

DOINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

The Delegates were in session 5 hours on Tuesday, talking over matters for best good of their constituents. Some two or three hundred spectators were present.—A resolution was adopted extending the freedom of the convention to the Hons. John M. Bernhisel Wm. H. Hooper, to the Presidency of this Stake of Zion and the members of the High Council.

The committee appointed on Monday to draft resolutions and report a list of prices which would be expressive of the views of the convention, presented their report as follows:

History of the past shows to us that well regulated Governments, States and Communities have provided and secured the "Staff of Life" for the sustenance of the people, and, Whereas, our isolated location and liability of our crops being destroyed by drouth, frost, insects and other visitations, have given us an experience unusual in other regions and have learned us that both propriety and duty require us to advise and follow that course of deal and policy best calculated for self-preservation, and,

Whereas, The productions of the country are a necessity touching the very existence of our settlements in these mountain valleys, and,

Whereas, Humanity requires us to take into consideration the wants of the present population and the incoming emigration of many thousands, and,

Whereas, We have nought upon which to rely but the present harvest, already in many places seriously lessened by drouth and frost,

Therefore, To provide for the present, and further necessities of ourselves and dependents and to save our wheat from being fed to animals and retained in the country to be distributed to the needy in time of scarcity, we recommend that the following prices (in Government currency when it is at par, increasing that price to correspond with the premium on gold) be adopted and sustained.

In the adoption of the prices hereinafter named, your committee are of the opinion that mechanical and other labor will best regulate itself:

PROPOSED PRICES.			
Flour	- - -	\$12 00	100 lbs.
Wheat	- - -	5 00	bushel.
Corn	- - -	4 00	"
Barley	- - -	3 50	"
Oats	- - -	3 00	"
Potatoes	- - -	2 00	"
Beets and Carrots	- - -	1 00	"
Onions	- - -	4 00	"
Beans	- - -	6 00	"
Peas	- - -	4 00	"
Butter	- - -	60	lb.
Cheese	- - -	40	"
Eggs	- - -	40	doz.
Beef on foot	- - -	10	lb.
Mutton	- - -	12 1/2	lb.
Pork	- - -	20	"
Molasses	- - -	3 00	gal.
Hay	- - -	30 00	ton.

The report was read and accepted.

Mr. Simons made a speech on high prices. Judge Snow moved to strike out \$12 and insert \$10 as the standard price for flour. He was a poor man's friend and did not want to put up the prices to the injury of our own people. Hon. E. D. Woolley made a speech on the subject of prices, stating that he was the poor man's friend. He wanted the staff of life kept in the Territory by some means, so that our own folks will not suffer. He was in favor of making \$8 in gold the standard price of flour, and he thought three dollars for wheat was about right. Joseph S. Murdock, Joseph T. Ellis and Peter J. Mesheck made remarks, Murdock replying to the arguments of Mr. Woolley, and the other gentlemen supporting his position. Hon. George A. Smith went in strongly for the price of flour to be \$15 per hundred. Presidents B. Young and H. C. Kimball reviewed the history of grain raising and trading in this Territory. The President stated that this convention belonged to Israel, and he wanted the mechanics and all or any of the brethren to speak their sentiments.

Adjourned till Wednesday at 10 a. m.

On Wednesday the Delegates convened in the Bowery.—President Hunter made a few remarks on the probability of a great demand for flour next winter, and hence the necessity of protecting ourselves. After some observations by President Young the forenoon session was occupied by Samuel L. Adams, Elias Morris, Wm. S. Mott, Edwin Rushton, Wm. Jennings, James Lawson, John M. Woolley and Andrew J. Moffitt.

In the afternoon the convention proceeded to the consideration of the list of prices recommended by the committee. A good deal of discussion was indulged in and, as will be seen by the list of prices finally agreed upon, several articles were stricken from the original list. The reason for this was, that it was considered impracticable to affix any price

that would be applicable in every part of the Territory. A few of the Delegates were in favor of striking hay from the list, but the majority voted that it should be retained. Freight and dried fruit were added on motions by city delegates.

It was moved that the minutes of the convention be published in the DESERT NEWS. A vote of thanks to Bishop Hunter for the able manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties of his office was given with acclamations of approval.

Adjourned till Tuesday the 4th day of October next at 10 a. m., then to meet at the same place.

