

[For the Deseret News.]  
**BE STILL, AND TRUST IN GOD.**

BY EMILY H. MILLS.

When swelling waves of sorrow  
Flow fiercely o'er the soul;  
When overwhelming darkness  
Do all thy powers control;  
When tempests gather round thee  
And bow thee to the sod,  
Then, let not faith desert thee;  
Be still, and trust in God.

Be still, for He will save thee;  
Yield not to weak despair;  
He'll make the clouds break o'er thee,  
The day dawn bright and fair.  
Oh, 'tis not to oppress thee  
He makes thee feel the rod;  
He chastens, but to bless thee;  
Be still, and trust in God!

## CORRESPONDENCE

### PROGRESS OF PRESIDENT YOUNG AND COMPANY.

TOQUERVILLE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, }  
Friday Morning, Sep. 12, 1862. }

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

Dear Sir:—Having an opportunity of forwarding a letter to Cedar city, where it can be posted in time for the northward bound mail on Sunday, I sit down to do what all who aspire to be authors should do, viz, to write what I think, and not to think what I shall write. Therefore, hoping I shall not weary you with what I imagine to be well-doing, I snatch a few moments of leisure, before starting with President Young to visit Harrisville, Washington and St. George, to dash down a few more items. I have no desire to be abstruse or prolix, but really before I could wind up my last letter I concluded that there were some grounds for accusing me of both. —Please pardon the prologue!

We left the folks at Beaver feeling well, most of them showing signs of contrition, and evincing a determination to improve the habits of both man and beast by the time of the President's next annual visit. We passed over the divide between eight and nine a.m. on Monday, pushing along through the upper part of Little Salt Lake Valley which, I confess bears some signs of a desert country, saving, perhaps, Little Salt Lake which has a beautiful white appearance, lying away off in the western part of the valley; but it looks much better than I expected to find it from the impressions made by former representations.

Elk Horn springs not seeming to be very inviting, we traveled on to Red Creek, now called Paragoonah, which means *stinking water*. On the Wednesday previous to our crossing the bridge at this place, a heavy shower of rain aided, it is supposed by the bursting of a cloud, caused the water to rise three feet higher than the planking of the bridge, resulting in considerable loss to some of the citizens.

Elder George A. Smith and Bishop Wm S. Warren here joined our party, and while passing through the village we were met by the Parowan Band, conducted by Mr. Thomas Durham. They had unfurled to the breeze the "Deseret Flag," the "Stars and Stripes" being hoisted in the liberty pole at the entrance of the city. This band cheered us with sweet strains of music the remainder of our day's journey.

The city of Parowan is well laid off, and bears signs of present enterprise and recent improvements. The shade trees are thrifty and add greatly to the beauty of the place.

At 5 p.m. meeting was held in the bowery. The services commenced by the choir singing: "God moves in a mysterious way."

President Young preached a discourse, comparing our condition, privileges and blessings with the anarchy, confusion, war and bloodshed that reign in the States whence the people of God were driven by the merciless hand of bigoted mobocracy. He then pointed out the duties of the Saints in the southern settlements with regard to building up the kingdom of God on the earth, explaining those particular duties that are obligatory upon those who have made a covenant by sacrifice. Elder Benson bore testimony to the President's discourse: to the doctrines contained in the Bible, Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants, also to some of the sayings of Joseph the Seer; then made some excellent remarks on the Christian virtues that should adorn every Saint of the Most High. Elder Taylor also made remarks showing that the requirements made of the Saints calls for them to fill the various positions they are called to occupy with honor and dignity before a high heaven.

On Tuesday morning the President visited the newly erected cotton factory, at which they are now making thirty-five pounds of yarn per day which, though not of first class quality, yet it is good and serviceable for sheeting, toweling and packing.

At a little hamlet called Summit, lying between Parowan and Cedar, the schoolmaster, an elderly gentleman named Luke Ford paraded his scholars, all of whom I looked neat and clean. They made deferential obeisance to the company *en passant*, on seeing which the President looked with admiration on the

little group, and blessed them and their teacher in the name of the Lord. I am told that at this little flourishing settlement they keep about a thousand sheep and one hundred goats. Col Smith informed me that he had visited one place up the canyon near Parowan, where two of the brethren keep about twelve hundred sheep. The prospects for sheep raising, and consequently for the people being clothed in "home spun," are very flattering in Iron county, if this little hamlet and Parowan city be true specimens.

