

SANDWICH ISLANDS MISSION.

MR. EDITOR:—Sir: In compliance with your request, the fulfilment of which I have long deferred, I attempt to give you a brief sketch of the situation of the Sandwich Islands Mission from its commencement up to the time of my departure for this place.

On the 11th of Oct., 1849, I left this city, in company with several others, under the direction of Elder C. C. Rich, for California; and was, while there, appointed by him along with nine others (Hiram Clark, Thos. Whittle, John Dixon, H. W. Bigler, Thomas Morris, James Keeler, James Hawkins, Wm. Farrer, and H. B. Blackwell), on a mission to the Sandwich Islands. Brother H. Clark was appointed as president of the mission.

We left San Francisco on the 22nd of Nov., 1850, and arrived at Honolulu, the capital of the islands, on the 12th of Dec., 1850. The day after our arrival we ascended a mountain in the vicinity of the town and erected a small altar of stones, and then bowed ourselves in prayer before the Lord, dedicating those lands to him, and beseeching him to open our way as his servants in endeavoring to plant the gospel among that people. We felt the Spirit very powerfully, and realized that the Lord was pleased with us and accepted what we had done; we received the spirit of prophecy, and of tongues with the interpretation, and we received the promise that we should be blessed with greater blessings than we had asked or could ask. This we afterwards proved to be a truth.

President Clark selected brother Whittle to stay with him in Honolulu, on the island of Oahu, and then selected four from the rest to go to the four principal islands—Maui, Hawaii, Kauai and Molokai—and reside, with the others as partners. Brothers Hawkins and Blackwell went to Hawaii; brothers Dixon and Farrer to Kauai; and as brother Morris was counseled by President C. to stay in Honolulu, brother H. W. Bigler, whose partner brother Morris was, and whose field was the island of Molokai, accompanied brother Keeler and myself to our field—the island of Maui—where we landed on the 19th, one week from the time of our first landing. We were now scattered round upon the different islands, and among a people to whose language, manners, and customs, we were strangers, our means short and a poor prospect, looking at it naturally, for obtaining more. It was thought before we left California that the white population of the islands would be sufficient to occupy our attention, but we soon found, after landing, that there was too sparse a population to justify us in confining ourselves to them alone. To return without accomplishing anything we felt would be inconsistent with our character as messengers of salvation; around us lay a nation who, in our opinion, were descendants of Abraham, the friend of God, and who were grovelling in darkness and in ignorance of the plan of salvation, and if we would acquire their language there was a large field of usefulness open before us. We felt by the manifestations of the Spirit to us that if we wished to be approved, this was the course for us to pursue, and we accordingly adopted it.

From the brethren on the other islands we continued to hear of their want of success, and finally, as the prospect seemed hopeless of doing much among the whites, four of the brethren, in accordance with the counsel of brother Clark, left for San Francisco in the months of February and March, 1851, and he, himself, shortly afterwards left for Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, with the feeling that the work was done where we were; leaving five of us, brothers H. W. Bigler, Hawkins, Keeler, Farrer, and myself, to do what we could. Brother Farrer had joined us when the other brethren left as a partner for brother Bigler, and in the month of April, 1851, they left Maui, and went to Honolulu, on the island of Oahu, with the design of occupying that portion of the field.

In the course of three or four months after our landing, I was enabled to lay the principles of truth in some degree of plainness before them in their own language, and considerable interest was manifested by many in relation to it; but opposition from the missionaries and others was so very strong, and we had nothing to recommend us but the merits of the doctrines of which we were the bearers, that there were but very few who had the boldness to show a disposition to favor it. Those who harbored or countenanced us in the least, if they belonged to their church, were threatened by the missionaries with excommunication—a threat which at that time had great effect on the native mind—and if they did not belong to the church they used every other influence to intimidate, and if not intimidate, injure them. But, notwithstanding all the persecution and opposition manifested towards us, we were blessed, and in less than seven months from the time of our landing, we numbered, on the island of Maui, about two hundred, and calls for preaching on all hands.

On the 10th of August, 1851, brothers Lewis, Hammond, and Woodbury, and sisters Lewis and Hammond, arrived at Lahaina, on the island of Maui. These brethren proved a welcome accession of strength, and it gladdened our hearts to see them and hear the news they brought from Zion. In the fall of the same year brother W. J. Perkins and wife, and sister Woodbury, arrived from California; they having had to stay after the other brethren left, for want of means. Brother Hawkins, also, being alone on the large island, Hawaii, came down about the same time to Maui, and continued to labor successfully with us there until Oct., 1853, when he was appointed to labor on the island of Oahu.

