

Dr. Garland Hurt's Official Visit to Mary's River Indians.

G. S. L. CITY, August 27, 1855.

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir:—

Having been one of the party who accompanied Doctor Garland Hurt, U. S. Indian Agent on his trip to the Humboldt or Mary's river, for the purpose of holding a treaty of peace and amity with the Shoshone or Digger Indians residing in that section of country, I beg leave through your kindness an insertion in your valuable paper, a brief history of our trip:—

We left here in the evening of the 15th July, thirteen in number, and arrived at Mr. Barnett's, 13 miles from the city, who very kindly furnished us with pasturage for our animals, and enclosure for our wagons when we camped for the night. Early on the morning of the 17th we started on our journey, viewing as we proceeded with much admiration the neat farms, and the products of industry, and arrived the same evening at Bingham's Fort; Bishop Bingham kindly furnishing us with pasturage where we encamped during the night. Meeting with Little Soldier and his band, after the usual salutations, the Doctor presented him with some tobacco and shirts for his party, which were received with friendship and thanks.

We left the next morning at a late hour, having been detained in repairing our carriage which had been accidentally broken the previous day, and arrived at Willow-creek Fort, where we were received by Capt. Williams, who with usual kindness, furnished us with all requisites.

In the evening a small party of Snakes visited us, who said they belonged to Wash-e-keek's band on Green river, the Doctor had them assembled and the customary pipe being passed, all went off agreeably; the Doctor presented them with various presents, and gave them good advice; they left us with thanks and friendly feelings.

The next day we proceeded on our journey, meeting with some scattering Indians, giving them tobacco, &c., and overtook Mr. Alpheus Haws and Lady who accompanied us as interpreter; encamped for the night a few miles this side of Bear river ford.

With due regard for the general industry of the farming community of the territory; I have visited no country that the hand of industry has been more successfully applied than in these northern settlements—not even in any of the elder states where facilities are much greater. Early the next morning we left and arrived the same day at the Blue springs—water brackish but good feed.

A short distance from the springs we encamped for the night. Left very early next morning on account of water, arrived at Hunsan's springs, breakfasted, and proceeded onward, and arrived in the evening at Deep creek, where we rested for the night.

Pursuing our journey the next day, we passed over a country, in my humble opinion, suitable for agricultural pursuits, and so on each day until we arrived at the junction of the Salt Lake road and Sublett's cut off. We still pursued our journey, making the usual camping distances each day, and arrived at the head of the Humboldt or the Spring meadows on the evening of the 27th.

This is a noted camping ground. It is certainly a beautiful spot for a trading post as well as for a ranch, and agricultural pursuits. We still continued our journey, and arrived the next day at Mr. A. Haws' trading post, where we met with several Indians, whereupon the Doctor apprised them of the object of his visit and appointing various ones to go and apprise their people of his arrival, the pipe of friendship passed around; and we left them the next day with instructions to meet us at Mr. Peter Haws' ranch south side of river—in eight or ten days having arrived at Mr. Haws', where we were received with friendship.

The Doctor concluded as his animals were very much jaded to remain here and collect as many as possible of the neighboring Indians together, having previously sent Indian messengers in different directions for their people; here we enjoyed ourselves for some eight or ten days, (waiting for the Indians) in prospecting the country around, and attending to the usual camp duty.

Having made the trip in fourteen and a half days from G. S. L. City, a distance of some four hundred miles, the Doctor concluded not to proceed any further, as our animals were very much worn out.

On the evening of the seventh day after our arrival, the Indians commenced gathering in small parties to our camp, and so on until the tenth day, all having been collected that could be.

The Doctor presented to the various chiefs coats, hats, blankets, shirts, and pants. After which he told them the object of his visit, and had a treaty of peace written out and interpreted by Mr. Haws, which they unanimously agreed to. The entire number present then was assembled, and the pipe being handed around, the agent proceeded to distribute among them various articles of clothing, such as blankets, coats, pants, hats, and shirts; also knives, combs, beads, &c., each one getting his due, from the child to the grey head.

The Doctor again had the treaty read to the entire number assembled, and gave them a very feeling and appropriate address, which they received with general approbation, and consented to sign the treaty, which was done by the principal chiefs assembled, the number of Indians being some three hundred or more.

They having come a considerable distance, and their grass seed having failed entirely on account of drought, and game being very scarce, the Doctor had to furnish them with beef during their stay, which they ate with great relish, as they were nearly starved on arriving.

Every thing having been done that could be, the Doctor presented some two or three of the principal chiefs with small flags which the two Misses Haws made during our stay, with the stars and stripes of our glorious union thereon. In the evening all appeared to be so much rejoiced at the proceedings of the day, that they visited us at dusk and gave an amusing serenade and dance, which continued until twelve or one o'clock.

