

ey; ascend the mountain, when a heavy hail and snow storm descends, which continued without intermission until nine a. m., during which we descended by a narrow kanyon to a dry valley about six miles wide, and ten long, full of sage brush; on leaving this valley by a deep gulch J. M. Grant upset his wagon, breaking the tongue, and damaging his load; in about half an hour, damages were repaired, and we pursued our way down the gulch, the sides of which were covered with cedars, amid a hail storm; on emerging we entered Iron county, and beat a straight course through the sage to some springs, when it was decided to roll on to Red creek, where we camped for the night in good feed and plenty of willows.

10th. On waking, found the ground covered with snow, from ten to fourteen inches deep, some of our brethren completely obscured from any trace of their whereabouts, until they awoke and shook the snow off them. At noon gather up teams to resume our journey, and were soon met by G. A. Smith in his carriage, and the light horse company, who received the presidency and company with martial honors, and escorted the company to their fort, amid the roaring of cannon, and saluted by the stars and stripes from their liberty pole, and received the joyous welcomes of the inhabitants.

Sunday, 11th. Snow two inches deep on rising. A meeting was called for 11 o'clock, but it was too cold to continue it over an hour, but there were several small meetings held through the day.

12th. The presidency and others ride out in carriages to view the farming land, of which 1031 acres have already been planted with small grain and garden vegetables.

At five p. m., there was a meeting in their bowery, when Pres't. Young preached to the people on the nature of the mission.

The first job of blacksmithing with stone coal was done by Bringham & Frost, by welding an axle-tree. The coal is of a first rate quality, and answers all the expectations of the people.

13th. Meeting in the bowery at 10 1-2 a. m., when Elder E. T. Benson preached, and at two p. m., when John Young, J. M. Grant, W. Woodruff, and Pres't. Young preached.

14th. The presidency visit the ruins of an ancient city, where are found immense quantities of broken burnt earthenware, painted according to their taste; arrow points, adobies, burnt brick, a crucible, and every color of flint stones. The ruins are about two miles long, and one wide; one of them appeared to be the remains of their temple, and covered about one acre of ground; in digging into one of the ruins found pottery, adobies, a fire-place, and the burnt embers of the fire. Some of the brethren visit the Salt Lake for bathing.

15th. Visiting with the brethren; boisterous wind.

16th. A meeting in the council house, when Wm. Dame was elected chairman and James Lewis clerk, when G. A. Smith made a short speech; after which, Wm. H. Dame was nominated for mayor of Parowan city; carried: Richard Harrison, Tarleton Lewis, John D. Lee, and Matthew Carruthers were severally nominated to be the aldermen of said city; Andrew A. Love, Joel H. Johnson, Wm. A. Morse, Wm. Leany, Priddy

Meeks, Elijah Newman, Robert Wiley, Jno. A. Wolfe, and John Dalton were severally nominated counsellors of said city.

After speeches by G. A. Smith, Pres't. Young, D. H. Wells, H. C. Kimball, and N. H. Felt, the meeting dismissed.

Preparing for return journey; at five p. m. leave the fort, under a salute of cannon, and rendezvous on the Red creek.

17th. Camp travels over a level road for several miles, passes "the springs," ascend a hill by a winding ravine, some of the places were very steep; and descend through a pine and cedar forest, to the Beaver valley; cross the Beaver creek, which was high, camped on the north side in good grass; travelled twenty-nine miles.

This valley is one of the best watered that we have visited, and the sage land can be brought into good cultivation, and has delightful scenery.

18th. Ice on the water; camp passed over a hill to Sage creek; thence through a deep narrow gully, and along a level road for several miles; then enter a splendid grazing country where is feed for great herds of cattle. A heavy hail storm descends, when we arrive at Sage creek in the Mound valley; then went over a beautiful level road through a field of short grass, for about three miles, in the midst of cedar groves, which may truly be called "the park;" then through sage brush to Cedar creek, and camp at the foot of a bluff, from the top of which is a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

Travelled twenty-seven and a half miles.

