

CORRESPONDENCE.

TIMPANOGAS CANYON AND VALLEY.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,
Oct. 28, 1860.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:—

I had occasion recently to make an excursion to Provo valley, and I take pleasure in recording a few incidents that attracted my attention, and which may not perhaps be uninteresting.

In passing up the canyon of the Timpanogas, one who has a taste for the wonderful, can see many things that will excite his curiosity and admiration. At the mouth of the canyon, a perpendicular precipice of rocks, several hundred feet high, forms the base of the mountain on either side of the river; farther up the canyon widens, but only for a short distance, when the mountains become very high and their bases proximate so near each other that they very reluctantly allow the river to pass. The distance through the canyon is about twelve miles. The road though good is remarkable for being crooked, and encroached upon at short intervals by high points of rocks, which makes it difficult for a stranger to reconcile himself to the possibility of effecting a passage and it is not until he has arrived at that point where the mountains recede back to form the boundaries of the Provo valley, that his mind is relieved and even then it seems that he had performed a miracle.

Five miles up the canyon, on the south side, there is a magnificent water-fall. A short distance below the summit of the mountain, issuing from a large grove of pine and fir trees, is the first that can be seen of the stream from the road. It runs rapidly down a narrow canyon to the edge of the precipice, from which it falls two hundred feet, then strikes a ledge of rocks and falls about the same distance to the base where it has formed a pool or basin, from which it descends to the river a distance of about thirty rods. The stream is sufficiently large for milling purposes and from the point where it projects over the rocks to where it joins the river, it has the appearance of a stream of liquid silver. There are several other water-falls along the face of these rocks, which extend a distance of two miles each way from this, but none so grand and beautiful as the one I have described.

The south fork of the Provo river, flowing from the south-east, joins the main stream seven miles above the mouth of the canyon. Messrs. Wilkins, Holdaway & Co., have erected a saw-mill on this stream near its junction, which has been in successful operation about eighteen months.

The valley of the Timpanogas is fifteen miles long and ten wide. Heber city is situated on the north-east side; it is a pleasant location, and commands a splendid view of the surrounding country; fifty families have already settled there and have inclosed two thousand acres of farm and meadow land. Near five hundred acres are under cultivation, and the people have fully realized their expectations in an abundant harvest. This valley is a good location for stock-raising, and there is any quantity of timber, easy of access, and a saw-mill ready for operation.

There is another settlement on Snake creek, four miles west of Heber city, containing ten or twelve families, where extensive improvements have been made and considerable grain raised this season.

On the north-western extremity of the valley, there is a collection of thirty or forty water-tanks that may well be classed among the curiosities of the country, and elicit more than a passing notice: in form they resemble the frustum of a cone, being all proportional but of different sizes. The largest of these cisterns is about forty rods in circumference at its base and fifteen or twenty at the top, rising from the level of the surrounding country to the height of forty feet and is entirely filled with water. The interior appears to be formed of solid rock, but the outside surface is partly covered with soil. Some of the others are filled with water and running over at the top in a small stream, while others are only partly filled and some are entirely dry. In walking up the sides of those partly filled with water, a peculiar ringing sound is produced at every step. The bottom of each of those that are dry corresponds with the level of the ground adjoining and the walls are a mere shell that could easily be broken with a crow-bar or hammer. The water in these reservoirs is of different colors: in some it is green, in others blue and other varied shades, which is owing perhaps to the effect the different properties of the water exerts on the inner lining of the vessels in which it is contained. It is also of different tastes and temperature.

Water-fowls often resort to these cisterns, and some have been found dead in those only partly filled with water, having evidently killed themselves by flying against the walls in trying to effect their escape.

The famous rattle-snake den in this vicinity, in its formation, partakes of the nature of these cisterns. It is fifteen or twenty rods in circumference at its base and twenty-five feet high, with a dry reservoir at the top. The mound is formed of shell rock full of seams and fissures, which furnishes a habitation for an innumerable number of rattle-snakes. They are remarkable for staying at home,

being seldom seen over a mile from their den and never have appeared, I believe, on the east side of the Provo river. Very often during the summer season, the rocks seem to be alive with them, and fifty or more can be seen coiled together in the trail leading near the foot of the mound and in other places near their den, making a formidable display and holding an undisputed title to the right of way. How so many of these reptiles could have collected together in a mound containing a reservoir which has the appearance of having been filled with water at no very remote period, is a query I am not able to solve.

