

Correspondence.

WALES, SANPETE CO.,
April 4th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother: For the information of your readers I write a few lines concerning this place. In the year 1859, about fifteen families commenced to form a settlement in this locality, having the name of "Coal Bed," under the Presidency of Elder John Rees. It is situated on the west side of Sanpete valley, near the mountains containing coal. Dwelling houses and a school house were erected, lots fenced, crops raised and a post office established. On account of the late Indian difficulties the school house and other buildings were pulled down, the place was vacated and the inhabitants removed to Moroni and other places.

After nearly three years, through the counsel of President Orson Hyde, about fifteen families commenced to make a settlement near the old site, under the Presidency of Elder John Rees. The mountain streams were small at first, but have gradually increased from season to season, so that it is decided to allow sixty families to locate here within a year of this date. Already the names of thirty have been received.

The settlement is situated on a pleasant and healthy site and bids fair, ere long, to become a thriving and prosperous town. Fuel, consisting of coal and wood, and lime stone of a good quality, are abundant, and the range for stock is excellent, and notwithstanding the ravages of grasshoppers a good crop of wheat was raised last year.

Since their return, the inhabitants have built an adobe school house, twenty by thirty feet, in which, during the last Winter there was a good day school taught by Jonathan Midgley, also a Sunday School taught by Henry Rees. Last September, a Female Relief Society was organized. This Winter a Gardners' and Farmers' club and library have been commenced, and the post office re-established, under the name of Wales. This is the present name of this settlement. The people are busy putting in their crops, and think to raise a crop, although grasshopper eggs are plentiful around our field. The health of the people is good. We have organized a co-operative store, which we expect will be in full blast in a few days.

Yours truly,
HENRY C. LAMB.

ST. THOMAS, ARIZONA,
March 19, '70.

Editor News:—We arrived at this place from St. George, on Wednesday evening last. I guess the journey at a hundred miles under the rule in Dixie, that the worse the road the shorter the distance. It is called but ninety miles. First day out fur coats, boots and gloves were necessary for any degree of comfort. However, the weather moderated. Forty miles over mountains and rocks, and then our route followed the Rio Virgen, which we crossed a great number of times. We saw but one place where it seemed practicable to take it out to water any considerable tract of unmitigated desert. The banks being quicksands mixing like sugar with the water, renders irrigation along its shores impracticable. At the Narrows above the Mosquito flat, one thousand men, united, might succeed in building a dam that would water a considerable tract, which would produce cotton, vines and wheat. The timber for building could be obtained at a distance of 70 miles across a sandy and rocky desert. This is the only spot that I have observed on the river at which I think the waters could be controlled with success. The water is exceedingly muddy, and mineral to the taste.

On the 17th President Young and party made a pleasure excursion to the mouth of the Rio Virgen. We were accompanied by Bishop Leithhead and a number of citizens of this place. The distance is about thirty miles. A good ferry boat had been built by the people of the Muddy, who went seventy miles for the timber to construct it, cut it out with a whip saw, carried it to the mouth of the river and put it together. The boat is twenty-six feet long and ten feet wide, and, although built under such difficulties, it is a good specimen of flat-boat architecture.

A feeling of disappointment came over the party, on their arrival at the Colorado, at the apparent smallness of the river! "Why, it ain't as big as Green river or one of its forks," was

the expression; but when the melting snows on the Rocky, Wasatch and Wind River mountains shall have filled its banks, twenty feet above the present water mark, it will be no mean stream. An examination was made to see if a canal could be made from the Rio Virgen to water about 1,800 acres of berch land near its mouth, but it was pronounced to be impracticable, as it would have to pass through several miles of quicksand and over countless washes. The best way to water this tract is by wind mills placed along the Colorado, as it is not practicable to make a canal from that stream to water it, as there is not sufficient fall to raise it on the land.

Mr. Joseph Asay and family, consisting of wife and ten sons, are living on the ground and are irrigating a small tract, liable to be overflowed by high water. He is catching flood-wood and fish. A specimen of the latter called the camel back, which he furnished the camp, was pretty good.

Our enterprising friend, C. R. Savage, by most untiring exertions, obtained several magnificent views of this interesting locality, which is certainly as near a picture of desolation as a person can well imagine. We should have had some feed for our horses, but Bro. Asay had had some four oxen kept there for a month, which had eaten up all the feed within a circuit of ten miles, and when we saw them, they looked very hungry and stood waiting for grass to grow. A little rain fell yesterday, the first of the season; and if the oxen live long enough, they may find a little grass. The water of the Colorado is the best drinking water we have tasted since we left the "Basin." It appears to be a windy place, and the wind has blown away the sand from the benches, until it has left the small stones on the surface in sufficient numbers to keep the sand still. Many of these were beautiful, and were collected by ladies and amateur geologists of the party in considerable quantities. As soon, however, as our horses rolled on the ground, it disturbed the pebbles in their bed, and the wind commenced stirring up the sand. We visited the salt well yesterday morning, it being one of the principal attractions; and then started on our return journey to this place, crossing the Rio Virgen eight times.