The next morning we commenced arranging for our departure, which took place in the evening. On leaving I could not be more surprised when the Doctor bade Nemetuckey, principal chief, good by, than to see the parting tear show itself in the eyes of the venerable old chief showing deep regret at our leaving.

On our return we encamped at Mr. A. Haws' trading post, where we met several squaws and children who were not at the treaty, and one or two Banacks who belong to the Oregon Territory. The Doctor presented them with various presents.

We pursued our journey homeward, taking two Indians along with us to collect such scatterings as might be on the road between there and the Goose Creek mountains, but unfortunately they became somewhat alarmed, and did not travel far with us, saying they feared the Banacks, and their people would get into a fight during their absence, which was contemplated.

We espied an Indian a short distance from us while noon, and sent Mr. Haws after him; in getting near him, he began to move off at a rapid rate; but Mr. Haws overtaking him and speaking to him in the Indian language, he agreed to come to camp, where the Doctor gave him a lecture for running away from him; whereupon the Indian replied that he supposed they were CALIFORNIANS AND WOULD KILL HIM. The Doctor gave him his dinner, which he ate very hastily, and started him to hunt his party and bring them there by the next morning, which he promised to do.

This was the last Indian we saw until we got to this side of the junction of the roads, where a number of Indians were encamped.

Mr. Haws, Interpreter, with a portion of the company, paid them a visit. When approaching them, they were not disposed at first to receive them, but finding the object of their visit pacific, returned in a short time.

The Doctor, after giving them many presents, lectured them on the subject of their stealing, which it was evident they had been at; and they promised, they would not be guilty of it again.

This portion of the Territory seems to be neutral ground between the various neighboring tribes, where a collection of them meet, acknowledging no chief as their leader, and are guilty of stealing and killing cattle on the road. Although we left them with a promise they would not do so any more.

This squad was the last we met and encamped with. We presented them with all the clothing we had left.

Our trip was an unusually agreeable one, of thirty-eight days, every thing having gone off pleasantly, and I can say with truth, that I have visited no part of this Territory that is in my humble opinion better adapted to agriculture than the Humboldt.

The section of country in which Mr. P. Haws' Ranch is located is very beautiful and will afford a settlement for five to six thousand inhabitants, there being plenty of water for irrigation, timber in abundance, and the soil inferior to none in the Territory—fine mill sites, and plenty of grazing land for stock.

Doctor Hurt has a sample of wheat raised by Mr. Haws, that any one can see by calling at his office. My opinion is the day is not far distant when you will see the rail road car winding through the Humboldt Valley, taking off the products of her soil and mineral.

In conclusion, allow me to state that my comrades will join me in saying that they never have traveled with a more perfect gentleman than Doctor Hurt, whose energy and aim was always for the best.

With sentiments of regard and respect

I remain yours, &c.,

C. L. CRAIG.

MUSICAL TOUR.

G. S. L. CITY, Aug. 25th, 1855.

MR. EDITOR, SIR:—With the permission of President Brigham Young, a concert band was organized early this month, whose object was to visit the northern settlements of this Territory, giving concerts of vocal, brass, and orchestral music in the various school houses and boweries. The company consisted of John M. Jones, leader; Jonathan Grimshaw, clerk; Myron Brewer, treasurer, chaplain, and general spokesman; Philip Margetts, Henry Margetts, Geo. Wardle, Joshua Midgley, Henry W. Baker, (who joined us at Bingham's Fort), and Alfred B. Lambson, teamster and doorkeeper; all but the teamster being members of the Nauvoo Brass Band.

We started on the morning of Monday the 13th inst., and staid for the night at sister Baker's, Bingham's Fort, having made our business known as much as possible on our way, intending to perform on our return. We had a recommendation from Bishop Hunter to the bishops north of this city.

On Tuesday the 14th inst., we arrived at Box Elder, and were kindly received and entertained by President Lorenzo Snow, and Bishop Pierce. These gentlemen advised us to postpone our concert until the next evening, and they would take steps that evening and the next day to circulate the news. Accordingly, on Wednesday evening we had the school room pretty well crowded, and I am happy to say, the people were much interested with the performance, and all expressed themselves as being highly gratified. This remark applies equally to the whole of the concerts we gave on the trip.

I am sorry to say, that just previous to our arrival at Box Elder, the grasshoppers had made a terrible descent on the corn and late crops, and had done incalculable damage. The wheat crop was all cut, and the people busy hauling it to their stacks; some had suffered severely, not so much from the grasshoppers, as from the extreme drouth, while on some of the wet bottom lands the crops had turned out first rate, averaging 45 bushels to the acre.—A large band of Indians from the neighborhood of Fort Hall, under the pretence of gleanings, are committing great depredations on the wheat still in the fields.