We now occupied and spread out in the field as much as our strength and opportunities afforded, warning the people, and teaching in as simple a manner as possible the principles of the gospel of Jesus, and with considerable success, for hundreds embraced the work, and many proved useful auxiliaries to the elders in propagating the doctrine. We had abundant cause to rejoice that we had stayed and endeavored to establish the gospel there when we beheld the effect the preaching of it had, for they enjoyed the gifts and manifestations of the Spirit, especially the gift of healing, to a remarkable extent.

On the 27th of January, 1852—a little over a year from the time of our landing—I commenced the translation of the Book of Mormon, which was continued during the intervals not occupied in traveling and preaching until completed and revised ready for press. This was a work of some magnitude in that country, as the facilities for obtaining aid were not such as could be obtained in more civilized countries. The book was translated and then revised; and in the work of revision I was assisted by several intelligent natives in rendering it as consonant

with the idiom of that language as possible; then re-compiled and subjected to another revision.

In the fall of 1852, brother W. J. Perkins and wife left for home, having been counselled to return in consequence of ill health.

In February, 1853, nine more of the brethren arrived from the valley—brothers B. F. Johnson, N. Tanner, James Mc Bride, Ephraim Green, Thomas Karren, James Lawson, R. A. and R. N. Allred, and Egerton Snider—all of whom arrived in good health and spirits, and took hold of the work in earnest. Their assistance was much needed, as there were more calls than we could possibly fill, and they were, therefore, distributed among the several conferences to enable them more readily to acquire their language. After the arrival of these brethren we were enabled to spread out on to all the inhabited islands of the group, and occupy some small portions; and thus it has spread until there is scarcely a district in the group that has not heard the sound of "Mormonism," more or less, and our numbers have increased to upwards of 4,000. But the mere preaching of the word is not all that is needed among that people, they need continual lessons in the practical part of "Mormonism," to raise them from their present low condition to a position, to which, according to the prophecies, they have a right to aspire.

At the October Conference, 1853, measures were entered into for procuring a press and type to publish our works in the native language; and although, looking at it in some points of view, it seemed like a great undertaking among so poor a people, yet we felt sanguine that the Lord would sustain us in every effort that we might make, with an eye single to His glory, to elevate them. We also appointed a committee of brethren to make inquiries and select a portion of some one of the islands, in accordance with counsel received from President Young, as a subsidiary gathering place. The island of Lanai, a small island tolerably convenient to the two principal markets—Honolulu and Lahaina,—was selected, and a portion of it secured on favorable terms; and from letters which I have received since my departure, I learn that the work of gathering, &c., has commenced to a small extent, commensurate with the facilities which they at present possess.

In the early part of 1854, brother Mc Bride left for San Francisco, it having been deemed wisdom for him to return in consequence of his ill health; and shortly afterwards brother Tanner left for the same place with the intention of procuring a vessel for the emigration of the native Saints, but which has since proved impracticable, as there is a strong prohibitory law which prevents the emigration of natives. Both these brethren are at present laboring assiduously in California, under brother P. P. Pratt's direction.

At a conference held in Honolulu, July 24, 1854, brother H. W. Bigler, Hawkins, Farrer, and myself, were released from the duties of the mission, and granted the privilege of returning home. We embarked soon afterwards, and after reaching California, it was thought best by brother Parley, in consequence of the lack of means, for one of our number to return with brother C. C. Rich, and the remainder stay until spring. At the suggestion of the brethren I returned, and arrived in this city with a heart full of gratitude to God for having preserved me to be once more re-united with His people in these peaceful valleys. Although but young and inexperienced, I ever found my strength sufficient to my day, and I lacked nothing, in a temporal point of view, necessary to enable me to magnify my office and calling. The brethren and sisters from the valley, by their correct and upright course, have gained a lasting influence there, and I felt thankful that my lot had been cast among such while absent from Zion.

Much more might be said in relation to the habits of the people, their traditions, &c., that might be interesting; but, as I have already trespassed on your space, I shall forbear.

