

ELDER'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Extracts of a Letter from Elder George C. Cannon.

LAHAINA, Maui, S. I.,
August 22, 1851.

DEAR AMY:—I take the privilege of addressing a few lines to you, as I have just received letters and papers from home, which has filled my heart with joy, and feelings that I can scarcely analyze.

Last Saturday, while laboring on the other side of the island, I received a note signed by bro. Philip B. Lewis, requesting me to go to the place where he and bro. Woodbury had just arrived from Honolulu. Bro. Lewis having the authority to preside. We were much rejoiced to hear this news of the arrival of these brethren; we started for Lahaina Tuesday morning to meet them, not being able to start sooner on account of an appointment that I had to fill on Sunday, and the sacrament to attend to; and Monday I had appointed for a conference; and therefore was detained.

We rode, on Tuesday and Wednesday here in the evening. On the morning of the 20th, a man who told us they had their families with them. Upon meeting them, we were exceedingly rejoiced. Bro. Woodbury had left his wife at the coast on account of want of means; sisters Lewis and Hammond were along with him, with a little boy, the child of bro. and sister H. It done me good to behold the faces of the sisters, although I thought they would need the Spirit of the Lord to enable them to endure things that they might have to endure, while upon these islands. Bro. Lewis and Hammond had been up to Honolulu, upon the island of Oahu, and had returned bringing bro. H. W. Bigler and Farrar so that I had the pleasure of being re-united with them; they were both well, and bro. F. had baptized two. Bro. B. was backward in the language; bro. F. was a little more forward. We were all re-united with the exception of bro. Hawkins, who is upon Hawaii. Bro. Lewis thought that they would (bro. L., H., and W.) stay in Lahaina with their families. Bro. Lewis has some idea of opening a school to teach English until he acquires the language. Bro. H. will likely start his business, shoe making, in order to support their families.

Although it must not doubt be much pleasanter to have one's family with one, yet I am glad I am unfettered in this respect as I am; for I can go and come as I like, or circumstances demand, without care upon my mind, to circumscribe the sphere of my labors.

I have been highly favored by receiving letters and news from home; it is cheering to think that I have had friends at home who do remember me, and have the power to uphold me before our heavenly Father; I feel that the Lord has blessed me.

How very different our God to the false gods worshipped by the world at large! All the attributes possessed by Him in ancient days, and realized in Him at the present; no change, but the same yesterday, to-day, and forever. I have felt frequently like saying, What am I that thou shouldst be so mindful of me?

In looking at the miniature countenance of my sister Elizabeth, and reading the letters and papers, it made me feel strange; I almost felt that I would return an alien and a stranger; my relatives, that I left as comparative children, will be grown into men and women; and I will be grown old; everything changed, everything improved and altered. I will be "thinned the times in many things; in reading the papers I see new towns, new valleys and settlements springing up all around. I can scarcely realize it all, and how much greater the change will be if I should have to stay two, three or four years longer. But I hope that it may be that when I do return, I shall drop into the manners, customs, &c., as naturally as ever.

I suppose it is my privilege to return now; if I saw fit to do so; but my feelings have not undergone any change in this respect since I first wrote home, last April. I feel determined by the help of the Lord, to magnify my priesthood and calling, and not let an opportunity slip of building up the kingdom, to gratify my private feelings. I feel that I am serving a liberal master; and I will in no wise lose my reward.

I have been blessed to exceed my most sanguine expectations. The acquisition of the language has been made easy to me. I have been told repeatedly that there never has been a missionary upon these islands that has been anything like as forward as I am in the language for the time I have been upon the islands; in fact it is very easy to me. I feel that I have been blessed me extraordinarily. Why is it so? Is it because of myself or my prayers? No; in a small degree, perhaps; but I feel to give you the credit for it, that live at home, for your prayers.

