

the dams previously built across the creek for irrigation purposes had been swept away on the 10th of this month, and a strong force of men were striving to control and direct the current of the stream. Notwithstanding much land is being flooded brother Lunt seems to take consolation in the assurance that the bottoms will, after the high water subsides, yield a plentiful crop of wire grass.

In his letter of the 10th he remarks that "the weather is so very warm that it seems as if they had jumped right out of winter into summer, the thermometer ranging at July instead of May figures."

BEAVER DAM.—Elder Henry W. Miller, late from Beaver Dam, some 40 miles west by path from St. George, informs us that affairs in that settlement are progressing very satisfactorily. A large number of fruit trees and grape vines have been set out, corn, wheat and other vegetation were growing thriftily, and the settlers were very industriously prosecuting their general useful avocations, with good prospects of success. This is one of the new settlements on the route from St. George to the Colorado at allville.

## MINUTES

Of a Conference held at St. George, May 5th, 6th, and 7th.

May 5th, 10 a.m.  
Singing. Prayer by Elder Henry Harriman.

President Snow, addressed a few introductory remarks to the people relative to the duty of saints during times of conference.

Elder Henry Harriman discoursed on the scriptural responsibilities resting upon the Latter-day Saints.

Elder J. G. Bleak, made a few remarks on the present duties of the people.

Elder Geo. A. Burgen, by request of Pres. Snow, read the 13th sec. of the Book of Commandments, commencing at the 4th par., in order to place some texts before the brethren who should address the saints during the sitting of the conference.

Bishop Robert Gardner made some pertinent remarks on the necessity of the people of God profiting by their experience.

Elder Samuel Adams, sang "O Dixie, my Home."

Pres. Snow, in allusion to a remark of one of the speakers, said that we should yet have accomplished brass bands, even if we have to go to work and manufacture instruments, and raise up children to play upon them, for part of our mission is to have fine bands, and not only this, but to erect some of the finest houses of worship, social halls and dwelling houses to be found in the territory, as well as to excel in increasing around us other blessings to enhance the beauty and glory of Zion.

Choir sang, "How beautiful are their feet."

Benediction by Elder F. B. Woolley.  
2 p.m.  
Singing. Prayer by Elder Henry W. Miller.

Pres. Snow, caused a letter from Pres. Young, under date of April 14th, to be read.

Elder John Nebeker, addressed the people in his usual emphatic and matter-of-fact style.

Elder J. McConnell made some remarks on his experience.

Elder John Berry, stated that the people in Berry's Valley on the Upper Virgin were doing well, and making great exertions to produce the greatest possible amount of grain.

Elder John Hawley made some interesting remarks.

Singing. Benediction by Elder Jno. Nebeker.

May 6th, 10 a.m.  
Singing. Prayer by Bishop Daniel D. McArthur.

Pres. Snow, made a few remarks relating to the order of the Church in opening conference meetings.

Elder Henry W. Miller, spoke on the necessity of faithfully filling each mission assigned us by the Priesthood of God; alluded to the extent of obedience manifested in responding to the call of last October Conference for missionaries to labor in the south.

Elder Marias Ensign, was satisfied with his mission, felt that the blessing of the Lord rested upon his people, and would do so while they were faithful.

Pres. Snow, gave an outline of his recent visit to Beaver Dam and St. Thomas settlements. He stated his conviction that 300 families could be comfortably sustained in a distance of 25 miles on the Muddy stream, and the same number of families could be located on the Rio Virgen between St. George and the Muddy.

Singing. Benediction by Bishop H. Eyring.

2 p.m.  
Singing. Prayer by Elder F. B. Woolley.

Bishop E. Bunker, made some good spirited remarks; he was satisfied with his mission and the providences of the Almighty; he considered the sowing of fall wheat a success.

Singing, by the Swiss choir from Santa Clara. Bishop A. P. Winsor, felt perfectly satisfied with his mission in the south; he felt the favor of God to be increasing in the midst of his people.

Bishop J. T. Willis, made some excellent remarks on the peace and blessings of God attending the people in their mountain homes.

