

**CONFERENCE AT ST. GEORGE.**—Through the courtesy of Elder George A. Smith we have been favored with minutes of an interesting Conference at St. George, Pres. E. Snow presiding, furnished by Henry Eyring, Clerk to Conference, pro tem., and dated Nov. 4th. The Conference was held on the 1st, 2nd, 3d, and 4th of the present month. The various wards and settlements in the mission were represented, and addresses were delivered which were edifying and instructive. From the synopsis of reports furnished, we glean that the people in our "Dixie" are alive to their responsibilities, full of faith and good works, and that they have been blessed, as a general thing, with excellent crops the past season. Various local matters were treated of, and measures adopted to push forward requisite improvements. The general and local authorities were sustained by vote, songs were sung between the addresses, and a spirit of love and harmony pervaded the congregations.

**FROM THE SOUTH.**—Our friends at St. George are expecting early communication with this city by telegraph. It will be interesting for us to hear from them by it, and no less interesting for them to hear from us.

A fine bed of stone coal has been discovered on Ash Creek, and measures are being taken to work it.

The Navajoes are reported as expressing hostile designs, and the Pi-utes are somewhat troubled in consequence.

THERE is a letter at President Young's office for Br. John Harrison, late of Eastwood, Notts, England; his whereabouts is not known, or it would be sent to him.

**THAT FRONT.**—Eldredge & Clawson's new front is making a fine appearance already, and will be attractively imposing when completed. It is being pushed forward with vigor, and indicates that this enterprising firm are determined to meet the demands of their still increasing trade.

**LIVELY TIME.**—There was a general drive in this county this week, and on Thursday forenoon the droves of stock began to make their appearance, moving towards the large corrals north of this office. There were lots of animals, lots of "critters," wild horses, lively colts whose "animal spirits" flung out at their heels, meek-looking cows with lillal-looking calves, steers that steered a sometimes eccentric course, drivers cavorting and dashing around in a somewhat wild manner on their horses, interested spectators looking anxiously for their property, and mud *ad libitum*. Altogether, it was quite a lively time.

**GRATIFYING.**—We are pleased to state that subscriptions for completing the aqueduct in North Temple Street are being donated with praiseworthy liberality by many leading citizens. From the amounts already received by Messrs. Spencer & Groo, the committee for collecting, there is every prospect of this desired work being speedily completed, as the labor is progressing on it with energy.

**ARIZONA.**—Through the courtesy of Hon. Richard C. McCormick, Governor of Arizona, we are in possession of his Message to the Third Legislative Assembly of that Territory, delivered at Prescott, Arizona, Oct. 8th. The message is a carefully prepared document. By it we learn that Arizona has a debt of twenty-one thousand dollars, which, considering the circumstances that have surrounded them, is thought comparatively trifling. Mining prospects are good, silver and copper being especially promising. Agriculture is progressing, good crops have been raised from the land already under cultivation, and hopes are entertained that during the ensuing year, sufficient breadstuffs will be raised to subsidize the military force in that Territory. The subject of Indians calls for considerable attention, and it is suggested that the best way of dealing with the Apaches, who are most troublesome, is to "follow and fight" them until they sue for peace. Allusion is made to the telegraph line between G. S. L. City and St. George, and hopes are entertained that before the expiration of another year Arizona may be in direct communication with New York, London and San Francisco. Immigration is encouraged to develop the mining, agricultural and stock-raising resources of the country, which offer fine prospects to settlers. Many other points are alluded to which show that Arizona designs to claim place among the rapidly-growing Territories of the west.

**THIEVING.**—Several cases of petty thieving have been reported recently. Every person should look after their property, and give these petty and other kinds of thieves as little chance as possible to thrive. Starve them to honest labor or out of the Territory.

**GOING.**—Hon. W. H. Hooper, our respected delegate to Congress, and Gen. J. E. Smith design starting east by stage to-morrow morning.