In preaching I have been blessed exceedingly; the Lord has enabled me to overcome in a great measure my feelings of dread at standing up before a congregation to tell them my message. I have been reminded frequently of the blessing upon my head while living in the Valley—that I should stand in the waters as a saint and a prophet, and that I should be baptized and be baptized at Keanee, in the district of Koolau, in four days there were 131 baptized and confirmed in the church; at the present time we number upon this island, excluding ourselves, 196, with demands upon all hands for me to preach; this falsifying the prophecies of one or two who have left here saying that there would be nothing done here, and that we would leave, and we would not be able to live unless we went to work; this they were not backward in telling the brethren in San Francisco, who were on their way here. The Lord does not view things in this way. I am confident there will be an almighty work done, if we only do right; the only thing lacking is the language, I being the only one as yet able to preach in it. The Lord has blessed me with favor in the eyes of the people; and there is a great curiosity to hear me preach; they never heard a man preach by the power of the Spirit before. Yesterday, Sunday, 24th, I preached to a white congregation; I had a good flow of the Spirit; but still it is a fact, though I would not have credited it if I had been told, so some time ago, that I had a great deal to say for me to tell in native tongue, but I have been accustomed to using native almost entirely, and therefore my thoughts and ideas naturally seek vent in that channel, and I can speak with greater freedom.

We have organized five branches of the church upon this island; and as I have done everything myself, unassisted, as bro. Keeler is backward in the language, having been able to assist only by baptizing, we can see, I have been by no means idle. I am in good hopes of the brethren improving henceforth rapidly in the language.

Opposition and prejudice are very strong; but the Lord is almighty, and will uphold his servants. Do not forget me in your prayers, and tell all the saints to endeavor to uphold me before our mutual Father, for I feel the need of it, and I know its efficacy. I do want to do a good work in my day and generation. I have not thought much about returning; for I know it is useless at present; I have no doubt that it will be ordered right by the Lord for me to return when my work is finished here. The field is large.

My love to Prests. Young, Kimball, Richards, and families; also to the brethren of the Twelve and families. Sisters Lewis and Hammond send their love to you; they are both well; sister L. lost her little boy in Lower California. Their husbands also desire to be remembered to you. It seems like home to me, and they seem as brothers and sisters indeed. Bro. Farrar wishes to be remembered to all.

When you write, direct to the care of bro. P. P. Pratt, San Francisco, Cal. All news will be duly prized.

I have written a lot of letters home April last, and another lot about the first of July, to everybody acquainted with me.

LAHAINA, MAUI, SANDWICH
ISLANDS, Nov. 25, 1851.

DEAR BRO. RICH:—I have not got the language well enough yet to preach much but I think I shall be able to preach in the native in the course of two months. Bro. Cannon has been preaching more than three months, and has baptized about three hundred and fifty. Bro. Hawkins on Hawaii is preaching, but I have not heard of his success. Bro. Farrar, on Oahu, has baptized about fifty; he has got the language well, but not so well as bro. Cannon.

We have had but times from the missionaries; they have done all that lay in their power to put stop to our preaching, and in fact did stop our preaching in two places for a few weeks. We then sent bro. Cannon to the government, and obtained papers stating that we had a good right to preach our principles as the other missionaries had to preach theirs; but they are all the time trying to poison the minds of the natives against us; they resort to all manner of lies crying delusion, delusion, to their congregations, but we cannot get them to come out and discuss the subject, they dare not do it.

They have a strong hold of the natives, an influence of thirty years' standing, and if it was anything but Mormonism that we were contending for, I should feel like backing out; but it is, I feel like fighting on, with the Spirit of the Lord and the power of the Father, until the priests of Baal are entirely confounded and put to shame. Some of them have used us, or prayed the Lord to curse us, but it remains to be seen which has got the most power with the Lord. At any rate, they have commenced to quarrel among themselves, and call each other hypocrites, and they are very jealous of each other.

If one gets a piece of land from the government, and the other gets none then there is a row commenced; they will call each other all the lies they can get their tongues to; but they are all rich, with good houses and large tracts of land, and that the very choicest, with plenty of cattle and horses, and every thing to make themselves comfortable. A good share of the old stock which came out first have taken office under government, having thrown aside their Bible for the Law Book.

They have seen their best days upon these islands, their power begins to wane; they are in great trouble about Mormonism. We have baptized some six or seven foreigners, which is a hard stick for them, they never done like upon the islands, after a thirty years' residence here, and they look at it, and wonder to see them thirty or forty miles from the get baptized, and are smart and intelligent men; the natives tell the missionaries of it, and that makes them double their diligence to stop the progress of this "wicked delusion;" but they have failed in every attempt, as yet.