A plat of ground in this region, one mile in length and a half mile in width, covered with short grass, has a thin layer of soft rock four inches below the surface, and in riding over it on a brisk gallop, it sounds like there was an entire vacuum underneath.

As my communication has become lengthy, I will close, not, however, without expressing a wish that some one equipped with the necessary apparatus for testing the properties of water, minerals, &c., would reconnoiter and examine this and other parts of the country. The result of such researches would be both instructive and interesting.

Yours Respectfully,
J. J. F.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

G. S. L. CITY, Oct. 29, 1860.

EDITOR DES. NEWS:—

DEAR SIR:—Knowing the lively interest you have always felt in connexion with the work of education among this isolated community, induces me to report the recent organization of the Deseret School Teachers' Association, which has for its object, to promote the advancement and concentrate the efforts of school teachers in this city; and, as opportunities offer, throughout the Territory; to correspond with societies of a similar character wherever established, and also to aim at the attainment of uniformity in connexion with the practice of school teaching, by means of lectures, lessons, essays, readings, illustrations and criticisms.

CONSTITUTION, ETC.

1st. This Association shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer, to be elected semi-annually on the 7th of April, and 7th of October; and an unlimited number of members, who are, or have been practical school teachers.

2d. The following shall be honorary members, viz:—The Chancellor, and Board of Regents of the Deseret University. The Superintendent of Common Schools, County Superintendents of Schools. The several Boards of Examination. The Public Reporters, and Members of the Press, with such others as the President and Vice Presidents shall deem proper.

3d. Each member of the association shall be entitled to vote, in relation to all questions pertaining to the control of its affairs, and be responsible for his quota of the expenses incurred.

4th. Ten members in rotation shall have the privilege of admitting a friend to the weekly meetings, by ticket.

5th. This association adopts the two-third rule in voting.

BY-LAWS.

1. The association shall meet every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.
2. A quorum shall consist of one-fourth of the ordinary members of the association.
3. The initiation fee shall be one dollar, for the benefit of the library.
4. The subject of all intended lessons, etc., shall be presented in writing, to the president for his consideration, selection, and presentation to the association.

Officers:

ORSON PRATT, JR., President,
JAMES COBB, Vice Presidents,
G. W. MOUSLEY, Vice Presidents,
W. WILLES, Secretary,
H. W. CHURCH, Treasurer.

Yours, faithfully,
W. WILLES, Secretary.

WESTERN LAW.—Judge Williamson, or Three-legged Willie, as he was familiarly called, was one of the early judges of Texas. In the court, a lawyer by the name of Charlton stated a point of law, and the Court refused to admit the counsel's statement as sufficient proof. "Your law, sir," said the Judge; "give us the book and page, sir." "This is my law, sir," said Charlton, pulling out a pistol; and this, sir, is my book," drawing a bowie knife; "and that is the page," pointing the pistol towards the Court. "Your law is not very good, sir," said the unruffled Judge; "the proper authority is Colt on Revolvers," as he brought a six-shooter instantly to bear on the head of the counsel, who dodged the point of argument and turned to the jury. On another occasion, the judge concluded the trial of a man for murder by sentencing him to be hung that very day. A petition was immediately signed by the bar, jury and people praying that longer time might be granted the poor prisoner. The Judge replied to the petition "that the man had been found guilty; the jail was very unsafe; and, besides, it was very uncomfortable and he did not think a man ought to be required to stay in it longer than was necessary." The man was hung.

—Among the curiosities discovered by the census takers, is a pretty girl of fifteen, in the southern part of Monson, N. Y., who has a husband 107 years of age.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]
The Execution of Walker.

The British steam sloop-of-war *Gladiator*, Capt. Hinckly, before reported at the Pass, arrived at the Quarantine Station yesterday afternoon, where she still remains, with most of the party she brought up on board. They number fifty seven in all, and are in excellent health. Two of them, Major Dolan and Capt. West, came up on the *Charles Morgan* this morning. The *Gladiator* will be up with the rest in the course of two or three days.