19th. Camp winds round a hill into the "Dry valley," and passes out by a very narrow cut for several miles; when we leave it, we have an unlimited view to the northwest of the Parvan valley; we passed by a rough ledge of rocks over a bed of sand; soon came to Prairie creek, where there is good light loam for farms, and plenty of water from this, and another creek two miles distant; the banks of the last creek were miry, and we had to make a pontoon bridge to cross it; we then had a rough sage country until we arrived at Chalk creek, a rapid stream five yards wide; plenty of grass and fuel; travelled thirty-five miles.

20th. The president sends D. H. Wells and four others to the reported bed of chalk, who return with several samples; camp passes over a rolling country, through cedars and some good grazing country, to several springs on the east side of the road; then over a level road for some distance, when we ascend a long hill by a gentle inclined plane, through a good grazing country; on leaving Parvan valley and arriving at the top of the hill, we had a fine view of the mountains in the north, covered with snow; descended a narrow ravine for about three miles into "Clover valley," where is growing the greatest quantity of white clover that we have seen on our journey; came to a halt on the banks of a streamlet about four feet wide; travelled twenty-one and a half miles.

Pres'ts. Young and Kimball discover another little Cache valley about three miles in length, with a stream in it.

21st. Raining night and morning; camp travels on the east side of Clover valley, through good grazing land for about four miles, then sage brush the remainder of the valley. On the summit of the ridge is the appearance of three quarries of rock, that have been worked by some persons in days

gone by; descended to the Severe river, which is six rods wide, and about four feet deep, had to raise the wagon boxes with rocks, &c., and even then the most of them took in water, passed round the foot of a sand bluff, over a level barren road, then a rolling country for several miles, and descended into Jewab valley to a creek with very miry bottom; travelled 21 1-4 miles. In the evening all the brethren were busily employed rolling down rocks from the mountain, carting gravel, and cutting sage brush, under the superintendence of Pres'ts. Young and Kimball; when we made a first rate good ford, which was called "Union ford," and which will save several miles' travel.

22d. Sharp frost in the night; camp travels on the west side of the valley, for about ten miles; then cross over to the mouth of Salt creek, where is an excellent location for a settlement; then turn again to the west, making almost an oval route. (The road may be made perhaps six miles less than we travelled.) Then had a good road to Willow creek, passed by the Punjun spring, to the rocky spot, where we removed many of the obstructions; then through the Dry valley to Summit creek; travelled 36 miles.

Nearly the whole distance travelled this day, was through excellent grass; old Mount Nebo was covered with his white mantle of snow.

23d. Cold night; camp starts for Payson, where we arrived at nine a. m., staid a few minutes, and proceeded by a new road over the slough to Spanish fork; then by a circuitous route to Springville, where we also tarried a short time; in the afternoon we went through the Slough of Despair at Utah, which is a miserable marshy place, capable of very great improvement; and continued our journey to Battle creek; travelled 32 3-4 miles.

The road may be made eight or ten miles nearer between Utah and Payson, by very little trouble or expense.

24th. Cold night; the brethren up early, to prepare for home; camp goes on to American fork, and see many improvements made by the brethren since we left; roll on over the long hill and down into G. S. L. Valley, to Dry creek, where we rested a short time; then continued our way to Chase's mill, where we were met by the Band, who returned in escort, and when we reached the city, the brethren were assembled in crowds, who followed the president to his home, where he blest the people in the name of the Lord God of Israel, for their reception and joyful welcome, and the multitude dispersed under cheers from the Band.

THOMAS BULLOCK, Clerk.

G. S. L. City, June 2, 1851.

☞ Emigrants can have their names, with the time of arrival and departure, &c., inserted in the News, and copies forwarded to their friends, on reasonable terms.

☞ Those who have an early harvest, will do well to read Messrs. Young & Benson's notice of a threshing machine in this paper.

☞ The weather has been warm the past fortnight; sky clear most of the time; no rain; the earth is getting very dry, and considerable grain is being damaged for want of irrigation.