With continual desires for the progress and establishment of the Kingdom of our God,

I remain, your brother,
GEO. Q. CANNON.

G. S. L. City, March 7, 1855.

China Mission.

PAROWAN, Feb. 16, 1855.

Bro. Geo. A. Smith:—After having visited the people, and, as far as possible, introduced the subject of our mission, we were politely informed, in most instances, that they did not wish to hear of our religion, and desired no reference to the subject. Upon other topics they were free and sociable, but felt to wonder at our presumption in endeavoring to establish our doctrines in Asia under the circumstances in which we placed ourselves; for they looked upon any person in a dependent position as worthy of no regard whatever, & beneath their notice. The other missionaries presented themselves backed by the God of this world, and were received with courtesy and respect, as desirable acquisitions to society; but the servants of the Lord were despised, their company not desired, and their doctrine unheeded even by the lowest caste of the English and American population.

China contains a population of 367 millions, and connect Japan and other countries contiguous to China, and though they have different dialects, about 500 millions of the human race have the same written language. The government of China is Patriarchal, and the religion of their leaders or officers of government is observed by all classes, and the presumption is, that when their leaders change the lower classes will change also. The religion of China is Buddhism, and was introduced by the Tartars at the time the Dynasty was changed, and they became masters of the country, and required the Chinese to wear "tails" as a token of submission; this transpired about 180 years ago. The present revolution is to throw off the Tartar yoke, and return to the religion of their Fathers, (however upon this point there is much speculation.) Yet it is confidently asserted that the present leader of the rebel party claims to be inspired by his Father, (the Almighty) with revelation to rid his country of the Tartars; and it is reported by the missionaries that he believes in visions, dreams, &c. They hold that we are of the same family of spirits, are brethren and sisters, and that Jesus Christ was our brother, and was sent forth to do good to his brethren, and to do what his Father commanded him; so they believe that the present leader is sent forth by his Father to do a great work. They are far from being an ignorant people; the arts and sciences flourish in their way, and their paintings, and mechanical ingenuity in the manufacture of articles more various perhaps than any other coun-

try will rank them not behind many nations who boast of their superiority. Their great skill is displayed in imitation which they can accomplish to perfection. The country is not of greater extent than the United States, and to support such a vast population farming must be admirably conducted. They have a mountainous country, and the surface is filled to their very tops. Much of the soil is irrigated, and produces in great abundance. The principal diet is rice, and other vegetables. They are a quiet and harmless people, and do not interfere with their neighbors. A short time ago the ruins of a church, or synagoge, were discovered near the centre of the empire, in which the books of Moses were found, and sent to England by the missionaries. Chinese history shows that their religion was formerly so much like that of the Jews, that they say the Jews took the form of religion from them.

When I reflect that this vast portion of the human race have the same characters for a language, with a history for so many years back, and comparatively so little known, I am led to wonder, and acknowledge the hand of God in this for some wise purpose.

Respectfully,
JAMES LEWIS.

MARRIED.

In Harmony, January 1, 1855, by Elder John D. Lee, Mr. LEWELYN HARRIES to Miss CATHARINE HAYDEN.

Also Mr. WILLIAM BEDDOE to Miss MARY PARCELL.

Also Mr. GEORGE SHIRTS to Miss ELIZABETH WILLIAMS.

February 5, by Elder R. C. Allen, Mr. DARIUS SHIRTS to Miss MARGARET ASLAM.

FOR SALE.

At Salt Lake City Post Office, a large amount of 3 and 12 cent Stamps, received by the last California Mail. 524 E. SMITH, P. M.

READ THIS.

WHOEVER has found a white Heifer or Calf with a hole in each ear, 1-2 inch in diameter, will please leave word at the Post Office. 52-3t

THIRTY-THIRD QUORUM.
The 33d Quorum of Seventies will meet every Tuesday Evening at the 8th Ward School House. By order of ALBON ALLEN, Senior President. 52-3t

FOUND.

In my Stack Yard, a brown and white Cow with blue back, and J. PALMER branded on the left horn. The owner may have her by proving property, and paying charges. J. V. VERNON, Canyon Creek Sugar Works. 52-2t

RESOLVED.

