

## CORRESPONDENCE

## FROM ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7th, 1860.

BR. ELIAS:—I improve the present moment to say to you that this leaves me well as I hope it may find you and yours. General health prevails amongst the Saints here which is also the case with the Elders who came with us and with those who have arrived since. The tone of feeling amongst the Saints is steadily improving and we hope to see a continued increase in favor of the truth. Our soul's sympathies are largely taxed when we consider the condition of the poor, not only from the fact that they are poor, but the hopeless character of their poverty. In all this our hope whispers, they may see better days. Heaven may know when.

To-morrow, in company with N. V. Jones, I expect to start on a visit to Scotland, to comfort and instruct the Saints, we expect to be away several weeks during which time Elders Rich and Gates, who have just arrived, will remain here.

Please remember me kindly to all who may inquire. Elders Rich and Jones join in love to our friends, as also Elder John S. Gleason, who has arrived here this morning in good health and spirits, and will enter upon his labors immediately. He informs me that the residue of the Missionaries, some fourteen in number, are all on the way from the States, and will arrive soon. Yours in the truth,

AMASA LYMAN.

## FROM CEDAR COUNTY.

GOSHEN, Oct. 20, 1860.

## ED. DESERET NEWS:—

Thinking, perhaps that you might wish to know how things are progressing in this valley. I will endeavor to give you a short history of what has been done at this place, and what is now transpiring, which may, and may not be interesting to your readers.

This settlement you know, is not large, and was not commenced till the spring of 1858, when a small fort was built on the bottom, on the west side of Salt Creek, in a damp and unhealthy location. Last fall a new site was selected on the bench west of the farms, where a town plat was surveyed, to which most of the people removed before the setting in of winter. The location is very pleasant, but much exposed to the winds, which are almost constantly blowing around the head of the Lake, raising the dust at times, making it very uncomfortable and disagreeable. It is also far from water and not convenient to the range.

In consequence of these inconveniences the place did not improve much during the summer, and it was deemed advisable to abandon the location and select another, which has been done this fall, and a new town plat has been surveyed, to which eleven families have already removed and others are intending to build and remove there before winter. This new town is situated on the bottom, about two miles below the one that is being deserted, and bids fair to be a pleasant location. Good white clay exists in large quantities near by, which makes excellent adobies, and houses built of that material make a fine appearance.

The crops here have been very good the present season; we have about one thousand acres of farming land inclosed, with a good cedar picket fence; but in public improvements we are not far advanced. We are making arrangements for building a large school house in the new city, and if a sufficient number of workmen can be obtained we intend to have it completed this season.

There is also a new settlement being made on the east side of Salt Creek, opposite the old fort, called Mechanicsville; a school house is in progress of erection there, which, from the known enterprise of the people, I have no hesitation in saying, will soon be completed.

Messrs. Green & McKell have fitted up two thrashing machines, one of which is now in successful operation. As mechanics, they are unsurpassed, and they intend erecting a large machine shop as soon as circumstances will permit.

Hoping that in improvements we shall hereafter keep up with the times, I subscribe myself yours, &c.,

PELEG.

## SCHOOLS IN UTAH COUNTY.

LEHI, October, 20, 1860.

## ED. DESERET NEWS:—

DEAR SIR:—Having just returned from a visit to the schools of Utah county, I am pleased to state that the subject of education in this county, is receiving its share of attention.

The trustees generally, appear to be wide awake in the discharge of their duties, and the prospect for the establishment of a system of common schools, which will do honor to the county, is very flattering.

The want of a uniform set of school books is much felt by the entire community, and until a uniformity in this respect can be introduced throughout the Territory, I have advised that the trustees put into the hands of the merchants in their respective districts the list of school books adopted by the County "Educational Association," at their late convention, in order that they may be imported at the earliest opportunity. If, however, any other plan shall by them be deemed better, they are, of course, at liberty to adopt it.

You will, no doubt, be pleased to hear that those districts which do not already contain suitable school houses are making every exertion in their power to erect them in time for occupancy during the approaching winter.

Several commodious school rooms are in course of construction in the city of Provo, also one at American Fork. During my stay at Payson it was in contemplation to build another school house this fall, as (notwithstanding two large schools have been taught there during the summer season) numbers had been turned away in consequence of there not being room to accommodate them.

In the city of Lehi, an excellent tabernacle has been completed, situate over which is a commodious and well finished school room. Both tabernacle and school room are certainly creditable.

In all cases where school houses are being constructed, I have advised that the subject of adequate ventilation be strictly kept in view, as its importance to health and the consequent progress of pupils in their studies is incalculable.