We reached Cedar city at 12 m. The arrangements not being complete for meeting as it was anticipated they would be, the brethren loitered around till 2 o'clock at which time a bell, (said to have been cast at the foundry there,) was rung,—did I say rung?—it sounded for all the world like the beating of an old cracked skillet! However, the people assembled, and the choir sang a hymn, accompanied with such a superabundance of bass voices as to almost entirely drown all the other parts. Prayer was offered by Bishop A. H. Raleigh.

Elder Lorenzo Snow preached an excellent discourse on the practical duties of Saints in all the settlements in Zion; showing the necessity of subduing the earth here, building good houses, planting good orchards and vineyards that we may be prepared to go and build up the centre stake of Zion. Elder John Taylor then counseled the Saints to live their holy religion to-day and thereby strive to prepare for the great future that lies before them.

President Young then gave instructions to the people relative to present requirements, and remarked that although his visit might seem very short, yet, short as it was, by the time he returned to the city, his calls at each of the southern settlements would, united, occupy one-twelfth part of the year. Elder George A. Smith dismissed with benediction. There are a number of good looking houses in Cedar, built of red and white brick, but the foundations of all of them seem to have been miserably laid for the walls are all cracking to pieces.

After meeting meeting we traveled on to KANARRA,

distance twelve miles. This is a name taken from a Pide chief who is still about that part of the Territory. There are thirteen families at this settlement, which, geographically speaking, is a little south of the rim of the basin. It was settled in 1860. Here we met Dr. Whitmore, on his way to your city. A meeting was called which Bishop Lunt, who had come over from Cedar with us, opened by prayer. The President then preached one of the best and most heavenly discourses we have had on the journey. All felt happy and rejoiced together. A kind and liberal spirit prevails in this little settlement: all appear to be governed by the peaceful influences of the Holy Ghost. Elders Lorenzo Snow, George A. Smith, John Taylor and Ezra T. Benson bore testimony and made some edifying remarks.

### WEDNESDAY.

It is called twenty-four miles from Kanarra to Toquerville, and about thirteen of it is literally covered with a loose kind of volcanic rocks, which must, at some remote period, have been belched forth by some now extinct volcano into this narrow valley and the adjacent mountain gorges. Half a mile south of the Kanarra settlement is the air line which divides Iron and Washington counties. Passing along the old Harmony road six miles we come to the ruins of Harmony Fort, which was destroyed last spring by the flood, since which the inhabitants have moved up to the springs of Ash creek, nearly six miles from their former location. Coming into Washington county I noticed a complete change of vegetation, the cactus and the ooze being very plentiful. On the ooze hangs a fruit much resembling in shape the kidney potato; crows are said to like it, and the Indians store it away till wanted, when they put it in the ground and roast it. The leaves are fibrous and are used for making ropes and twine.

More anon, my time is limited.

Truly yours,

JOHN V. LONG.

SPRING LAKE VILLA, Sept. 7th, 1862.

DEAR NEWS:

On Wednesday last Pres. Young and party passed here in good health and spirits, having spoken to a large audience on the previous evening at Payson. From the house tops we viewed them passing, and at intervals beat them a musical tattoo of welcome with hammer and nails, only regretting we were unable to be numbered in so intelligent and pleasant a party; and on Tuesday following His Excellency Gov. Harding arrived on a visit to his friends residing at Santaquin. The Governor appears hale and vigorous, seems pleased with the fine scenery, marks of improvement and his friendly reception everywhere.

Speaking of parties reminds us that the period of pumpkin pie, gingerbread and doughnuts approaches, when nice sweetening rises above par, so I will give the sorghum growers and manufacturers a few items of my experience which may prove useful now, in a short time, as the period is at hand for

### WORKING UP SUGAR CANE.

Having everything prepared, commence working as soon as the seed is in the dough, or the head begins to turn black; at this period the finest syrup may be produced. If possible press your cane the same day it is cut, and in shallow pans hastily boil, without adding or dipping out, to the desired consistency, and you will have an article equal to new honey.

By no means use lime, for that forms a coat upon the bottom of the pan, and will cause the syrup to be dark, and to all appearance and taste will be scorched.

If you use any clarifying article, take milk, eggs, or the super-carbonate of soda, the latter dissolved in the juice in the proportion of half-a-pound to forty gallons.

Boil your syrup thick enough to prevent fermentation, put it by in casks, and at the end of a year the flavor will be materially improved.