The following is the list of the articles and prices, in gold, at which they are to be held in our market:

Flour	- - -	\$12 00	100 lbs.
Wheat	- - -	5 00	bushel.
Corn	- - -	4 00	"
Barley	- - -	4 00	"
Oats	- - -	3 00	"
Potatoes	- - -	2 00	"
Beets and Carrots	- - -	1 00	"
Onions	- - -	4 00	"
Beans	- - -	10 00	"
Peas	- - -	6 00	"
Butter	- - -	60	lb.
Cheese	- - -	40	"
Eggs	- - -	40	doz.
Beef on foot	- - -	10	lb.
Mutton	- - -	12 1/2	lb.
Pork	- - -	20	"
Hay	- - -	25 00	ton.
Freighting 100 miles	- - -	2 00	for 100 lbs.
Dried Apples & Peaches	- - -	75	lb.

Several mistakes having occurred in the list of Delegates printed last week, and six or eight others arriving after we went to press, we reproduce it in this No., complete and corrected by the roll kept by Mr. Secretary Bullock. We do this for the purpose of preserving the names for future reference.

G. S. L. County:—Elijah F. Sheets, Alonzo H. Raleigh, Isaac M. Stewart, Archibald Gardner, Reuben Miller, Andrew Cunningham, Thos. McClelland, Abraham Hoagland, Frederick Kessler, Paines H. Young, Luther S. Hemenway, E. D. Woolley, Silas Richards, Jacob Weiler, Leonard W. Hardy, Nathan Davis, John M. Woolley, Edmund Ellsworth, John J. Stocking, David Brinton, Ira Eldredge, W. H. Solomon, Edwin Rushton, Adam Spiers, Alexander McKee, Andrew Cahoon, John Sharp.

Utah County:—Leonard E. Harrington, David Evans, Zerubbabel Snow, William Miller, Wm. McBride, Thos. J. McCullough, Wm. Price, Orrowell Simons, George B. Snell, B. B. Messenger, John Brown, G. W. Hickman, Wm. Bringham.

Juab County:—Samuel L. Adams, Edward Kay.

Sanpete County:—Andrew J. Moffitt, Peter Rasmussen, Robert Johnston, Joseph T. Ellis, H. H. Kearns.

Millard County:—Thomas Callister, Hyram B. Bennett, Benjamin H. Johnston, Jacob Croft.

Beaver County:—Philo T. Farnsworth, Theodore Turley.

Morgan County:—C. S. Peterson, Thos. J. Thurston, Ira N. Spaulding, Richard Fry.

Iron County:—Wm. H. Dame, Henry Lunt.

Washington County:—John Nebeker, Elijah K. Fuller, Lyander Dayton, Joseph Birch, James Dickerson.

Kane County:—A. P. Hardy, G. A. Smith, Zemira Draper.

Zoele County:—John Rowberry, George W. Bryan, Aroet L. Hale, John J. Childs.

Box Elder County:—Lorenzo Snow, Alfred Cordon, Chester Loveland.

Wasatch County:—Joseph S. Murdock, David Van Wagoner.

Davis County:—John Stoker, Philo Allen, Thos. S. Smith, Christopher Layton, Wm. R. Smith.

Weber County:—Ezra Chase, Richard Ballyntyne, George Rose, A. P. Sone, R. E. Baird, S. T. Halverson, Peter I. Meshick, David M. Perkins, Sanford Bingham, Thomas Richardson, Lorin Farr, C. W. West, Lester J. Herrick, John Spiers.

Cuche County:—Ezra T. Benson, Peter Maughan, Thomas E. Ricks, Wm. Maughan, John Wolf, Samuel Roskelly, Marrner W. Merrill, Wm. D. Hendricks, Lorenzo H. Hatch, Wm. Budge, George O. Pitkin, Ole N. Liljenquist, David James, Andrew P. Shumway.

Summit County:—Henry W. Brizzee, Abraham Marchant, John Pack, Charles Richards, Elias Asper.

Richland County:—Joseph C. Rich, Franklin W. Young.

PRES. YOUNG AND COMPANY'S TRIP TO MORGAN COUNTY.