Yours, respectfully,

CHARLES D. EVANS,  
Supt. of Com. Schools, Utah county.

[For the Deseret News.]

## INDEPENDENCE.

In my reflections on this important and interesting subject, prompted by a strong desire to enjoy the sweets of liberty and independence to their fullest extent, the following ideas suggested themselves to my mind:—

As a community we possess all the important requisites to become independent. We are located a thousand miles from civilization, in the centre of this great continent, in a country rich in agricultural and mineral wealth. We are principally farmers and mechanics; of the most practical as well as scientific order, and the contrast between the wild and uncultivated region that existed here thirteen years since, and the present prosperous condition of the country, fully demonstrates our energy and perseverance; yet notwithstanding these peculiar advantages, we are far from enjoying the blessings of independence, to the extent we might, in consequence of not always directing our energies in the proper channel.

With the generality of mankind, to accumulate gold, is to become independent, and judging from past observations, we have been more or less subject to this popular error. In relation to gold and silver as a circulating medium, the experience of the past has abundantly established the fact, that our isolated position, forbids us that convenience.

It is true we have been kindly accommodated (?) with a little, in times past, from California emigrants, government officials, army speculators, etc., etc., by way of compensation for our products, at the following remunerative rates: Grain of various kinds from 00.59 to \$1.25 per bushel, and flour from \$3 to \$4 per hundred, and other things in proportion. Now, as we have no substantial reasons for believing that this source of revenue will continue to pour its golden stream upon us, (being rather inclined to the opinion that ere long it may dry up,) it certainly behooves us, as an intelligent community, to prepare for such a dire calamity.

There is upwards of half a million dollars paid annually to our merchants for imported merchandise, principally in grain at the foregoing prices. Now, it must be evident to all, that this immense drain on our bread stuffs, cut off as we are from all means of replenishing in case of need, is calculated in its results to produce want and suffering; for in the event of a recurrence of another failure in crops from any cause whatever, famine with all its fearful consequences would be upon us. In order to avert so great an evil, a radical change in our commercial operations must be immediately adopted, and I do most confidently affirm, that I know of no policy so well calculated to effect so desirable an end, as that suggested by President Brigham Young, in his public remarks, on October 6.

The proposition is this: "Raise cattle sufficient to send annually a requisite number of wagons to carry provisions to supply our emigration from Laramie to this place, and to transport our missionaries to the frontiers; and also take sufficient surplus cattle to supply our emigration, in addition to the number required for bringing back our merchandise, machinery, etc., which can be purchased with the money received from the emigration in payment for these cattle. The feasibility of this plan and advantages accruing therefrom must be evident to all who take into consideration the following facts:

1st. We possess a country eminently adapted for stock raising by judicious management, and making suitable provisions for wintering, etc., which will enable us successfully to compete with any other country.

2d. We have an abundance of young men whose experience in the canyons and elsewhere, well qualifies them to act in the capacity of teamsters—which by the way is no unimportant item—a class of persons so constituted, that a roving experience is essential to their happiness.

3d. In the event of there being a sure market for stock at fair prices, inducements would be presented to energetic persons to go largely into stock raising, and the result would be, that our mountain oxen, driven by our mountain boys, would accomplish annually the journey to and from the Missouri river for several successive seasons.

4th. It will give every person an opportunity of sending for goods to any desired amount, at cost and freight, having the privilege of paying for them in cattle.

5th. The freight on the class of merchandise most needed in this Territory, such as raw materials, machinery and staple articles, is as much, if it does not exceed the first cost, consequently as the retail price of goods in this market will average nearly 100 per cent. above cost and carriage, the actual cash outlay would be but 1-4 of the amount now actually expended; and then taking into consideration the fact that a very large portion (say about one half) of the merchandise brought here may be classed as extras, luxuries, etc.,—things of trifling value—which would never be ordered by the people, articles selected by merchants studying exclusively their own interests,—it will show that the amount of goods really essential to our comfort and convenience will require but a little over 1-8 of the amount now paid to our traders.

In short, space will not permit me to enumerate half the advantages that would result from such an enterprise; it is a policy which if properly understood and carried out to the extent, and in the spirit in which it was expressed, would not only enable us to obtain all necessary articles, and a great variety of valuable machinery, at a comparatively trifling cost, but would give us the ability to gather home the Saints, both rich and poor, in far greater numbers than heretofore; and not only this, it would be the means of our becoming the most wealthy community in existence, not in the glittering metal, but in the golden treasures of grain, which would be an effectual safeguard, against that terrible visitation FAMINE, and enable us not only to sustain ourselves but the Saints who will gather by tens of thousands to the garner of the Lord, to the Egypt of the latter times.