The natives are anxious to hear us preach; they are sending for us from all parts of the islands, and all that we lack is a thorough knowledge of the native language, that I think we will, with the help of the Spirit of the Lord, do so in a short time; but without the Spirit to attend our labors it is a dull business. We are all well, as far as I know, at present, I heard from all the others, a few days ago. Bro. Lewis is stopping at Oahu, the capital of the islands, together with bro. Farrar and bro. Pratt. On this island, Maui, are bro. Cannon and Keeler and myself. On the island of Hawaii there are bro. Hawkins and Woodbury.

Bro. Hawkins is preaching and I guess he is doing well at present, but has had a hard time, and suffered a good deal for the necessities of life; so I have heard, but I have not seen him myself. But as I have heard, I have got along well enough, and have been treated well by the natives. My wife is no detriment to me but a help; I get many favors that I should not get if she was not along with me. I have just come home from a tour of six weeks around the islands, living with the natives and learning the language. I find that it is the best way to go where I can hear no English spoken at all, then I learn fast. I can preach soon, but I cannot confer well in the language.

There is a Portuguese here, an old acquaintance of mine; he is getting ready for Salt Lake, he is worth about twelve thousand dollars; he has been a good friend to me; he has kept me and my wife a good deal of the time since I have been here; he thinks he will leave here in about a year for Salt Lake; he has a large number of cattle and horses and land to dispose of first; when he comes I will give him a letter of introduction to you and bro. Amasa.

Bro. Cannon has wrote to you, and now sends his love to you and bro. Amasa. I wish you to write us every opportunity. I have not got a letter yet from the Lake, nor heard any news from bro. Pratt. Please write us the news, for we are rather shut out, being in another kingdom. If the letters are not pre-paid they do not come to hand, and I think this is the cause of our not receiving your letters. Please give my love to bro. Hopkins and all of the brethren. Mrs. H. sends her love to you and yours, and to bro. Amasa and his folks. Give my respects to bro. Holliday and family, and accept the same yourself.

I remain your brother in the gospel,
FRANCIS A. HAMMOND.

P. S.—We have heard here that bro. Addison Pratt had left the Society Islands for Lower California, but we do not know what to believe about it. The French are very hard on the Mormons, so we hear. They are talking of these islands being annexed to the United States, for fear of the French. Send us some of the "Deseret News," if you have any to spare.

F. A. H.

[The Deseret News is sent to most of the foreign mission stations, and would be to all if we had sure addresses.—Ed. News.]

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Extracts of a Letter from Gen. Wells, To Edwin D. Woolley.

MAUI CITY, April 20th, 1852.

DEAR BROTHER:—We arrived at this place about one o'clock on yesterday, and camped in town, herding our animals out about two miles. There is no good grass nearer, and the boys say that it is not very good there. We held meeting at five o'clock, which, as we go, seemed to be the order of the day, after camping. The latter I did not attend; have not felt very well since I arrived here. The hardest rain storm occurred here last night that has happened, the inhabitants say, since their residence here. It still remains stormy, and so muddy about our camp, that many of us have returned to a dryer place.

We are going to have quite an accession to our company at this place. Father Morley, bishop Lowery, bro. Glenn, Major Higgins, and several others. We number 30 wagons with them.

You have often heard this place described, therefore I need say but little about it. The everlasting stormy as still here, and the brethren seem disposed to make good use of it, as the white stone dotted about here and there over the city plot abundantly indicate.

The President thinks that we had better get all our cutlery from this place. Fine quality I never saw; it is beautiful white, and very clear; does not wear tools like that found elsewhere; he says for the stone-cutters to come here and live; we can contract for the delivery of all the stone we want or shall want in the city at the rate of \$1.50 per foot; and I would rather have it by considerable than as we usually get it.

The Council House at this place remains as it was last fall, having no nails; have not as yet been able to put on the roof. I was shown a sample of nails made here, this morning, which will answer very well; they were very similar to the specimen sent from Iron County. Nothing extensive, however, in this line has been accomplished.

The brethren seem to have been very busy putting in their crops; the season is about two weeks later than in our valley.

As it is so stormy, we shall not leave here till to-morrow. Have muster to-day, stormy as it is; as they are waiting for me to go out, must close for the present.

Please inform bro. Young's family that he is well, and all is right; also bro. Kimball's, and mine.

There is plenty of wheat here to furnish Fillmore Buildings or any other enterprise in this direction; over five hundred bushels of tithing on hand, and bro. Young has 70 or 80 bushels besides, which we can get if we need.

The military here consist of two companies; one of horse and one of footmen. Truly this is a people of great faith; for they rely upon little else for protection. They settle out upon their city lots and farms, with all the freedom and apparent sense of security that the people of Illinois and Iowa do upon their prairies.