By pursuing the following directions, it is not difficult to make

### SUGAR FROM SORGHUM.

Take one-third from the middle of the stalk; put it to press at once—as soon as prepared—so soon as you have enough juice to fill your boiler properly; put it over a brisk fire, adding nothing. Take off the skim, and evaporate as fast as may be without scorching.

If you have no instrument to determine when it is done, watch for the little jets of steam that come up occasionally, and when they appear, set off your pan and pour into an open vessel, which should be placed in a room with temperature even, and at about 65° to 75° Fahrenheit, or about blood heat, will answer. In a few weeks crystallization will have taken place; then drain by making small holes in the bottom of your cask, or dip into bags and hang until the sugar and syrup are separated, and the former is sufficiently dry. For sugar the cane should be cut before fully ripe, and in no case should be left over night before pressing and boiling. The pan or boiler should not be deep, and success depends much upon the rapidity with which the process is performed.

Let those who wish a good yield of good syrup or sugar be on the alert; it is now time to commence upon some of the earlier crops, for we notice even here the heads are turning dark. Let those who are fond of

### GREEN CORN,

attend to it at once and they may provide a delicious dish for winter use, by taking the ears in a soft milky state, husk and boil twenty-five minutes, cut from the cob and dry in the sun as hastily as possible, and it is ready to store away.

When wanted for table use, let it soak in warm water a few hours; then boil till soft. An excellent article of

### PICKLES

may be made by taking equal weight of onions, cabbage heads, and green (nearly ripe) tomatoes; slice all up to good size for "spoon victuals," boil in vinegar ten minutes, pack down and pour the same liquid over the whole; add such seasoning as may be desirable. This dish is much improved by the addition of the American artichoke sliced thin, same quantity as each of the others. For pickles, the above dish is very far ahead of anything in that line we ever have eaten.

If you wish to increase the quantity of your

### VINEGAR,

now is the time to do it cheap, quick and easily. If you have some that is quick and active, add to it the water in which green corn has been well boiled, or the juice of water melons, or even water in which wheat bran has been well macerated; set your cask in the sun, and in a week or ten days your vinegar will be doubled in quantity and as good as ever—if it should fail, add a little syrup. Now is the time for

### BUDDING FRUIT TREES.

Plums, apricots, nectarines and almonds may be successfully budded into peach stocks, and these are common and cheap. Fruit of the choicest kinds may be obtained in one, two, or three years. Let no one who loves the good things of life neglect this important item of business now.—Yours truly, J.

## Died:

In this city, on Sept. 13, of dropsy, POLLY W., consort of HEMAN HYDE, aged 76 years, 8 months and 23 days.

At Mount Pleasant, Sarapate, on the 25th August, of diphtheria, LARS TUFT, a native of Denmark.

At Springville, Aug. 31st, ELIZABETH WIMMER, aged 77 years, 2 months and 20 days.

In Payson, on the 1st inst., in childbirth, ELIZABETH HOPKINS, wife of James Menimott, aged 26 years, 9 months, and 2 days.

At Cedar City, Sep. 24, of inflammatory rheumatism, THOMAS JONES, late of Aberdare, near Merthyr Tydvil, South Wales, aged 36 years.

## New Advertisements.

### LOST,

BETWEEN G. S. L. City and the bridge crossing Jordan at Taylorsville, a Butter PERKIN. The finder will oblige the owner by leaving it with G. D. Keaton, Deseret News Office.

13-1 E. LUDDINGTON.

### LOST,

THREE weeks ago last Sunday, between the Bowery and President Young's House, a Blue Lace VAIL. The finder will confer a favor on the owner by leaving it with the Gatekeeper at President Young's Office.

13-1 T. & E. H. HIGGS.

### LOST,

IN this City, a few days since, a PURSE containing a small amount of Cash. Also, on the 22d inst., a SACK containing four or five others, all marked T. Colburn, with ink.

Will the finder report to me in the 2d Ward.

13-1 T. COLBURN.

### FOR SALE,

A GOOD Adobe HOUSE and LOT, in the 15th Ward, five blocks west of the Tabernacle.

For terms, apply to

WILLIAM HAILSTONE.

13-1

Meat Market.

### FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE,

PLEASANTLY situated on the Main Northern Road, and close to the Union Academy, a well-built HOUSE, containing four rooms, cellar, etc., well-finished and painted.