Father Zera Pulsipher, related some of his experience in the church, of which he had been a member upwards of 33 years; was grateful for a standing in the kingdom.

Singing. Benediction by Elder Harriman.

May 7, 10 a.m.

Singing. Prayer by Elder H. Stout. Singing. Elder Jacob Gates, descended on the good things of the kingdom.

The General Authorities of the Church were unanimously sustained.

The Local Authorities of the Southern Mission were sustained in the following order:—Erastus Snow, President of the Southern Mission.

Hosea Stout, President of the High Council of the Southern Mission, with John Nebeker, M. Ensign, W. E. Dodge, Lysander Dayton, J. G. Bleak, F. B. Woolley, D. H. Cannon, M. Burgess, J. O. Angus, D. D. McArthur, and T. R. Bird, members of said council.

William Fawcett, Local President of the High Priests.

Walter Granger, President of the Elders Quorum.

Robert Gardner, Bishop of St. George and Local Bishop of the 4th Ward of St. George.

Ute Perkins, Bishop of 1st Ward; Henry Eyring, Bishop of 2d Ward; D. D. McArthur, Bishop of 3d Ward of St. George.

R. D. Covington, Bishop of Washington Ward.

Joshua T. Willis, Bishop of Toquerville Ward. Anson P. Winsor, Bishop of Grafton Ward. Edward Bunker, Bishop of Santa Clara Ward. Henry Lunt, Bishop of Cedar Ward.

These Bishops were sustained as Presiding High Priests in their respective Wards.

John Hawley, was sustained as Presiding Elder of Pine Valley Branch of St. George Ward. Silas S. Harris, as President of Harrisburg Branch of Washington Ward.

Nephi Johnson, President of Virgen City; W. Theobald, President of Duncan's Retreat; John Dalton, President of Dalton, and Joel H. Johnson, President of Mountain Dell, Branches of Toquerville Ward.

Zemira Draper, President of Rockville and Northup; Albert Petty, President of Springdale and Shoonsburg, and John W. Berry, President of Berryville, Branches of the Grafton Ward.

The Presidents of Branches and other local authorities under Bishop Henry Lunt, were sustained.

John Nebeker was sustained as Presiding High Priest of Panacca District.

Luke Syphus, President of Clover Valley Branch.

Samuel F. Lee, President of Panacca Branch. Meliah Hatch, President of Eagle Valley.

Zera Pulsipher, President of Shoal Creek Branch.

Thomas S. Smith, Presiding High Priest at St. Thomas.

Henry W. Miller, Presiding High Priest at Beaver Dam settlement.

James G. Bleak, Clerk and Historian for the Southern Mission.

Singing. Benediction by Elder J. M. Whitmore.

2 p.m.

Singing. Prayer by Bishop Robert Gardner.

Singing. Elder Albert Petty, made a few remarks.

Elder H. W. Miller, gave some excellent instruction on the subject of faithfully sustaining the authorities.

Pres. E. Snow, gave much comforting instruction to the people.

Elder S. Adams, sang "Zion my Home."

After the transaction of some local business, Conference adjourned till the first Friday in November next, at 10 a.m.

Singing. Benediction by Pres. Snow.

JAMES G. BLEAK, CL'K. of Conference.

## Correspondence.

### EDITOR NEWS:

DEAR BRO:—In looking over the account of President Young's trip north, published in the last number of the NEWS, and comparing it with the copy furnished, I find some errata which it may be well to have corrected, in the event of the account being referred to in the future.

The words commencing the paragraph at the foot of the second column should read, "On Monday morning Elders W. Woodruff, &c., instead of "Sunday morning," &c., as it now stands.

The second sentence in the next paragraph is simply transposed, but reads very different when placed correctly; it should be,—"After occupying a little time in visiting some springs contiguous to the road, Wellsville was reached about 2 P. M. where the brethren who had gone to Hyrum rejoined the company."

The second sentence in the next paragraph, should say, "The company left on Wednesday morning for Ogden," instead of "Tuesday morning," as represented.

The next sentence should read "President L. Farr and Bishop West extended," &c.

The sentence following states that the Pres. and company left Ogden on the morning of the 15th,—it should be the 11th.