I also am a believer in the principle of faith, but I like to see a proper exertion used on our part to secure its benefit. If I can reap by sowing when I have the opportunity to do so, I consider it my duty to sow and cultivate the earth in order to induce the blessings of God. So in all the relations of life, we should use the sense which God has given us, and the means which he has made us stewards over, according to the wisdom with which he has endowed us; unquestionably in time of great extremity he will interpose his almighty power in behalf of his people. But a truer to sermonizing; I must conclude; it is now four o'clock, and storming away, sometimes snow and then rain.

CANAL CREEK, SANFETTE CO.,
APRIL 27th, 1852.

DEAR BRO. RICHARDS:—We have arrived at this point safe and in good spirits. This creek is 116 miles from G. S. L. City, as measured by the odometer, and is said to be 14 miles from Maui City, which point we expect to reach to-morrow by noon. We have had pleasant weather since Saturday last, and have traveled as fast as could be anticipated. The

camp is all enjoying excellent health, and a more cheerful, peaceful, happy company I never saw travel together before.

Last evening we camped at Nephi City which is 89 1/3 miles from G. S. L. City, at which place the camp was organized by appointing the following officers:

Brigham Young, President of Camp.
Heber C. Kimball, 1st Counselor.
Geo. A. Smith, 2nd Counselor.
Daniel H. Wells, Captain of Camp.
James Ferguson, Captain of Guard.
William Clayton, Historian for Camp.
S. M. Blair and John Kay, Chaplains.
William Pitt, Captain of Martial Music.
W. M. Andrews, Surgeon.
O. Pratt & A. Carrington, Topographical Engineers.
Jacob F. Hutchinson, Dancing Master.
Elijah B. Ward and Miles Weaver, Interpreters.
George S. Clark and J. L. Robinson, Bishops.
W. W. Major, Artist.
Samuel J. Sprague & Ezra G. Williams, Botanists.
Geo. A. Smith, Orson Pratt, Albert Carrington, Z. Snow, and Morgan Phelps, Geologists and Mineralogists.
Wilford Woodruff, Photographic Reporter.

The camp numbers 61 men, 3 boys, 11 women, 1 girl, thirty wagons, 60 horses, and 12 mules. There are several beautiful settlements on the road to this point; among which, perhaps, Springville may rank the first, and Nephi the second. At both of these places the spirit of energy and industry is almost without a parallel. All the houses look clean and neat, fences in good order, and everything shows that saints live there. The city of Nephi was commenced in September last. There are now 20,000 houses, a splendid canal for cattle, and a good quantity of land under cultivation.

Summit creek is also a pleasant place, but there are only four families located there yet, and it is probably not calculated for a large settlement. I will not be tedious. I wish you could see the camp; you would think the good spirit prevails, and you would see every countenance smiling and cheerful. We know we have the prayers of the saints, and they are constantly remembered by us.

Your friend and brother,
W. CLAYTON.

SOUTH COTTONWOOD WARD,
April 21st, 1852.

PASTOR WILLARD RICHARDS:

My dear Bro.:—I have lost a 3 year old heifer, strayed, stolen or killed, I can't tell which; but one I am, has certainly happened the best; and I am likely to be the loser in the operation, about \$30, besides about a week lost time in finding her.

If she has found anybody, or anybody found she, I should like much to have her, she, or they, know, that she, said 3 year old heifer, most respectfully belongs to your humble servant, J. C. Wright. Now I should like to see the critter in the next Deseret News; but would like much better to see her in my kraai; but to have her come in in proper order, I presume the door to enter is by the News; so, if any reader, or not reader of the News, has discovered any where about these parts, or any other parts, a 3 year old cherry red heifer, bottom of her belly white, the first 8 inches and the last 3 inches of her tail is red, and the middle part is white, and where the tail hangs down against the body, a strip a little size larger than her tail is also white, a piece of the lower part of the brush of the tail has been torn off by a dog—no other white about her—no brand perceivable.

If any body has found any one of that description, it's her; fetch her on; and I'll pay for it—i. e., what's right, you know.

Dr., stick in a part of this in the next No. of the News, if you can do so, and I'll give you a turkey in the fall, if I raise any, or a fish this spring, if I catch any. Always the same,
J. C. WRIGHT.