The detailed report of the party on board the *Gladiator* adds but little to the information we already have. General Walker was shot at eight o'clock the morning of the 12th, and buried the same day in the public burial ground.

None of his friends were present at the execution, or even allowed to communicate with him after his capture. An American, however, who was at the time in the town of Truxillo, witnessed the execution, and afterwards assisted at his burial, the ceremonies of which were conducted by foreigners alone, the natives refusing to take part in them.

This American, who is on board the *Gladiator*, brings with him a portion of Walker's clothing, and other memorials left by him, which we presume will be handed over to his family.

It is also stated that General Walker, before his execution, wrote several letters to friends in the United States, which were taken by General Alvarez, and by him handed over, sealed, to the English commander, to be forwarded to their destination.

Colonel Rudler, Walker's second in command, has been sentenced to four years' confinement in the state prison at Comayagua.

The rest of the party, about seventy in number, were all permitted to return to the United States. Eleven of them, however, were sent home by way of Havana.

On Walker's capture on the Rio Negro we have the following additional from an authoritative source. The party sent up the river was under the immediate command of Captain Salmon, of the *Icarus*. On making his appearance, he asked for General Walker. General Walker then stepped forward and said he was the man.

Captain Salmon then said: "I demand that you surrender to me immediately." General Walker replied: "To whom do I surrender?" Captain Salmon said: "To an officer of her Majesty's government." Walker then said again: "Do I understand you to say that I am to surrender to a representative of her Britannic Majesty's government?" Captain Salmon replied: "Yes." General Walker then drew his sword and formally surrendered, and was taken on board the *Icarus*.

MORE HORSE STEALING.—A few days since, as we are informed, fifteen horses were stolen in one night, at or in the vicinity of E. T. City, so called, belonging to Mr. Tate and others. No trace of them had been found two days since, though several men were on the look out, endeavoring to find the trail taken by the thieves.

Special Election.

The special election to be held in the several precincts in this county and Tooele, on Monday next, according to the notice given by his Excellency the Governor, to elect a member of the Legislative Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Orson Pratt, sen., should not be forgotten by those possessing the inestimable right of voting for their law-makers.

There has been but little interest manifested as yet in relation to the election, and no regular nomination has been made, but so far as our knowledge extends, the Hon. W. Woodruff is the choice of the people in this county. We know no individual who would more energetically and faithfully perform the duties of the office, and we believe that he will be elected without opposition.

Election Notice.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
G. S. L. CITY, Oct. 30, 1860.
An Election will be held in the County of Davis, on Saturday, the 10th day of November next, to elect a member to the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Maj. Leitch Smith.

A. CUMMING,
Governor of Utah Territory.

To School Trustees in G. S. L. County.

Be pleased to report immediately, in conformity with the act of last Legislature creating the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools. Also to

SCHOOL TEACHERS IN G. S. L. COUNTY.

Be pleased to furnish me, within ten days, a report of your current quarter, as prescribed by law.

ROBERT L. CAMPBELL,
County Superintendent.

G. S. L. City, Oct. 24, 1860.

Died:

In this city, Oct. 24, ELIJAH KNAPP, son of Elijah K. and Ellen C. Folter, aged one year, six months, and twenty-four days.

In this city, Oct. 29, WILLIAM MATTHEWS, son of Charles and Eliza Smith, aged 1 year, 10 months, and 4 days.

New Advertisements.

STOVES! STOVES!
FOR SALE, several No. 7 COOKING STOVES, at
ROBT. C. SHARKEY'S, one door south of Jennings'

WANTED.
HIDES and BARK, for which I will pay Boots, Shoes and Grain.
HAMILTON STEWART,
35-3m Wellsville, Cache co.

WANTED,
WHEAT, FLOUR and PROVISIONS of all kinds, also Wood and Lumber, for which I will exchange Molasses, Vinegar and Fruit Trees.
G. B. WALLACE, 17th Ward.
35-3m

NEWSPAPER AND BOOK AGENCY.

THE Undersigned receives Subscriptions for Eastern and Western Papers, Magazines, Periodicals and Books at publishing office prices.