On Thursday, the 16th inst., we proceeded to Willow creek, where sister Hubbard, in the absence of the bishop, her husband, did her best to make us comfortable, and was very anxious we should stay and give a concert that evening. Three of the resident brethren therefore kindly formed themselves into a committee, and went round to obtain subscribers, making arrangements for the concert to come off in the Bowery. Towards evening we were extremely gladdened by the arrival of Elder Parley P. Pratt, en route for this city. We immediately presented him with tickets, for which he thanked us in Spanish.—He honored us by opening the concert with a few remarks and prayer, and we had a good time, the concert being numerously attended. Bishop Hubbard was busy most of the day hauling wheat, in consequence of one of his hands being sick; but was released towards evening, and presided over the assembly. He has raised about a thousand bushels of wheat this season, and his brethren generally have done well, although they would have done better but for the scarcity of water. Bro. Zondal and others exerted themselves to entertain us to the best of their ability.

On Friday the 17th, we arrived at Ogden Hole, and were

hospitably and nobly entertained by Bishop Thomas Dunn, and his brother Crandell Dunn. We gave a concert in the school house in the evening to a very respectable and somewhat numerous audience. This is a fine and prosperous settlement, although their wheat crops this year are considerably below the average.

On Saturday the 18th, we proceeded to Bingham's Fort, but owing to a thunder storm in the evening, and the indifference of the bishop, who is unquestionably a good man, but somewhat in years, we had a very poor turnout to the concert.

Next day being Sunday, we went on to Ogden City, and found Bishop Browning quite up to the mark, welcoming us to his house and hospitable board, and exerting himself to make us comfortable. We attended the meeting at the school house in the afternoon, it having been adjourned from the bowery in consequence of the rain. At the close of the meeting, the bishop announced our concert for the next evening, requesting the people to make it as generally known as possible. On Monday afternoon we serenaded the city with our brass music, (as indeed we had done at other places,) and in the evening we had a crowded house, the people evincing great satisfaction with our efforts to please them. President Loren Farr was from home during the day, but arrived in time to attend the concert, expressed himself in public as highly delighted with the performance, and invited five of the brethren to his house for the night, where he made them truly welcome to good beds and breakfast.

On Tuesday the 20th, we arrived at Kay's ward, where Bishop Wm. Kay, anticipating our arrival, had killed a sheep and a hog; and during our stay there, we were most sumptuously entertained by him, and his first counselor, Elder Edward Phillips, the entertainment being seasoned agreeably by a hearty welcome. This being a very extensive and scattering ward, we were counseled by the bishop to stay until next day, and to give a ball in the afternoon and concert in the evening, to which we acceded. A few however, gathered on the first evening expecting the concert to come off; and in order to make their disappointment as light as possible, we organized a dance for a short time, and the people departed with good feelings, giving in their names for next day. We arranged to give out family tickets to the ball and concert at one dollar each, and we disposed of fifty two such tickets. Previous to our arrival the bishop had appointed Elder John Blair as Marshal for the occasion, who magnified his office most praiseworthy, preserving the strictest order, and attending to the comfort of the people, who made quite a holiday of the affair, bringing out their wagon sheets, and enclosing the bowery on all sides, it being large enough to admit of twelve cotillions dancing at the same time. The treat went off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The wheat crops in this neighborhood have suffered tremendously from the drouth, and the want of water for irrigation; the bishop himself has only realized 300 bushels when he expected a thousand, and another person who was expecting to realize from eight hundred to a thousand, has managed to harvest one hundred and seventy five bushels. This is a fair sample of the rest of the wheat crops there. They anticipate however, by another season to bring the waters of the Weber into use on their farms; and the brethren at the head of a company which is organized for that purpose, wisely took advantage of the gathering at our concert, and obtained subscriptions on the spot amounting to upwards of two hundred dollars.

Next day we hitched up and went on to Farmington, calling by the way at Mrs. Hector C. Haight's, whose husband is on a mission to England; she politely invited us to stay and take dinner, but our time would not admit of it; we therefore played two tunes before her door, and passed on. We had with us 15 lbs. of excellent cheese which her son Ordin had paid for his family ticket the day previous.

Arriving at Farmington, Bishop Hess kindly entertained us to dinner, and was, as far as he was concerned, desirous of a concert; but as for his people, their crops had been cut off by the grasshoppers, so that they did not average above fifteen bushels of wheat to a family in the whole settlement, which made them feel very poor; indeed much more so, he said, than they really are; and he was afraid there would be a very poor turnout. Under these circumstances we concluded it best not to stay, and after playing the bishop a tune, we passed on.