W. S. GODBE.

—The Italian journals state that a wealthy person of Florence, just deceased, has left a singular will. It declares that the greater part of his fortune shall go to the man with the largest hump on his back in all Tuscany, and that the persons entrusted with the duty of electing him shall be themselves twelve humpbacks. To recompense the latter for their trouble, he directs that, in addition to traveling expenses, each shall be presented with a gold medal bearing the effigy of AEsop, their prototype.

—Rev. Crawford H. Toy, of Norfolk, Va., is soon to leave for Japan, whither he goes as a christian teacher, rather than as a preacher.

—The New York Herald says they had twelve hundred new advertisements in their paper on Tuesday, Sept. 25, and that they were all paid for on their counter before insertion.

—Five hundred persons were confirmed at the Catholic Church in Manchester, N. H., in one day, recently.

—Recruiting for Garibaldi, is advertised in the London papers as an "excursion to the South of Italy." Clever way to dodge neutrality laws. The end makes a great difference in the means.

## UNION MALE ACADEMY.

The SECOND TERM will commence on Monday, the 15th day of October. The board of instruction will number from two to four experienced teachers of known and tried ability. The officers of the board of trustees design to spare no pains to furnish this institution with the highest educational advantages. Pupils are required to furnish seats and fuel.

In addition to this Mr. Cobb proposes to receive twelve young men from the distant parts of the Territory as permanent BOARDING SCHOLARS. He will endeavor to make it a pleasant and attractive home to those who may favor him with their patronage. For further particulars inquire at his residence, Union Academy, formerly known as Wilkin's Hall, from ten o'clock till twelve, each day, Sundays excepted.

ORSON PRATT, Jun.

JAMES COBB.

32-3

## Married:

In this city, Oct. 21st, by Elder Robert L. Campbell, Mr. ROBERT C. KIRKWOOD, of Lake city, Utah co., and Miss MARY MATTHEWS, late of Nottingham, England.

[Mil. Star please copy.]

On the Plains, Sept. 19th, 1860, by Elder Nepht Johnson, RICHARD JOHN LIVINGSTON, alias John Croston, and Mrs. ISABELLA GIBB.

## Died:

In this city, on the 19th Oct., THOMAS PRICE, son of Charles and Sarah Smith, aged 1 year and 24 days.

In this city, Sept. 29th, MARY WATKIN, daughter of Anson and Ann Wright, aged 1 year, 2 months and 20 days.

At Farmington, Oct. 14th, MARY MOSELLE, infant daughter of Truman and Ortelia Leonard, aged 13 months and 12 days.

## New Advertisements.

## ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession one small red COW, and a large white SOW.

S. FOSTER, Pound Keeper.

34-2

## MUSICIANS.

I HAVE just received, and have for sale, a very superior lot of Roman and Italian Violin, Violoncello and Guitar STRINGS. Also a very fine quality of BOW HAIR, Clarinet Reeds and Music Paper. Prices very moderate.

34tr

WM. CALDER,

at the Globe Bakery.

## THE GREAT CO. OF 1861.

PHILIP'S ALMANAC FOR 1861 is ready for the Press. All advertisements or information to be inserted in it must be handed to the Almanac Maker soon. The great conjunction of the Sun, Moon and Planets will happen Sept. 4.

## FOR SALE.

A GOOD THRESHING MACHINE, eight-horse power, as good as there is in the Territory; a complete cylinder and straw carrier, all in good order for threshing also a good fanning mill. I will take one-third of the pay in cash, the balance in mules or oxen.

34tr

S. D. HUFFAKER, 7th Ward.

## NOTICE.

IS hereby given, for the convenience of those who may wish to receive certificates as School Teachers, that the Board of Examination for the county of Great Salt Lake will convene at the City Academy, in the 16th Ward, on Saturday the 3d of November next, for the purpose of examining those who wish to teach Schools throughout the county.—By order of the Board.

Oct. 22, 1860.—34-2

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons wishing to correspond or transact business with me, will please do it in the name of RICHARD JOHN LIVINGSTON, and not John Croston, Livingston being my proper name.

34-1\*

Millennial Star please copy.

## CITY ACADEMY

FOR BOYS and GIRLS, will open Monday, Nov. 19, the winter term of twenty weeks.

TERMS:  
Reading, Writing and Numbers, per quarter \$4.00  
English Grammar, Geography, Algebra, Surveying, Geometry and other branches, per qt. 6.00  
Boarding and tuition per quarter 60.00  
No pupil admitted for a less term than one quarter.