That the Fence around the Fourth Sub Division of the Big Field shall be put in good repair by the 10th of April next, otherwise there will be cost on the Delinquents. By order of the meeting. BENJAMIN COVEY, Chairman, C. C. BURR, Clerk. 52-2t

House and 1-2 Lot for Sale.
The Subscriber offers for sale his Property in the 15th Ward—A 2 story Adobis House, 18 inch wall, containing 8 rooms; also a Stable and other Out Houses; the lot is well set with Fruit trees. One half of the pay taken at the Tithing Office, and Perpetual Emigrating Fund, and the other half in stock. THOS. FORSYTH, 15th Ward. 524t

BRASS FOUNDRY.

Those who want Sword Hilt, Belt Clasps, Rifle or Pistol Mountings, Lock Work, Scale Beams, or any other kind of Brass Castings, can be supplied at the shop next door South, of Mulliner's Tannery. Babbitt's Metal, and Spelter Solder will be made for those who want. N. B.—A good price will be paid for old Brass, Copper, Tin, Zinc, and Lead. 52-4t JOHN M. JONES.

FOR SALE.

At the Salt Lake City Post Office, Stamped Envelopes at the following rates:—Three cent Letter Size, at \$3.20 per 100. Six do do 6.20 do Six cent official size, at 6.20 do Post Masters, Merchants, and others in this Territory can be furnished with any of the above by remitting the cash. 52-3t E. SMITH, P. M.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON or about the 1st of February, a dark brindle Cow, blue back, some white on belly and bush of tail; one horn larger than the other. Please to return the same, and be rewarded. ALSO:—In my possession, a dark red Cow, white belly, blind legs, and rump; points of horns sawed off, no brands. The owner can have the above described animal by proving property, and paying charges. ALEXANDER HILL, Pound Keeper. 52-4t

NIXON'S---COUNCIL HOUSE ST.

WM. NIXON takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that he has still on hand a good and large assortment of Merchandise, such as Calicoes, Ginghams, and Delains, Berge, Fine Irish Linens, and Book and Barred Muslins, Damask, Cotton and Woolen Table Covers, Jaconette, Lincey, Summer Cloth, and Alpaccas, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Curdun and Carriage Trimmings, Cotton and Woolen Yarn, Children's Wool Jackets, Mitts, Hoods, Boots, Victorines, &c.

Linen and Cotton Laces, Edgings and Insertions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Silk and Chlp Bonnets, Straw, Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, School Books and Stationery, Fine Gold Jewelry, Choice Perfumery, 5 doz. latest styles Satin and Silk Parasols.

ALSO—A large, and well assorted stock of Ready Made Clothing, Over and Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Wool and Cotton half Hose, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Candlesticks, Sifters, Carpenter Tools, Camp and other Hatchets, Coffee Mills, Shovels, Spades, Sickles, Nails, Brads, Tacks, Cotton and Wool Cards, Brides and Martingales, Halter and Ferry rope, Tin and Crockery Ware, Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs.

Paint and White Wash Brushes, Dry Colors, Bedcord, Tar, Garden, Mason, and Fish Lines, and Hooks, Tobacco, Cigars, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, and Spices.

BESIDES a variety of Goods too numerous to mention! All to be sold as low as any other house in the city. WANTED in exchange, Calves, Heifers, and Cows, 200lbs. of Saleratus, 200lbs. good Butter, 2000lbs. fresh cured Pork, 1000 feet 1 1/4 inch Flooring.

HORSES and Ponies always on hand for sale or exchange. FLOUR, Wheat, Oats, and Corn for sale. BUCK SKINS, Pants, and Coats on hand or made to order.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately. 524t

NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession a brindle Cow, black stripe in the face, 8 years old, has been with my Stock ever since July last. The owner of the above described animal will please to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away. 52-2t S. H. HODGKINSON, Youngsville.

TAKEN UP.
AND now in my possession, a 3 year old, red and white Cow, with a Calf; the Cow is blue back, white face, and branded with a large L, and a common size D on the left hip; a brand on the right horn—not legible; the owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.

ALSO:—Lost from the Range West Jordan, a small yellow brindle Cow, with a brockled face; about 6 years old, branded T F behind the left shoulder, supposed to have calved about the middle of February. Any person bringing the same to me, or leaving information at the Post Office where she can be found will be rewarded. 52-3t THOS. FORSYTH, 15th Ward.