Yours respectfully.

E. L. SLOAN.

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whither it is said he will be sent to stand his trial for treason.

New York, 17.

The testimony taken in the conspiracy case, last Friday, now made public, shows that the conspiracy dated back to the summer of '63, and that Booth was then engaged in it. The conspiracy contemplated the capture of Lincoln, his murder, the burning of northern cities, creating dissatisfaction among northern people, and bringing about a revolution in favor of the Confederacy. Booth was the leading agent in the matter, visiting various parts of the country and holding secret consultations in Canada with Geo. N. Sanders, Clay, Holcomb, Thompson and others. Booth was furnished with money from Richmond and was an agent to hire others.

The Commercial's special says a delegation of twenty citizens from all parts of North Carolina invited by the President to confer with him on the reconstruction of the loyal State Government, have arrived and report great destitution in the State, no horses, mules, tools, or seeds for planting crops.

Newbern, 11.

The Weldon railroad is now in operation, and trains are running through from Morehead city to Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

New York, 18.

The Tribune's dispatch from Raleigh, 12th, says the number of Johnston's army which were paroled at Greensboro has been swelled by the addition of a large portion of Wheeler's command

and others received by Major Wolcott at Charlotte, North Carolina, and now amounts to 36,971. Among these are 41 general officers.

Cincinnati, 18.

The Gazette's special says Gov. Brown, of Georgia, passed through Indianapolis last night, enroute for Washington.

Nashville dispatches say the rebel leaders, Gatewood and Champ Ferguson are committing great depredations on the defenceless people of East Tennessee. A large number of paroled prisoners from Lee's and Johnston's armies are traveling through the country, robbing and plundering generally.

On the 9th, Jeff. Davis, after dividing his specie among his staff and personal escort, informed those with him that they must look out for their own personal safety. Taking a few trusty followers, including Benjamin and Breckenridge, he was attempting to reach the coast when arrested. Basil Duke and several of his field officers have surrendered at Augusta.

Two thousand four hundred prisoners at Camp Chase have taken the oath and been discharged.

Philadelphia, 18.

Merrick's foundry, which occupied the whole square on Fifth, Fourth, Washington and Federalstreets, caught fire in the center of the building. Most of the buildings on Fifth street were destroyed. The loss is large.

New York, 18.

The Herald's special has the following: The late rebel Governor Brown, of Georgia, reached Washington yesterday, under guard, and was placed in the old capitol prison.

Cairo, 18.

The Memphis Argus has reliable information that the rebel General Forrest was killed at Parkville, Alabama, on the 13th, by four of his own men, to avenge the death of six of their comrades, who were shot by Forrest, the day before, for exulting over the news of Johnston's surrender, which Forrest did not believe.

New Orleans, 13.

Generals Canby and Osterhouse arrived here from Mobile yesterday, and paroled the officers and men of Taylor's army overrunning Mobile. Thirteen steamers, a rebel ram, and a Nashville gunboat, arrived at Mobile, from Rigbee river, whither they were taken by the rebels, on the evacuation of Mobile. These, with eight other captured steamers, with the blockade runner Heroine, as flag ship of the officers in charge were expected here to-night.

The Mississippi river has forced the levee and the water now covers an immense area, from Red River to Donaldsonville and the Gulf, varying from 30 to 50 miles wide. The suffering, and destruction of property are beyond description.

New York, 19.

The World's Raleigh correspondent says a large meeting was held in Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 11th, which took action for the restoration of the civil government, and of social order in the State. Speeches were made by a number of prominent citizens, and a series of resolutions unanimously adopted, in all of which were expressed joy over the downfall of the rebellion, and their return to the old Union and to the protection of the old flag, and their satisfaction at the termination of slavery, which they admitted to have always been a drawback on the people of the State, and acquiesced in the announcement of President Johnston, that treason must be punished.

The Herald's Panama correspondent makes the important announcement that the Government of Columbia has not only ratified the new stipulations with the Panama Railroad, guaranteeing to that corporation the perpetual proprietorship of its road, but has concluded a treaty with the agents of our Government, which grants to the United States, in perpetuity, the extensive privilege of the transportation of military and naval stores over the line. As an equivalent for this important concession, our Government is to guarantee the sovereignty of Columbia over the Isthmus of Panama, and security of transit over the route against all other foreign powers.