It rained during the day, and we had not time to examine the mountains of salt and to copy the numerous hieroglyphical characters engraved on the rocks.

The character of the country is volcanic and the mountains are in a state of decay, waves of sand moving with every wind.

Bishop Leithhead, tells us that from forty-seven families in St. Thomas, there have been forty children born, and but one death among them during the last year.

GEO. A. SMITH.

LAIE, OAHU, Sandwich Islands,
March 14, 1870.

Dear Brother:—In my last I promised you some political news. Brother Nepela lost his election by forty votes. The people here have become so advanced in civilized life that they are acquainted with all the "ins" and "outs" and intrigues of a political struggle, and to succeed here it takes money, just as it does elsewhere, and we thought it would not pay to invest, so our friend Nepela came out a little behind. In other respects we are prospering as well as could be expected. The school on our land has increased from twenty-five to seventy-five, fine healthy children. Our meetings are well attended on the Sabbath. We have a Sabbath school, where the native children are being taught the Deseret Alphabet by Brother Hawkins.

In business matters we are fully up to our expectations. Since the 18th of November last we have taken off seventy-five tons of sugar and over two hundred barrels of molasses, and to give you some idea of the regularity of our work since that time there has been but one working day that we have not worked, and that was New Year's day, which we gave them for a play day. It takes some thirty or forty men to keep our works all in motion, and our working men have been so punctual that our works have not stopped one half hour on their account. I am happy to be able to speak so favorably of my native brethren as laborers.

To follow the example of our friends at home the foreign brethren have joined in with me as partners, and we will carry on the plantation on the principle of co-operation; and I trust by being diligent and with the help of

Heaven, that we may be able to keep the good work alive.

With kind love to all in your office I remain your brother in the truth.

GEO. NEBEKER.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY.—The following dispatch was received per Deseret Telegraph line to-day:

"Parowan, April 8.

Editor Deseret News:—President Young and party arrived here yesterday at five o'clock p.m.; meeting was held at half-past five. Elder B. Young, Jr., addressed the meeting on the education of children; Elder A. M. Musser followed on the same subject. President George A. Smith spoke respecting the breaking up of Pangwitch, stating that there was not time to settle it again, and gave particulars of their present trip South. President Young followed. He encouraged the Saints to keep the faith, blessed them, etc."

A dispatch received just before going to press says that the party reached Beaver at half-past two this afternoon; they stay there to-night. To-morrow they go to Minersville and back to Beaver.

MASS MEETINGS IN THE SETTLEMENTS.—On the 29th ult. the citizens of St. George, Washington county, held a meeting to protest against the Cullom Bill. Speeches were made by President E. Snow and others, and resolutions were adopted setting forth that the measure, being an act of special legislation, designed to control the religious belief and practice of the people of Utah, was unconstitutional in character, and its enforcement was unjust and oppressive to 200,000 law-abiding citizens of the Union. The meeting was very numerous, and the proceedings harmonious.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mr. G. B. Stocks, of the firm of Culver & Stocks, dealers in agricultural implements, of Clarence, Mo., writes under date of April 4th for information of his uncle, Mr. Henry Stocks, and family, who, he says were believers in the Mormon religion, and emigrated from England fifteen or seventeen years ago. The Mr. Stocks inquired for was a moulder by trade. If this notice should meet the eye of any of the members of this family, they had better correspond at once with their kinsman in Missouri, who seems very anxious to hear from them.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—We have received the minutes of an indignation meeting held on the 2nd inst., by the ladies of Midway, Provo, to protest against that bill. The action of the ladies of this settlement is of somewhat late date, but what it lacks in point of time, their resolutions make up in vigor and earnestness.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

PRESIDENT AND PARTY.—The President and Company left Beaver City this morning at 8.30, for Minersville. They will hold meeting at the latter place, and will then return to Beaver to-night.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—The following dispatch has been received by telegraph: Tokerville, April 9, 2.15 p.m.

G. Q. CANNON: An immense concourse of the citizens of Kane county met here to-day in a mass meeting, to express their indignation against the Cullom bill. Judge Winsor was called to the chair. A preamble and resolution expressive of the feelings of the people assembled were adopted. Speeches were made by a number of persons and a unanimous and earnest appeal was made to the Senate of the United States not to pass said bill.

M. SLACK, Secretary.

THE "JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR."—This favorite of the juvenile population of Utah, makes its re-appearance to-day; and hereafter, our young people may confidently expect to receive it every fortnight, the editor having effected the arrangements necessary to enable him to issue it regularly. The contents of the present number include a history of "Whittington and his Cat," illustrated, Chemistry of common things—"Potash Salts," "Missionary Sketches," "Editorial Thoughts," "A Strange School House," with engraving; Biography, "History of Joseph Smith," "How to be a Man," "Allegorical," "Selected Poetry—"The Two Workers," &c., a perusal of which will show that this number is fully equal to any of its predecessors, in affording amusement, and in inculcating correct principles. Parents and teachers should do their best to increase the circulation of this journal; no family or school in the Territory should be without it.