PEACH TREES
FOR Sale---Apply to JOS. CAIN, at the Post Office. 51-3t

FOR SALE.
A NEW and well finished cottage residence, 3 blocks West from the Council House; for further particulars inquire at the Deseret Store. 51t

NOTICE
ALL persons indebted to the firm of L. & J. M. Hockaday are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately. 51-4t E. BARR.

TAKEN UP.
AND now in my possession, a one year old brindle Steer, with brockled face, no brands visible. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. 51-3t WM. THORN, 7th ward.

STRAYED
FROM the Big Field about the middle of Dec. last, a large brindle Ox, with a little white under his belly, about 6 years old, branded J. W. on nigh horn. Any person bringing the same to the subscriber, or giving information where he can be found will be rewarded. 51-3t JAMES WELLS, Cutler. Opposite Jennings' butcher shop, East Temple st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
FROM the Range West of Jordan, a Sorril Pony, white stripe in the face, E E on nigh shoulder, M on nigh hip, S M on hoofs. ALSO—Strayed from my yard last Saturday, a small Bay Pony, Star in his face J S on nigh shoulder, S M on hoofs, a short lariat on his neck. I will satisfy the person who will bring one, or both of the above described Ponies to me, or give me information so I can recover them. SAMUEL MULLINER, Deseret Tannery. I want to buy some land near the City for Farming and Hay purposes. 51-3t

LOOK HERE.
THE Members of the 14th Quorum of T. O. Angels are requested to meet at the House of T. O. Angels, on the evening of the 6th of April, at 6 o'clock precisely; and as there are matters of importance to be settled, a punctual attendance is expected. The Members scattered abroad are requested to report themselves at least, once a year in writing, and also to send in their genealogy if they have not previously done so. We wish to know the standing of every member of the Quorum, and those who do not report themselves may expect to be dropped and their places supplied by others. Direct (post paid) to EDWARD RUSHTON, 51-3t Clerk of the 14th Quorum, G. S. L. City.

The Polysophical Academy
WILL be opened next Monday in Lorenzo Snow's Building, East of Gov. Young's Residence. Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, History, and Declamation, together with such other Branches as may be required, will be taught in this Institution. During interval of School hours the Young Gentlemen will be taught Gymnastic and Military exercises. The Young Ladies also will have the advantages of classes in Music and Drawing. Lecturing and Recitation rooms are connected with the general studying rooms to be used for the benefit of all the classes. The best and most skillful method of instruction will be pursued in every Department of this School, in order that the Student may acquire a systematic and thorough education, and as the Institution is designed to be permanent, we wish such pupils as can give constant and continued attendance. Terms of Tuition, five dollars per quarter. Where two or more attend from one family a reasonable deduction will be made. Parents wishing to send their children should make immediate application. LORENZO SNOW, WM. EDINGTON, SAML. CORNABY, Instructors. 51-3t

WANTED.
FIVE HUNDRED head of Cattle, consisting of Cows, Heifers, Steers, and Oxen, at J. M. HORNER & CO'S. 50-4t

FOR SALE.
FIVE HUNDRED bushels of good Seed Potatoes, by WM. S. MUIR, 50-4t North Canyon Ward, Davis County.

HO! THE PUBLIC HANDS.
THE undersigned is ready to work at Tailoring, in all its branches for the Public Hands; shop in Robert Sharkey's Tin Shop, East Temple Street. Clothes cleaned and repaired. 50-6t WM. STEPHENS.

ADMINISTRATOR SALE.
THE Survey known as the Survey of Captain D. C. Davis, in the County of Davis, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the 2d Monday of March, A. D., 1855, at the Council House, in Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, at 10 o'clock A. M., by order of the Probate Judge, to satisfy the legal claims against said estate, as well as to make a dividend among the legal heirs of said estate. A. W. BABBITT, Administrator of said Estate. 50-4t

NOTICE.
THE highest price paid for Bark and Sumac. Information given to those who desire it, when to cut, and how to cure the Sumac for tanning purposes. 34-6m WM. FIELD.

\$20 REWARD
WILL be paid for the following Strays for \$5 for each of them: A black Horse, branded Y on the left hip; a white Horse freckled with red, branded J C on the left hip, and an S on the shoulder, both about 9 years old; a 5 year old Ox, mostly white, some red spots, red about one eye, branded SHELTON on the horn. J. W. CROSBY, 17th Ward. 46-8t