MR. EDITOR:—On the afternoon of the 4th inst., Pres. Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball and Company left this city to fill an appointment previously made for a two days meeting in Morgan county. The party were greeted and escorted through Bountiful by a company of militia; the brass and martial bands also played salutes and appropriate airs as the company passed. The late crops at this place and at Centerville bore painful evidence of the scarcity of water for irrigation purposes. The company remained at Farmington over night and were the guests of Mrs. Judson

L. Stoddard and Leonard Rice: Elders Geo. A. Smith and F. D. Richards preceded the company to Farmington where Elder Smith fulfilled an appointment to preach.

Friday, 5th, we proceeded to Morgan County; before entering Weber Canyon they were joined by Bishop Layton and Capt. Robert Burton's mounted company. Arrived about 2 p. m., at Bishop Thurston's, where a neat substantial Bowery had just been erected 45 by 65 feet, the posts of which were ornamented with sheaves of wheat and oats, and stalks of corn, flax and hemp, also with bunches of onions, carrots, turnips and cabbages—the productions of the valley. Wreaths of evergreens dotted with flowers were suspended over the stand, in the midst of which, sown on green silk in large scarlet letters appeared "WELCOME."

On the morning of the 6th Elders John Taylor, W. Woodruff, and Lorin Farr, Bishops John W. Hess, C. W. West, W. R. Smith and many of the Saints from Davis County and adjoining settlements arrived; also the Ogden Brass Band whose enlivening strains of music filled the mountain recesses with melody and harmony.

Meeting commenced at 10 a. m. Pres. Heber C. Kimball expressed his gratification at meeting with the Saints in that beautiful valley. He blessed the settlers and their children, and the valley, and exhorted the Saints to live so faithfully before God that the land might not be cursed through sin, but that the elements might be sanctified by the blessing of God. Alluded to those who heard the word, but did not receive the same, their minds not being receptive. Exhorted the Saints against lying and tipping with iniquity and allowing their hearts to become covetous. Advised Bishop Thurston to build a good house for his worthy family and pay some good mechanic in wheat for erecting the same.

Elder Geo. A. Smith referred to the difficulties interposed by settlers themselves to the improvement and development of new Counties. A judge wished to locate a bridge at a certain point, the Bishop thought it best to have a ford, and by being disinclined they succeeded admirably in tying each others hands and retarding public improvement. His course had been when in council to give his views, however foolish, and then fall in with the policy decided upon by the President and work to the same with all his might.

Afternoon.

Elder F. D. Richards referred to his first acquaintance with this region of country; a few years ago none would have ventured to sow grain in the valleys of the Weber. This year, however, he had the pleasure of seeing grain raised on Kamas prairie. Since the servants of God had blessed the mountains and the valleys, and the Saints had located upon them the elements were so tempered that grain and fruit grew and matured beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The title of what the earth produces is the Lord's, and he promised the ancients that if they would bring the same into His storehouse He would rebuke the devourer for their sakes. We could readily see that the elements had been modified for the sake of His people on these mountains. Counseled those who desired their own prosperity and that of the work of God to pay their tithing, that this sacred law might be engraven on their hearts and that of their children after them. Elder W. Woodruff rejoiced in the good instructions given. Realized that when the Saints built up the kingdom of God, they built up themselves; and when they undertook to pull it down they pulled themselves down and wrought for their own destruction. Exhorted the Saints to husband their grain—not only to save themselves from want, but to provide for their friends and relatives who would come here for bread.

Elder Geo. A. Smith read the Revelation wherein God promised his Saints that they should be a free people if they followed Him. Exhorted the Saints to humility and faithfulness, that they might be able to appreciate with grateful hearts their situation, and not be left in darkness to run after the Gentiles and partake of their plagues.

Elder Hogan addressed the Danish Saints for a short time in their own tongue.

After meeting President Young and party visited Taggart and Hinman's mill on East Canyon Creek, then returned to the Weber which they crossed and dined at Br. Stoddard's; and returned in the evening to Bishop Thurston's.

Sunday 7th.—Elder John Taylor preached. He was pleased to see the agricultural representations in the bowery. Such fine specimens from their fields furnished abundant evidence of the capabilities of the country. How would Europeans feel if they should be invited to settle in these fertile and productive vales, and have the use of the soil, the timber and the range without paying any rent; and also enjoy the immunities from war this people do?