**FINE BUILDING.**—The commercial buildings erected by Walker Bro's, corner of East Temple and 2d South Streets, is another of those splendid structures that are rising up to grace our city and reflect credit upon the enterprise of the citizens. The outside is handsomely finished. The north half of the building is occupied by the extensive banking house of Hussey, Dahler & Co.; the south half is designed for Wells, Fargo & Co.

**JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.**—The 18th number of this valuable little paper appears in a handsome new dress of type, procured for it by the editor, who tenders his courtesies to the NEWS Office and hands for facilities extended in aiding the publication. He further says: "We intend to continue improving the *Instructor* as far as we can; our improvements will, of necessity, however, be dependent on the punctuality and promptness of our subscribers." The matter continues very instructive and the paper is one that should be in every family.

**SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.**—Dr. W. H. Sharp, dentist, was dangerously wounded late on Saturday night, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own hand. The ball entered about two inches below the nipple of the right breast, and ranging downward came out above the right hip. Drs. Anderson and Tate were quickly in attendance, and everything possible was done for him. He still lies in a precarious condition, though hopes are entertained that he will recover.

**DIED.**—Sister Laura Pitkin, aged 77, died on Saturday at the residence of Pres. H. C. Kimball. She was universally respected and esteemed and was an old and faithful sister in the church. The funeral obsequies were conducted on Sunday morning, when Pres. B. Young, Pres. Kimball, Father Jackman and Elder W. W. Phelps delivered appropriate addresses; after which her body was borne to its resting place followed by the warm friends of the deceased.

**REDUCTION.**—Walker Bro's announce a further reduction in goods, and offer inducements to all classes of buyers. They have a large stock of goods of all kinds. See their column advertisement.

Read list of estrays.

[From the *Millennial Star*, Oct. 20.]

**ARRIVALS.**—October 8th, per steamer Palmyra, Elders Nicholas Groesbeck and Joseph Lawson. These brethren are sent as missionaries to this country, and are in good health.

**RELEASES.**—Elder John Urie, having finished his visit to this land, is released from his Presidency of the Edinburgh Conference. He starts for his mountain home on the 17th inst., via Southampton, Panama and San Francisco, California, taking with him some machinery.

Elder Henry Cumberland is released from the Presidency of the Derbyshire Conference, with permission and counsel to return to Utah.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—Elder F. C. Anderson is appointed to preside over the Edinburgh Conference.

Elder Nicholas Groesbeck is appointed to labor in the ministry as a travelling Elder in the Nottingham District, under the Presidency of Elder William Gibson.

## Correspondence.

PARIS, RICHLAND CO.,  
Oct. 30th, 1866.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:

DEAR SIR:—My father, JOSEPH RICH, died in this place, July 28th, 1866, aged 80 years, 3 months and 12 days.

He was born in Cecil county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1786. He was the eldest son of Thomas and Ann Rich, who removed from Pennsylvania, when my father was about eight years of age, into Ohio, going down the Ohio river from Fort Pitt to Cincinnati in a flat-boat, that being the mode of conveyance on the western rivers in the early days of the settlement of Ohio and Kentucky. The Indians were very troublesome at that time, and it was not unfrequent for them to attack and massacre whole boat loads of the whites. During my grandfather's passage down the river, one or two boats were passed that had fallen a prey to the red men. The family did not land from the time they embarked at Fort Pitt, until they arrived at Cincinnati, that city being then occupied by Gen. Wayne's army. They settled at a place called North Bend, near the mouth of the Miami river, a few miles below Cincinnati, being obliged to live in a station, as security against Indian depredations.

From Ohio they removed to Boone co., Kentucky, where my father married Nancy O'Neil, and shortly after moved to Switzerland co., Indiana.

While in Indiana he was in the employ of the government, building block-houses and laboring to protect the settlers against Indian invasions.