We wish some one to return the wandering Miss Heifer, to Bro. Wright, and take the turkey and fish too.—[Ed.]

For the Deseret News.

Nothing like Leather.

As the season for peeling bark is at hand, no doubt there are many anxious to peel bark enough to get their boots and shoes, without paying the cash for them any more. To all such we would say, when you cut down the pine tree, measure off 4 feet, notch it round, then peel your bark off and set it up along the side of the tree; when it gets dry enough to cord, lay down some poles to keep it from the damp, cord it up close, one side inclining, so that rain may not get in, remembering always to keep the outside of the bark to the weather. The article of Sumac could be cultivated to great profit, by transplanting the roots in rows or sowing the seed, moving it as you would grow peaches; let it dry one or two days, then thresh it with your flail on a barn floor or a shert, gathering the leaves into sacks for the tanner. Be sure sure you keep it from wet or damp.

The article of oil can be extracted from butter; if you have no salt handy, it will do full as well without it; if it gets too strong for family use, carry it to the tanner.

To have good leather, care should be taken that the hides be not cut nor exposed to the rain or sun; salt them 3 days, hang them on a smooth pole in the shade, or carry them green to the tanner.—Treat all skins the same. A superior article of Morocco can be made from the wolf skin, if killed in the proper season; hunters are best judges when to kill them; when they are tough, the oil is valuable to the tanner.

Messrs. Mulliner & Allen have about 220 sides of leather now in the rats, which cannot be finished without more bark, and will in a few weeks be injuring if the bark is not forthcoming.

Brothers, it now lays upon you to encourage tanners in this valley. If you should let this leather rot, it will not add much to the faith of the tanners.

The above has lain on our table a paper or two, and now is the time for bark peeling. Brothers, will you, each one, procure one cord of bark, easily done, and save all complaint of cold, wet feet, for the future, or the necessity of sending \$100.00 (which you have not got) to a foreign market for leather? Now, or never!

CHRISTIANS IN TURKEY.—The Sultan of Turkey has issued a firman respecting the Protestants of his empire, considering Christians who shall so declare themselves, as a separate and united body, and as such entitling them to claim protection of the officers of the Turkish government, to demand passport, register births, and make such representations as they require through the means of a common agent, to the Sublime Porte.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA.—The successful completion of the sub-marine telegraph between England and France has given occasion to the renewal of the suggestion of the feasibility of similar means of communication between Europe and the United States. The London Athenaeum, in an article on the subject asserts that the report is not so chimerical and visionary as has been supposed, and closes it among the triumphs which belong to the progress of the present age. The communication, the Athenaeum estimates, could be perfected between England and America for half a million of dollars.

MARRIED,
At Ogden City, on the 1st inst., by elder Frank L. Durfee, Mr. CASSY P. BOVEN and Miss ELIZABETH MCGAREY, all of Ogden City.

On the 3d inst., in the 15th Ward, by elder Jared Porter, Mr. REUBEN P. SMITH, of Utah co., and Miss MARIETTA CORLEY, of this city.

Tis nature's voice that speaks so sweet,
Whenever kindred spirits meet;
And nought the golden cord can sever,
That draws and binds them thus together;
And thus the chain of union
Binds kindred, loving hearts in one.

DIED,
April 19th, at the house of elder Alfred Cordon, sister Annan, late from Birmingham, England. Millennial Star please copy.

DESERET NEWS.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1852.

To the Saints.

It is a source of the greatest gratification to us, and thanksgiving and praise to our heavenly Father, that we can truly announce to the saints, that peace continues to reign triumphant in all the valleys of the mountains, in all our settlements, throughout all our Territory; and what adds to our joy, is, that when we look abroad upon the face of the earth, we find no other place of peace like this; not that we rejoice in war, anywhere, but that while peace exists, we are permitted to be its recipients.

In every quarter of our globe, civil discord, strife, contention and war are spreading their awful terrors in the hearts of the people. Nation is lifting the sword against nation, and the mightiest nations are arming, and fortifying, and preparing for the day of slaughter to their neighbors, or to prevent being slaughtered, in their turn; and earth seems as though it were preparing to become a speedy slaughter house, where the king and beggar may wallow in their blood together.

