the same.

It is a subject never to be forgotten by the Saints coming hither, that the most highly improved labor saving machinery of all kinds ever needed by almost any community, can be employed to greater advantage in Deseret, than in any other place on the earth. Suppose a brother coming home brings some piece of machinery with which he can sow, reap, thresh, fan, or perform the labor of 10 men at this or any other kind of business necessary to be done, nine elders could be immediately released from their employment, and go forth to preach the gospel, and the improvements of Deseret, and the necessary preparations for a multiplying population suffer no material injury; while, under existing circumstances, there is enough for all to do who are here, to prepare for the coming of others; consequently it is not wisdom to send many elders on foreign missions at present.

Our council house was so far completed during the fall, that the several apartments have been occupied through the winter, to the great joy of this people. The warm spring bath house was completed, and dedicated by prayer and festival, on the 27th of November, since which time the house has been open to the public, for health and pleasure. The tithing store house was enclosed last fall, and so far completed that one apartment has been used for a store, another for storage of grain, others for mechanic's shops, while the cellars have been filled with vegetables, and the whole in progress of finishing. Building has hitherto been retarded, at times, for lack of lumber; but the prospect is much more flattering for the future. The inclosing of the university lands by a substantial stone wall is commenced and progressing, with a prospect of being completed this season. Great loss has been sustained hitherto, by the straying of cattle; but the tithing pasture, a large tract of land on the northern border of the city, is so far enclosed by fence and ditch, that it will soon be completed, and be of great utility this season.—The church farm is partly fenced. All who

can bring wire, No. 9, will find it of great advantage in fencing in the valley.

The State has appropriated two thousand dollars towards opening a woollen manufactory in this valley, the present season; and any amount of raw cotton, or cotton yarn, which may be brought hither, will prove highly useful to combine in certain fabrics, with the wool which grows in the valley.—Our pottery is nearly completed, and we are expecting to use China ware of our own manufacture in a few weeks. Cutlery establishments have commenced in the city, on a small scale, but more laborers are needed.

The snow fell on the mountains surrounding this valley on the 10th of October, and has continued to the present time, but in the valley there was no snow till the 1st of November, about seven inches deep; and the first severe frost was on the 5th; and again on the 1st of December about four inches of snow fell, and at other times the snow has fallen, but seldom over four or five inches in the valley during one storm. The last two nights in February were the coldest during the winter. Most of the month of March was very pleasant, and was improved by the farmers in putting in wheat. There was not so much wheat sown in the valley last fall as there was the fall previous, but considerable has been sown this spring. The spring sowing is quite as sure a crop as the winter, and equal in quantity and quality. The last week in March and first in April have been visited with high winds, alternate from south and north-west; some slight showers, and some snow squalls of three or four inches, during nights, which would pass off during the next day; and wheat sowing continues the principle business of the day, and may be continued from four to six weeks.

Elder Amasa Lyman arrived by the northern route, from California, on the 30th of September; and Elder C. C. Rich, by the same route, arrived on the 12th of November, each accompanied by a company of 30 to 50 of the brethren on their return from the Gold Mines, of the products of which they brought very little with them; some were compelled to borrow to get home; and many who remained at the mines would gladly have returned home if they could have procured means.

December 7th, Elder George A. Smith left this city with about 130 men, a few families, and a good supply of teams, seeds and tools, for the purpose of establishing a settlement at Iron county (Little Salt Lake,) about 250 miles, nearly south. We learn by an express that the colony have located in a good place, excellent soil and water, plenty of wood, iron ore, and alum, with some prospect of stone coal; a field of 1600 acres, and 400 of it sown, and that they designed to sow the whole this season. And their houses, which are to constitute a fort, and their meeting house are progressing rapidly. The name of the place is Cedar City.

November 27th, the quorum of Seventies, in conference assembled, agreed to erect an extensive rotunda in Great Salt Lake City, to be called the "Seventies' Hall of Science," and Joseph Young, their President, was appointed trustee and superintendent of the work. The foundation of the hall is commenced on East Temple and Second South streets. Shares are twenty-five dollars, and the Seventies abroad will do well to forward their means for the hall, to the trustee, inasmuch as they desire to own shares, and par-

take of the blessings of the hall on their return. All the elders of the different quorums are permitted to take shares. The design is highly commendable to the brethren, and such a building is much needed in this place.

At a special session of the Great Salt Lake County Court on the 3d of January, a few trancient men were convicted of stealing, and sentenced to hard labor for various terms, who, after serving a portion of their time, were pardoned by the executive, and have gone on their way to California, the place of their original destination. This was the first jury trial there had been in the State of Deseret since its organization, and the first occasion for the empannelling of a grand jury. It is supposed that about three hundred emigrants who quartered in the valley the past winter, have left for the gold mines this spring. Many emigrants on arriving at this place, heard the gospel, believed, and were baptized, and thus far proved their sincerity by their works; while some professed to believe and were baptized, but their works have made manifest their hypocrisy, and their sins remain on their own heads. Had it not been for such kind of characters, no jury would have been needed in Deseret to this day.

In the former part of January, the General Assembly of Deseret granted an act of incorporation to Great Salt Lake City, and on the 11th of the same month the Great Salt Lake City Council was organized; Jedediah M. Grant, Mayor, with four Aldermen, and nine Counsellors; and municipal law immediately began to extend its influence over the city. About the same time, charters were granted by the General Assembly, on petition to Ogden City, in Weber county; to Provo City, in Utah county; to Manti City, in Sanpete county; and to Cedar City, in Iron county. All the counties in the state were greatly strengthened by the last emigration, and since that time several new settlements have been formed, and the agricultural interest of the state has been greatly extended.

A railroad has been chartered, to extend from Temple block in this city, to the stone quarry and mountain on the east, for the conveyance of building materials: the construction to commence immediately.

A small company of brethren arrived from California, by the south route, on the 27th of January, bringing the rumored intelligence that Utah Territory had been organized, and Brigham Young appointed governor; which intelligence has recently been reiterated through the medium of the eastern mail, in a manner which leaves no room to doubt; but as yet, the official notice, reports, or papers have not all been received. We anticipate no convulsive revolutionary feeling or movement, by the citizens of Deseret in the anticipated change of governmental affairs; but an easy and quiet transition from State to Territory, like weary travellers descending a gentle hill near by their way-side home.

As a people, we know how to appreciate, most sensibly the hand of friendship which has been extended towards our infant State, by the General Government. Coming to this place as did the citizens of Deseret, without the means of subsistence, except the labor of their hands, in a wilderness country, surrounded by savages, whose inroads have given occasion for many tedious and expensive expeditions; the relief afforded by our