The LOT contains eighty choice trees; good well, chaff pump, granary, stabling, and all necessary conveniences; feed, and ten cord of wood on the premises.

Apply to

C. BUNTING, 17th Ward. 13 1/2

### FOR SALE.

I WILL have for sale, close to the buildings, during the State Fair at Salt Lake City, AFRICAN SUGAR-CANE SEED, 25 cents per pint, warranted pure. Also, Madder SEED, in packets of 100 seeds, at 10 cents per packet.

12 1

D. GRAVES.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE now on hand for sale and to exchange for grain and other produce, a superior quality of PEACHES, by the bushel as per agreement. Residence, northeast corner of the 17th Ward.

13-2

GEORGE MORRIS.

### STOLEN OR STRAYED,

FROM Kay's Creek, about the first week in August, a White HORSE, with a red spot on rump at the root of the tail, red spot below the right eye; red ears and greyish mane and tail. Branded A on left shoulder and O. N. on left hip, and H. Co. on left thigh.

Whoever will deliver the same to me or give such information as will lead to the recovery of the same, shall be satisfactorily rewarded.

JOHN BENNETT.

13-3

### \$5 REWARD.

LOST, on the 20th inst., about half-past six p.m., on the State Road, between the Public Square and the first bridge that crosses said road in 3d Ward, one Sack containing 42 yards of Prints, in five pieces; also, one and a half yards of Mohair; five pounds cotton batten, and sundries.

The person that found said Dry Goods will be rewarded for their trouble, and will greatly oblige the owner by leaving them at Br. Foster's, on the State Road, 5th Ward.

13-2

SIMON SMITH, S. H. Ward.

### LOST,

FROM the Willow Point, West Jordan, a red, 3 year old STEER, lined back, white face, some white on his buttocks and tail, tall, broad horns; no brands visible; was last seen on the 8th Ward Public Square on the evening of the 29th ult., at which place he was bought of an emigrant about two weeks previous.

Also, an OX, deep red, with some white in the tail, smooth crop of the right and under half crop in the left ear, and branded on the right hip T. B.

Any person knowing their whereabouts, and will bring them to J. G. Chambers, News Office, or give information of them, shall be liberally rewarded.

13-1

JOSEPH J. IMLAY.

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, I made and gave my certain Promissory Note, dated G. S. L. City, April, 17th, A.D., 1855, to one Isabel Brooks, for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, (\$375) payable five months after date, and which said Note I HAVE and DO NOW protest against paying, or any part or portion thereof, as it was obtained through fraud and deception, and without any consideration. I therefore, forewarn all persons from negotiating or purchasing said Note, as I shall not pay the same.

ROBERT C. SHARKEY.

13-1

### FRESH IMPORTATION.

JUST received, a Choice Selection of OPERA GLASSES (Jumelles) of different sizes, from \$9 to \$18.

SPECTACLES to suit all ages, from 75 cents to \$2.

PEBBLES, GOGGLES, and Spectacle Cases, &c. etc.

Expected soon, the best assortment of Watch Materials, Clocks of all description, ever imported in this Territory.

Watches, Pocket and Marine Chronometers, Clocks, Music Boxes, and Jewelry cleaned and repaired with care.

Cash, country produce, labor and Tithing taken in exchange for work.

O. URSENBACH.

13-1

One door South from W. S. Godbe's Drug Store, Main Street.

## REMOVAL AND ARRIVAL.

## CHISLETT & CLARK

BEG leave to announce to the people of Utah that they have removed from their old stand to that formerly occupied by Rogers, Shropshire & Ross, which they have entirely remodeled to suit their business and public convenience.

C. & C. would further announce that they are receiving

## NEW GOODS

from the East, which, added to their former Stock will render the whole very desirable to the citizens generally. It will embrace the following:

## STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

### GROCERIES AND DYE-STUFFS,

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

### Clothing,

White Lead, Oil and Varnish,

Glass and Nails, Sheet-Iron,

Tinware, Bake Kettles,

Cooking-Stoves, Brass Kettles,

Iron Kettles, Crockeryware,

Glassware,

### TABLE CUTLERY,

Soda and Saleratus, Olive Oil,

Concentrated Lye, G. D. Caps,

Shot, etc. etc.

Thanks to the public for past favors; hopes for future patronage.

Cash, Oats, and Barley taken in exchange for Goods.

CHISLETT & CLARK,

13-1

G. S. L. City, Sep., 1862.