T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
1st House West of Tabernacle.
35th

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession one red OX, white face, white belly, branded S. BENNION on horn.
One dark brown OX, white face, white belly, and white on all his legs, branded S. BENNION on horn.
One red COW, bush of tail white, branded G. B. on horn.
35-2 S. FOSTER, Poundkeeper.

STRAYED.

A SMALL Brown or brindle COW, branded D W on the horn, one hip down. Any one giving information shall receive two dollars reward.

DANIEL WOOD,
North Canyon Ward.
Oct. 26th, 1860.—35-2

ESTRAY.

BROKE into my inclosure, on the 18th of October, a BULL, about five years old, line back, brockle face, branded D W. The owner can have the same upon proving property and paying all damages.

DANIEL WOOD,
North Canyon Ward.
35-2

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED.

ONE Yoke of CATTLE, of a light red color branded double diamonds on the horns; one has a brockle face, and shod on the fore-feet; the other a bobtail. Both are branded on the left side with W and H on left hip. Any person informing me where they are to be obtained, shall be satisfactorily rewarded by calling on C. K. Savage, at Cannon & Savage's Photographic Room, next door to the Salt Lake House, G. S. L. City.
35-3

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession the following described strays, viz:—One black and white three-year old STEER, with large heart mark in forehead, and white strip running up right flank to hip bone, branded on left hip with three letters not legible, but the last letter resembles an M.
One dark red two-year old HEIFER, branded T B on the left shoulder.

One dark brindle, five or six year old OX, branded E on left hip and H on left horn; also on the horn 70, with the exception of the 7 being reversed.
Owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said cattle away.
W. M. MIDDLETON,
35-3 Poundkeeper, Weber county.

INSTRUCTION IN THE HIGHER BRANCHES OF EDUCATION.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Public that they intend OPENING EVENING CLASSES for English, German, French, Italian, Latin, Greek, Gymnastics, Music—Piano; Drawing, Bookkeeping, Mathematics, and all the branches of a sound and practical education, on the 15th November.

They also beg to inform their numerous friends that it will yet be some weeks before they can open their Academy for the general instruction of Boys and Girls in the ordinary branches of education, with which they will unite physical education or Gymnastics.

Those desirous of joining any of the above classes will call at the residence of Karl G. Maeser, north-east corner of the School-house Block, 14th Ward.

Terms: \$6 per quarter in advance. Produce taken at Tithing Office price.
KARL G. MAESER,
Professor of Natural Sciences, from the Bodig Institute, Dresden.

ALEXANDER OTT,
Graduate of the University of Berlin.
35th

NOTICE.

THERE will be SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 8th day of November, 1860, at eleven o'clock a.m., at the

COMMISSARY STORE HOUSE,
CAMP FLOYD, U. T.,

the following condemned subsistence Stores, viz:—

45,700 Pounds BACON;
100,000 Pounds FLOUR.

Also a quantity of Condemned COMMISSARY PROPERTY.

Terms: CASH, on Delivery. Payment to be made in gold and silver.

J. J. DANA,
1st Lt., 4th Art'y., A. A. C. S.
Office of the Post Com. Sub.,
Camp Floyd, U. T., Oct. 22, 1860.—35-1

NEW STORE!
JUST OPENED,

On Second South Street, Opposite the City Hall, 13th Ward.

E. D. WOOLLEY & SONS

HAVE received and now offer for Sale a small but choice selection of

STAPLE GOODS,

consisting in part of

SUGAR, COFFEE, FINE TEAS,

Currants, Prunes, Dried Apples, Rice, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Alspice, Pepper, Starch, &c.

Horse and Ox Nails, Angers,

Butts and Screws, Cutlery, Steelyards, Chest and Padlocks, coffee mills, queensware, tinware, brass kettles, paint, oils, nails, glass, large glass—28 by 31in.
Dye Stuffs, Drugs, and Breast pipes.

BOOTS, SHOES, EASTERN LEATHER.

Oak tan sole, kip and calf skins, gentlemen and ladies' morocco, lining and binding skins, shoe thread and awls.

Hats, Cotton Yarn, Rope,

Whitewash and Scrub Brushes, Brooms.

STOVES, WAGONS, SPADES,

Shovels, scythes and snaths, hoes, forks, axes, saws, irons, frying pans, etc., etc., too numerous to mention, but call and see for yourselves.

Everything of superior quality will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.