In 1829 he moved to Tazewell co., Illinois, where he first heard the Gospel, and with my mother and other members of the family was baptized by Elder Hinkle on the 1st day of April, 1832, and confirmed a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Elders Hinkle and Cathcart.

In 1837 he gathered with the Saints to Caldwell co., Missouri. In 1838, when the mob army of Missouri came against the Saints, he was taken prisoner and kept in custody for some time. In the Spring of 1839 he removed with the rest of the Saints to Illinois. After Nauvoo was located he moved into Lee co., Iowa.

In Feb., 1846, with my mother, he received his endowments in the Temple,

and was ordained a High Priest at the same time. He came with his family to Great Salt Lake City with the first emigration in 1847, arriving there on the 2nd of October, my mother dying three days after.

He was ordained a Patriarch, Jan. 17, 1858, under the hands of Pres. B. Young and others. He presided over the Quorum of High Priests at Bountiful and Centerville during the number of years he resided in Davis county.

Feeling a desire to spend the remainder of his days with me, he removed, in his old age, with his family to this valley in Sept., 1864.

He raised five children, myself the eldest, and four daughters, viz.—Artemesia, Jane Ann, Minerva and Nancy. At the time of his death he had sixty-three grandchildren and about twenty great-grandchildren.

He lived an honest and an upright life, and was esteemed by all who knew him. He was endowed with an iron constitution; his lot had always been cast on the frontiers, where dangers and difficulties were frequent, and many hardships to be contended with. But through all the hardships and trials he passed, he was never heard to complain, and remained to the end of his days faithful and true to his brethren, his covenants and his God.

Respectfully, your Brother in the Gospel,  
CHARLES C. RICH.

IRELAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE.

The "*Evangel*" publishes a letter written by Rev. Frederick Charlton, of Sacramento, now in Europe, to Rev. O. C. Wheeler, San Francisco, from which the following extracts are made:

I reached Queenstown on the 19th of June. Here I was subjected to considerable parley whether I was not a Fenian, and it was alleged by one of the officers that indeed I very much resembled the Head Centre Stevens. I traveled, when released, through the whole extent of Ireland, from south to north, visiting Cork, Limerick, Dublin, Belfast, and Killarney and its lakes. Never have I been so astonished. One-fifth of Ireland is as picturesque as Central Park (New York)—macadamized roads, splendid lawns, shady bowers, make up the scene. Ivy covered castles and round towers rise out of the cultivated spots and present a scene all enchanting. On the walls by the wayside grow the jessamine and the ivy, and in the bowers is a concert of song by the linnet, the thrush and the lark. The cities of Cork, Limerick, Belfast and Dublin are fine cities, and for sweetness of manners (sometimes called blarney) and for personal beauty I have found no people equal to the Irish. I was delighted with Ireland. The face of the country and its people hang like an enchantment upon me.

Of England I have only to say: The climate is the worst I know. I spent nine days of rainy weather in London and its neighborhood. The people of England are an overworked and underfed people, and are neither large, intelligent nor handsome. That England is the strongest and best nation in the Old World may be true. That its heart is right I will not question. But the crust of English society is so rough, thick and unsightly, that the traveler has no time to get through it. I love many English people in America and in my church in Sacramento; but I saw nothing lovely in the personal character of the English nation. They have an outside as thick as a leviathan, made up of ignorance, conceit and brag. In commerce, mechanism and manufacture England is great. But in treasures of art, though rich through the accumulations of ages and the plunder of nations, like the savage who inherits a library, they seem not to know what to do with them. They keep these treasures of art crowded in disorder in unsightly barns like the British Museum, and forget not to charge you a shilling a sight for most all you see, except the Museum, which is gratuitous. The gospel is faithfully, fully and abundantly preached in England, both in the established church and among the dissenters.