CONFERENCES IN THE SETTLEMENTS.—A letter from Elder William Wanlass, of Lehi, states that the Saints of that city had a good time on the 6th instant in conference assembled. Good teachings were given by Bishop David Evans and others, to a full congregation. The general and local authorities were sustained, and the Saints are fully united. Prospects in that region never were better than at the present time.

On the 6th and 7th instants Conference was held at American Fork, at which a time of general pleasure was enjoyed by the Saints. The authorities of the Church, both general and local, were unanimously sustained. Excellent teachings were imparted by Bishop Harrington and others, and the exercises of the Conference were enlivened by beautiful music, vocal and instrumental.

DIED.—In Drytown, Cal., on the 30th ult., after a lingering illness, Miss Mary P. Clark, aged 22 years.

Deceased was the only daughter of W. O. and Julia Clark, by whom she was devotedly loved, and who, during her illness, manifested a paternal fondness rarely exhibited. She was a graduate of the State Normal School, and left that institution with the highest honors, carrying with her the best wishes and esteem of her teachers. In the social circle she was a bright ornament, and her numerous friends and acquaintances will truly mourn her early demise. Her last illness was born with Christian fortitude, and she yielded up her spirit to Him who gave it with calm resignation, and quietly passed beyond the dark river.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

PRESIDENT AND PARTY.—A dispatch, received this morning per Deseret Telegraph line from Cove Creek, says:

"Pres. Young and party arrived here at six p.m. yesterday, and held a meeting in the evening, which was very ably and appropriately addressed by Bro. Geo. A. Smith. The party left here at 7.45 this morning for Meadow Creek, where they take dinner and afterwards hold meeting. They will drive to Fillmore and hold meeting in the evening. The company feel well and appear to enjoy the best of health."

SHOOTING SCRAPE AT OGDEN.—A gentleman, residing in this city, who visited Ogden yesterday, says: "About three in the afternoon a little shooting scrape took place between the landlady of the Ogden House and her partner. They fired a shot each, but without doing any damage. The affair, I am told, took place in the parlor. The cause of the unpleasant occurrence was not generally known, but it was believed to be through some pecuniary difficulty. I heard the shots distinctly."

MASS MEETINGS IN THE SETTLEMENTS.—We are indebted to Josiah Rogerson, Esq., reporter, of Fillmore city, for the following report, received on Saturday evening, by Deseret Telegraph line:

"Fillmore, April 9.

Editor Deseret News:—A general mass meeting of the inhabitants of Millard county, to remonstrate and protest against the passage of the Cullom Bill, was held at 12 m. to-day in this city. By unanimous vote J. V. Robison, mayor of Fillmore city, was chosen to preside; the following gentlemen being elected Vice-Presidents—Culbert King, W. A. Stott, Walter Stephens and George Monroe. F. M. Lyman and John Kelly were chosen Secretaries, and Josiah Rogerson Reporter.

The Cullom Bill was read by Secretary John Kelly, and the Remonstrance and Resolutions adopted by the general mass meeting at Salt Lake city were read by F. M. Lyman; also the report of the committee appointed to draft resolutions, &c., which, in brief, were submitted to the meeting and the following preamble presented:

Whereas, Intelligence has reached us of the passage, by the House of Representatives, of a bill, entitled 'A Bill in aid of the Execution of the Laws in Utah, and for other purposes,' commonly known as the 'Cullom Bill,' and

Whereas, The inhabitants of Salt Lake city, in general mass meeting assembled, on the 31st day of March, A.D. 1870, adopted a Remonstrance and certain Resolutions, expressive of their sentiments in relation thereto, which Remonstrance and Resolutions were published in the Semi-Weekly DESERET NEWS of April 2nd, A.D. 1870; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the inhabitants of Millard county, in general mass meeting assembled, in Fillmore city, April 9th, 1870, do most heartily and unqualifiedly endorse and sustain the aforesaid Remonstrance and Resolutions, and trust that they may have the effect of preventing the passage of a bill so utterly devoid of every principle of equality and freedom, and so antagonistic to the spirit of the Constitution.

Appropriate and earnest speeches were made by Mayor Robison, Thos. Callister, E. Partridge, F. M. Lyman and T. R. King.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE MILL Property known as the WOOLLEY & DAVES Lumber Mills, situate in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

One new Circular Saw Mill in first rate condition, situated near the best of White Pine Lumber, and the Old Mill in running condition, near the Red Pine Timber with a good Lath and Shingle Mill, with Good Timber near by, which we propose to RENT for one or more years; Or to SELL, the whole or a part of the premises to suit purchasers.

For terms and conditions apply to the Administrators of the estate of JOHN M. WOOLLEY, deceased.

EDWIN D. WOOLLEY,
ISAAC GROO,
Administrators.

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