New York, 19.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent has seen the forthcoming report of the committee on the conduct of the war, and says the testimony on the Red River campaign is of a character most damaging to any military pretensions of General Banks, and pronounces him to have been guilty of mercenary motives for the benefit of himself and friends by cotton speculation. Butler in the Fort Fisher affair is substantially vindicated, and Burnside exonerated in the Petersburg mine failure, which is attributed to the lack of confidence on

the part of Meade; the failure to capture Lee's army after the battle of Gettysburg by Meade, is attributed to the same weakness.

The massacre of the Cheyenne Indians in Colorado Territory, by Colonel Chivington, is known to have been a brutal affair, and a disgrace to the country!

Secretary Seward, for the first time since the attempt at assassination, went to the State Department to-day and gave audience to one of the members of the French legation. Fred. Seward continues to improve.

Baltimors, 20.

A letter from on board the Tuscarora, to the American, says the party we have consists of Jeff. Davis, his wife, a small son and two daughters, together with Alex. H. Stephens, C. C. Clay, Col. Wm. Regan, General Wheeler the rebel raider, and 15 or 16 others whose names have not been ascertained; we leave for the Potomac in a few hours.

New York, 20.

The Commercial's special says Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has arrived and been lodged in the Old Capitol prison.

Cairo, 19.

General Forrest issued an address to his troops on the 9th, announcing the surrender of Dick Taylor, and instantly advising them to lay aside all feeling of animosity and revenge and to cheerfully submit to the powers that be, to go home and be good citizens, and to use their best exertions to restore peace and order.

The Memphis Bulletin denies the story of Forrest's death.

## BOOTH'S FLIGHT.

The following interesting particulars concerning the movements of the assassin, after he had murdered President LINCOLN, are taken from a late copy of the Washington Star:

There no longer remains any doubt that Booth fractured his leg when he sprang from the President's box upon the stage. It being one of the small bones, it is not probable that he discovered the extent of the injury until the next day. On the night of the assassination, the confederates of Booth were actively engaged in measures to divert pursuit from the right direction, and a number of horses were turned loose, with no other object than to convey the idea that the assassins were still in the city. The report of Booth's being seen in Pennsylvania was also started by his friends, it is believed, but all such canards were neglected, the detectives steadily and surely tracing the murderer in all his wanderings through Maryland. Early on Saturday morning the detectives and military were sent across the Eastern Branch, others following in quick succession, until Prince George's, Charles and St. Mary's counties were fully enveloped. Col. Ludington, Chief Quartermaster of this Department, was called on to furnish horses, and at one time there was not left at headquarters a single wagon or available horse. The first reliable information concerning Booth was obtained on Saturday morning, at Suratt's tavern, about ten miles from the city, on the road to Bryantown. The military called at this place, but failed to get any definite statement, until the detectives came up. The tavern is owned by Mrs. Suratt, and leased to the old man who keeps it. Upon a closer examination, he stated that Mrs. Suratt had been there on Friday afternoon, and left word that two men would arrive during the night, who were to be generously provided for. She also directed that two carbines suspended by a string between the plastering of a partition should be given them. Booth and Harold arrived as expected, and remained until some time Saturday forenoon; but on leaving, Booth declined to take a carbine, stating that he was too lame to carry it. Harold, however, took one, and the two set out for the lower counties. Upon reaching the neighborhood of Bryantown, near Port Tobacco, Booth's leg became too painful to proceed further, and the services of Dr. Mudd, of that vicinity, were called into requisition. After the fracture had been dressed and Booth had left, the detectives arrested Mudd, who denied all knowledge of the character of his patient. The boot, however, which had been cut off from Booth's foot, the inflammation rendering it impossible to draw it off, was found, and it was written with ink, "J. Wilkes," the word "Booth" evidently having been scratched out with a knife. Why any portion of the name was left is a mystery, unless a sudden alarm hurried off the party before the completion of the erasure. The next place Booth and Harold were

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