There appears to be a general fearful looking for of judgment and fiery wrath, (not from the God of heaven, for the nations have forgotten there is such a Being) but from each other; from throne against throne, from kingdom against kingdom, from friend against friend, and neighbor against neighbor.—Religious superstition, ignorance, bigotry and intolerance, lie deep in the foundation of these troubles; for when men banish God from their hearts, from their remembrance, truth, justice and equity follow; and men are left to all the false and corrupt influences of every evil spirit, that walks the earth; and passions the most fiendish assume entire dominion.

False religion is worse than no religion; it often lulls men to sleep in the cradle of deception, and lands them in hell before they wake. We know of no political constitution on the earth, the Constitution of the United States excepted, that guarantees and secures religious freedom to all—the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. All governments have their creeds, forms, ceremonies, superstitions, traditions and notions, interwoven with their organizations, to bind men's consciences; and if they grant any liberty beyond, it is through naths, and licenses, and forms, and ceremonies, instituted for that purpose; and in these licenses, England is the most liberal; and even through that medium has received great blessings.

The nations having forgotten the God of Abraham, the Creator of the earth, he is leaving them to work out their own salvation or damnation, just as they please; hence, look where we will, we find strife and contention in the midst of national affairs generally; with emperors, kings and presidents, and between them and their cabinets and councils; in the midst of their assemblies, their parliaments, their Senates, and among the representatives of the people; and if God is not invoked out of doors, he is left out, and the right of Christian prayers voted after him; until the blindness of men has become such that they extinguish gas lights at midnight, and light candles at midday to see if the sun shines; and so hungry are they for new inventions, that they can bite their own thumbs at each other, for vanity, as they would plump pudding or beef steak for dinner.

While such things are going forward in the high circles of the nations, the lower places are rife with robbery, and plunder, and murder, deceit, and falsehood, till men know not when to believe his fellow, or when or where his life is safe from the assassin's hand for a moment; while he who sitseth in the heavens laughing at their calamities, and mocking their fears, lets loose the prince of the power of the air upon them, who by whirlwinds, and hurricane, and tornadoes, and waterpots are sweeping the earth of its thousands and tens of thousands; and causing the ocean brine to engulf the ships of London, Liverpool, and New York, and other modern Syrian and Sidonian ports, with all their souls and merchandise.

Time will not permit us to glance at the accidents, misery, corruption, plagues, sickness, death, and dire calamities, that are reported by every mail, as flooding the earth at every point; and if we could, it would be only a vexation to you to read the report; and what will be more pleasing to you, will be to reflect, that, while animosity and strife, fighting and death are overreaching all people, you are here in the rich valleys of Ephraim, surrounded by the arms of the Almighty; led and guided by his good Spirit, so far as you keep yourselves pure, and are willing to follow that counsel which is from above; and that you will continue to be protected and preserved from evil elements, and men more evil, until you are prepared to enter into greater glory.

There is great occasion for rejoicing among the saints, for certain mean fellows, of the basest sort, whose lives had been saved by your charity and kindness, have gone on their ways, north and west, and invented the report that you have risen up in open rebellion and armed the Territory against the general government; which report has been publishing in papers as destitute of truth as the reporters; and it has gone the world over, and is believed by those who are possessed of the same spirit of falsehood. Now for us to contradict such a report, for the benefit of those abroad who believe it, would be like casting pearls before swine; for he who is possessed of a lying spirit, will not believe the truth when it is declared unto him; and none others will ever believe such a report concerning Utah; and for us to tell you the report is false, would be useless, for you already know it; therefore, we say to you, in the words of Jesus, blessed are ye when men shall revile, and persecute, and say all manner of evil against you, falsely, for my sake; rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great shall be your reward in heaven.

Since judicial crime defiled its desecrated wand to the Indies of Utah; Satan like, rebuking him; blackened the sacred pages of its country's history with the records of a monk court; shook its shaggy mane in disappointed wrath, and rushed with rapid strides a Sabbath day's journey over the Rocky mountains to its orient den; the clangor of arms and the din of discord has been unheard, unknown, in Utah's peaceful vale; then, and there alone, has the peace of Utah ever been disturbed; and when you have sent up your holy and faithful petitions to the throne of light that you never again may be visited with such dire calamity, let the past pass, to be remembered no more till the judgment day.

Pray without ceasing that God will roll on his work, hasten the gathering of Israel and the up building of Zion; and give thanks continually, that you are permitted to live in peace and safety, and enjoy the rich rewards of your labors, while the earth is filled with trouble of every sort, and on every hand. Be not weary in well doing. It is near-

ly time to close your spring sowing and planting; but put in all you can, for there is a multitude of saints near at hand, who will want the comforts of life, as well as you, and who will help you harvest. Soon your crops will need irrigation; see that all your water ditches are in readiness, without delay, lest you lose your crops by drought.