The people of France are clean. This strikes you everywhere. They wash their faces and hands and keep the dirt off them. Their clothes, houses, cases, furniture and draperies are all very clean, in contrast to America even, and more in contrast to the common people of Great Britain, who would be greatly improved by washing. Even my Irish people, the children especially, were little nuggets of gold in blue clay; they needed washing. The French by distinction are polite. I never knew how good a quality this cheap virtue is until I felt its power among a people who

make it a speciality. I enjoy it exceedingly, and for the love I have for it I am assimilating to it and improving greatly. I have come to regard politeness as the surplus munificence of great souls. When I return I am going to be polite, especially in my own home. Like the attribute of mercy, "It is twice blessed. It blesses him who gives and him who receives." Here, 'tis falseth as the gentle rain from heaven.' I am not going to apologize for people who are not polite, after this. Of Paris, the principal city of France, I have to say there is but one on the globe—a scene of enchantment by day and by night; a city of palaces and gardens and play-houses. Its broad Boulevards (streets) swept and washed every day, and filled with a showy, pleasure-loving throng. Its very night is excluded by the glitter of gas till the new day. A fairy land! A sensual paradise! But all this ignores the real nature and wants of man. Paris life is to be deplored, not so much for what it is, as what it is not. It is only one side of life. This high pressure life of sensual pleasure soon wears man out body and soul. This diet of luxuries gives a dyspeptic life. This sensual bliss consumes the spirit, brings an early and sad, sad old age and a dark and hopeless eternity. Religion, though abundant here, and on the continent everywhere, has nothing to do in controlling the moral conduct of its votaries. Life here is sensual, and religion is penance.

A MODEL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—'Did you ever study grammar?'

'I did, sir.'

'In what case is Mr. R.—?'

'He is an objective case.'

'How so?'

'Because he objects to pay his subscription; that's been owing over three years and a half.'

'Right. What is a noun?'

'Don't know, but I know what a re-noun is.'

'Well, what is it?'

'Running off without paying the printer, and getting on the black list as a delinquent.'

'Good. What is conjunction?'

'A method of collecting outstanding subscription in conjunction with the constable, never employed by printers until the last extremity.'

'That's right. Go to your seat and quit shooting paper wads at the girls.'

**SUPERSTITION.**—At the Lewes petty session, in England, a short time since, a laborer was charged with stealing five turnips, value 2d. He did not deny taking the turnips, but gave the following extraordinary reason for doing so. He had a child that was a cripple, and a person told him if he got five turnips, not his own, and rubbed the child's back with them, and threw them away without saying anything to anybody, it would cure the child. He had turnips of his own, but was told they would not answer the purpose.

**PROGRESS OF AMERICAN INVENTION.** The best evidence of the progress which this country is making in science and the mechanical arts, is seen in the rapid increase in the number of inventions. Last week, five hundred applications for patents were received at the Patent Office in Washington, together with sixty-eight caveats; and it is stated that two hundred and twenty-two patents will be issued this week. When we consider the comparative perfection of mechanics at the present time, it seems as though the whole field of invention has been covered, and that there is but little more to be done. The statistics show, however, that the march of invention is now going on more rapidly than ever before, and the imagination is lost in the attempt to conceive what it may bring forth. The remarkable impetus which has been given to invention within the last year, is, doubtless, attributable, in a great measure, to the removal of those difficulties which used to beset inventors in the procurement of patents, by the simplification and excellent modifications in the *modus operandi* of red-tape-ism introduced by the present Commissioner of patents, Hon. T. C. Theaker, who has proved himself to be a live man.

## THE UNDERSIGNED

MAKES this method to inform the inhabitants of Utah, that he is prepared to weave all kinds of Under Garments in Cotton, or Woolen, such as SHIRTS, DRAWERS, STOCKINGS, SOCKS, etc.

Also Men's COMFORTERS, Ladies' SCARFS and NUBIAS.

Bring on your Yarn, and Encourage Home Manufacture.

By All Kinds of Produce Taken in Pay For Workmanship.

THOMAS THORPE,

One Block South and one and a half Block East of Theatre, Opposite Goddard's Match Factory.

1863-64-65