We thought sometimes when we raised good crops it was our own smartness, and when good results crowned our labors, we oft took the credit to ourselves and felt like one of old. "Is not this great Babylon that I have built?" How difficult it was for the Saints to realize God blessed their fields not only to give them a good crop, but for the building up and establishment of His kingdom on the earth, and that we might learn heavenly principles and teach the same to others. Pres. Heber C. Kimball referred to the excellent teachings given by Br. Taylor and the brethren who had spoken; spoke of his bodily sickness on this trip, but his spirit felt well and buoyant. Said those who lied and committed whoredoms should be cursed; also those who opposed

God's latter-day work, whether Gentiles or Jews; but the greatest curse would be upon those who should turn away from the work of God.

Pres. B. Young made a few concluding remarks. Said the work of God was a labor of love; and that many of the Saints would desire that they had lived more faithful and made more improvements.

Afternoon.

Pres. Brigham Young preached. He congratulated the Saints on the privileges enjoyed of worshipping the God of our Fathers in these peaceful vales. This people had proven to God that they would hearken to Him and be gathered together where the institutions and ordinances of His House could be honored and observed. Referred to the greatest hardships and troubles encountered; viz., disappointment in water for irrigation by neighbors turning it off; wife letting stock get into fields and eating up grain. These and similar trials frequently overcame the Elders of Israel and roused their passions till anger and hatred predominated, where love and charity should reign. Saints should not let passion rule in their households. If our children are brought up as they should be my opinion is, they will never depart from the ways of truth and righteousness.

Counseled the people to set all their food on the table and then uncover the same when they blessed it. Exhorted the Saints to be one in temporal as well as spiritual things, remembering the word of the Savior, "except ye are one ye are none of mine."

Counseled the brethren whose houses were scattered here and there to gather together in sufficient numbers to have a district school, so that their children could attend school without danger from wild beasts or too great exposure in severe weather.

Advised the brethren settling in this valley to make their calculations to build in cities. The brethren were never counseled to settle so as to expose themselves and families to the Indians. When we should be privileged to return to Jackson County we will be counseled where we shall build and where the lines of our farms should run. Our inheritances will be allotted to us by the Bishop. Entreated the Saints to live so that they should be willing to be dictated by God's servants. Counseled the brethren to settle so that schools could be sustained, and if books are scarce let the teachers introduce black-boards on which much may be taught advantageously; the youth should be instructed thoroughly in the English language, so that when called to preach they can use it successfully in making manifest to mankind the principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Also advised the organization of choirs and bands of music, to be taught by competent musicians; that the youth may find that recreation and enjoyment in our midst, that is pleasing and satisfies the soul of mankind. It is the duty of every Elder to make his home so pleasant that his children will not wander therefrom to find the enjoyments of life.

Pres. Young reviewed the agricultural condition of neighboring States and Territories, and asked where was the State or Territory that was husbanding their grain to supply the wants of the destitute and hungry.

The President blessed the Saints as fathers and mothers—their sons and daughters, the musicians, the mountains and hills and valleys.

Elder Geo. A. Smith made a few appropriate remarks on education.

Benediction by Pres. Heber C. Kimball.

At 7 a. m. on the 8th the President and party started on their return. At Farmington, Elders W. Woodruff and Pres. Kimball and Young preached. Arrived in the city at 7 p. m.

ROBT. L. CAMPBELL, Reporter.

SANDWICH ISLANDS MISSION.

We publish the following letter from Elder Joseph F. Smith, President of the mission to the Sandwich Islands, that our readers may be enabled to form some idea of missionary life in that part of the world. That arch-swindler Gibson, appears to have, by his unchristianlike conduct, succeeded in a great degree in blocking up the way of those energetic and faithful young men who are now doing all they can to redeem the poor, duped natives from the thralldom of ignorance.

KOLOA KANAI, S. I.

May 20th, 1864.

BR. DAVID TAYLOR.

MY DEAR COUSIN:—I have received no letters from you yet; though I am anxiously expecting one. This must serve for a letter to Mary Jane and Aunt Thompson as well as yourself.

Br. Wm. W. Cluff and me are now making a tour of this Island. We are now just on the line of the Torrid Zone, this Island being the most northern in the group. And the most fertile. Its mountains are not so high; it is better watered, and not quite so hot. It is also round, like the Island of Hawaii, all the others being narrow and long, running from North-west to South-East. Kanai is thought to be the oldest Island in the group, contrary, however to the native tradition. You can learn all you care to know of these islands, however, from your Geography.

We find that the native population of these islands have greatly decreased since '57. White population has increased, and with them, industry and enterprise. Almost every spot of land suitable for cultivation has been