G. W. MOUSLEY, Principal

N.B. Payment required in advance.

34-4

## GROESBECK'S NEW BUILDINGS.

Four Doors East of the Post Office.  
J. NEWMAN, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker, begs to inform the public that he has commenced business in the above line, where he hopes by good materials and moderate charges to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—All kinds of Job Work done on the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

34tr

## WATCHMAKING.

THE Undersigned wishes to inform the inhabitants of Utah Territory that they are prepared to CLEAN and REPAIR Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., of every description. Materials on hand; Watches for sale Terms reasonable.

Cash, Produce, Currency, Work and Tithing taken for pay.

OCTAVE URSENBACH,  
H. BEISER,  
at Gill & Squires', Barbers, East Temple street,

34-2

## FOR SALE.

RECEIVED lately from France a choice selection of the following varieties of GRAPES and MULBERRY SEEDS:

## GRAPES.

Muscat, red	Mollar (Malaga)
do black	Clarette
do white	Picardan (large)
do grey	Malvoisie (Po)
do Spanish	Marcell (Malaga)
do tokai	Ukne (Lombardy)
do violet	Olivette
do Frontignan	Bos Nakur
Manosquin	Candolle (very large)
Vitis Vinifera (Spanish)	

## MULBERRY:

Mulberry Multicaule (hybride)
do do (type)
do Morus Moretiana
do White.

34-2

OCTAVE URSENBACH, Watchmaker.

## HAY, WOOD, LUMBER AND PRODUCE

WANTED in Exchange for Furniture, Spinning Wheels and Mule Collars also on hand and for sale.

J. C. LITTLE.

P.S.—Wheat and Corn chopped every evening at my Machine Shop.

34-3

## ESTRAY SOWS.

CAME into my inclosure, in the 2d Ward, on the 14th of this month, two White SOWS, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

34-1

S. HICKS.

## SMALL ARMS

WILL be Sold at Public Auction, in front of the Ordnance Store Room, at Camp Floyd, U.T., at 1 p.m. Tuesday the 1st of November, 1860, a number of Rifles, Rifle Muskets, Shot Guns, etc., directed to be sold by the Colonel of Ordnance. Terms of the sale Cash.

34-2

J. J. DANA,

1st Lieut. 4th Art. Ordn. Officer.

## MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. COLEBROOK, milliner, cloak and mantle maker, begs leave to acquaint the ladies in Great Salt Lake City and its vicinity that she has just received from the East the latest styles in Bonnets; and has now on hand a good assortment of Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets.—Also, Children's embroidered Hoods.

Blonds, Lace, Plumes, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings.

Ladies' Dress Caps and Head Dresses made to order.

34-2m

## STOLEN.

TWO Grey Horses were stolen from Farmington on Tuesday night, 16th inst: One, a light grey horse, nine years old, sixteen hands high, no brands visible, collar marks on the left shoulder. The other, an iron grey mare, eight years old, sixteen hands high, branded H S on the right hip, pigeon toed.

Whoever will give information whereby they can be regained to Henry or Thomas Steel at Farmington, Davis county, will be liberally rewarded.

34-2t

## STRAYED

FROM 19th Ward, G. S. L. City, Oct. 6th, a small bay MARE, one white hind foot, two Spanish brands on left thigh, fore feet newly shod, five years old, had on a leather head stall at the time. Whoever will give information to me at Grantsville, or to Bishop Hunter in this city, that will lead to her recovery shall be rewarded.

34-2

JAMES CURL.

## CITY MARKET.

I have now opened a market in this city, on First South Street, where I will endeavor to keep for sale all articles in the

## MEAT AND PROVISION

Line, and by strict attention to business and accommodation to customers will endeavor to merit a share of public patronage.

WANTED:—Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Bees, Sheep, Pork and Grain.

Cash paid for good Butter.

34tr

J. R. CLAWSON.

## INSTRUCTION IN THE HIGHER BRANCHES OF EDUCATION.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the inhabitants of Great Salt Lake City that he is desirous of giving LESSONS in the German Language, in Music—Piano; in Drawing, in Geography, and in all the branches of a sound and practical education.

He also begs to inform his numerous friends that it will yet be some weeks before he can open his Academy for the general instruction of Boys and Girls in the ordinary branches of education, with which he will unite physical education or gymnastics.

For terms of teaching, the undersigned will call at the residences of inquirers who may leave their address at the Deseret News office.

34tr

KARL G. MAESER,

Professor of Natural Sciences, from the

Budi Institute, Dresden.