Let the ninety and three who at Conference volunteered to meet the wheelbarrows and handcarts on the prairie, and any others who may wish to join them, be ready to start at a moment's warning; for we know not the day or the hour when we may receive a message, that they are ready for your reception.

Now is the time, for those in distant settlements, who have been counselled to build houses, to see that the adobies are made, the timbers and lumber gathered; and as soon as gathered, seek the first opportunity to put them in form, ready for the coming harvest; for when harvest comes, you will have something to do beside building store houses.

Now is the time between sowing and watering, for the brethren in this valley to see that the public works are supplied with sand, lime, clay, stone, wood, and all kinds of materials, while feed is good, the earth dry and hard, and healing easy, and you have leisure. We have no feeling to oppress the ever willing and ready, and who delight in doing what God wants done; but hints to the wise are sometimes useful and always thankfully received. If there are brethren who have got their seeds in the earth and they have 1, 2 or 3 weeks comparative leisure, there is no season of the year their labors would be more appreciated on the public works, than at the present, and that would give them the more leisure, to attend to their crops, when needed, and the public works would be advanced thereby, instead of suffering; in short, trusting the Lord to a little hauling, for a few weeks, will be better than compound interest, to those at liberty to do it.

We have a great many cobble stone about the public works, as many as can be used to advantage at present; and the superintendent has made arrangements for more sizable stone to complete the wall around the Temple Block; and to move large stones with convenience and profit, a little preparation is wanted.

If those who are going to draw stone, will prepare a rack or platform to their wagons, say three poles, one on each side of the wagon bolsters, and one in the middle, with a few stays, guards or pegs between, and two slabs or boards, or 4 or 6 small poles, they will carry the larger stones in safety, load and unload easier, and save expense of wagon boxes.

Finally, brethren, put on the whole armor of God, if you have not already got it on; and if you have, burnish it, and see that all your carnal weapons, such as wagons, carts, racks, scythes, rakes, pitchforks, cradles, sickles, spades, shovels, hoes, drags, sheep-shears, saw-mills, and all other machinery; and the sisters that their cards, and wheels, and looms, and brooms, &c., are all in order, and ready to conquer the world with diligence and faithfulness in your several callings; and when our President returns, he will say to us, well done, good and faithful servants; my joy is full; you have been faithful in my absence; enter into my joy.

[To be continued.]

Letter Summary.

In a letter from Elder Ezra T. Benson, dated Kanesville, March 16, 1852, he reports that he had organized the saints in Puttawatomie county into companies, and assembled the captains of emigrating companies at the Big Pigeon Tabernacle on Saturday and Sunday the 6th and 7th March, when he gave the statements of 8 branches, in which we find 1794 souls, 337 wagons, 104 horses, 7 mules, 364 yoke of oxen, 705 cows, 635 young cattle, 140 sheep, and 153 hogs; and from the reports nearly every person can come, bringing their poor with them. There were 32 other branches represented, which will compare favorably with the above. All rejoiced in the prospect of rising en masse and coming to the valleys of the mountains.

There will not be less than five or six thousand from Puttawatomie county, and about 10,000 altogether.

Elder Eli B. Kelsey has arrived at Kanesville from England, with the information that three ship loads of saints, over 700 in number, have sailed from Liverpool, and all bound for the valley this season, and were expected to reach Kanesville in May.

Elder Franklin D. Richards, writing on 24th Feb., gives a flattering account of his operations in England in regard to the Perpetual Emigrating Company. He has forwarded 251 souls by means of the funds, and sent elder Abraham O. Smoot with funds to Council Bluffs to purchase wagons, oxen, cows, tents, and every thing necessary to cross the plains.

He has forwarded the list of persons coming by means of the Fund, and we may refer hereafter more fully to those letters when they return from Pres. Young, to whom they were sent on the 2d instant.

Elder Isaac C. Haight accompanies these saints from Liverpool to Kanesville, then will return to fill his mission.

SAVING.—Who wants some slavings to kindle their fires? There are plenty at the door of the joiners' shop, for all who will send immediately, their baskets, bags, wagons or carts and take them away. Best kind of kindling! First come, first served