As we had already spent more time on the trip than we had anticipated, we did not feel like staying at Sessions' settlement, especially as it is very scattering, and it was too late in the day to notify the people. We therefore, after baiting the horses at Elder Dan Wood's, proceeded home, where we arrived a little after dark. Elder Wood stated the little wheat he had raised this season, (about 6 or 700 bushels) was remarkably good, weighing 64 lbs. to the bushel.

The greatest regret expressed by the bishops on our route, was the want of suitable houses for such occasions; but nearly all stated that arrangements had already been entered into to supply the deficiency this fall.

The amount of our admissions for the entire series is \$218.90, and our entire expenses, including candles, groceries, and concert bills, only amounted to \$24 60; thanks to the liberality of the bishops and their brethren. This being the first experiment of the kind in this Territory, we consider it on the whole to be successful, and in improving the taste of the people for fine music, highly beneficial. At least it was so expressed by the various presidents and bishops on the route.

Yours, faithfully,

JONATHAN GRIMSHAW, Clerk.

For the Deseret News.

Acrostical Enigma.

I am composed of 16 letters.

- My 1, 2, 12, 9, 6, 13, 8, 9, 10, an adjective.
- " 2, 10, 1, 4, a mediterranean island.
- " 3, 12, 1, 5, 9, 16, a great Roman consul.
- " 4, 15, 6, 13, 10, 12, the terror of his age.
- " 5, 12, 14, 15, 7, 2, a celebrated poem.
- " 6, 7, 12, 14, 2, a Scottish chief.
- " 7, 4, 14, 13, 1, 12, 10, a renowned general.
- " 8, 5, 15, 14, 3, 11, 16, adaptation.
- " 9, 6, 4, 7, a te ritory.
- " 10, 5, 13, 14, 2, 15, a singing bird.
- " 11, 4, 13, 14, 6, 12, 10, 1, 4, 14, 16, an old abbey.
- " 12, 14, 6, an insect.
- " 13, 16, 4, 1, 2, 10, 10, 12, a famous queen.
- " 14, 12, 9, 15, 5, 10, 9, 16, the living ship.
- " 15, 2, 4, a shrub.
- " 16, 5, 14, 2, 11, a seaport in Portugal.

My whole an exhortation of Brigham Young.

H.

MARRIED:

In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 25th, by Elder Gilbert Clements, Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, and Miss ANNIE F. BOYER. Millennial Star please copy.

DIED:

In this city Aug. 15, EMILY, daughter of John R., and Ellen Winder. Aged 12 months.

In this city, Aug. 25th, 1855, MARY LOUISA, daughter of Jacob F. and Constatia E. Hutchinson. Aged 1 year, 7 months, and one day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,

IN exchange for goods, city and county scrip. 25-3t SNOW & Co

TAKEN UP,

BY the subscriber living on south Willow creek, one dark iron grey horse colt, 3 years old last spring, black main, tail, and legs. 25-2t FRENZER BROWN.

MRS. SMITH,

CONTINUES to carry on straw, tucan, hair, and silk millinery, opposite Nixon's store, East Temple street, and will purchase improved Luton, and Shottatun's pluit. 25-3t

STRAYED,

FROM Thos. Mackay's West Jordan, a two month old sorrel mare colt, with white face, on 234 inst. It followed a team to the city. Any person having said colt will please leave information with Joseph Cain, and be rewarded. 25-2t

STRAYED

FROM the second ward herd, about two months ago, an old cow, with red head, and neck, her hind parts mostly white. Whoever will bring her to me shall be rewarded. 25-2t GEO. GODDARD, East Temple st.

NOTICE.

ALL persons holding our due bills, are requested to present them for payment immediately, as we are about closing out our stock of goods, and all those indebted to us are requested to settle their accounts forthwith, to avoid cost. 25-2t I. & J. M. HOCKADAY.

STRAYED,

OR DRIVEN from Allen's pasture, one red ox, heavy built, some white under the belly, branded with H. C. on the left shoulder, and H J on right horn. Any person giving information of said ox, or delivering him to the owner, shall be rewarded. 25-2t H. C. JACKSON, Blacksmith, 14th ward.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been legally appointed and qualified executor of the late will and testament of the late Leonidas Shaver, deceased. All persons having claims against his estate, will present the same, duly proved, for settlement; and all persons owing said estate, will pay the same to the undersigned. 25-3t Z. SNOW, Executor.

Central Academy, G. S. L. City.

W. EDDINGTON will open his day school on Monday, Sept. 3, 1855, 11-13 blocks east of the Governor's residence. Hours of attendance, from 9 till 12, a. m., and from 1 till 4 p. m. FEE—three and four dollars per quarter, one half IN ADVANCE. W. E. will supply the pupils with pens and ink. 25-3t

PAYSON GRIST MILL.

THE inhabitants of Payson, Nephi, Palmyra, Springville, &c., are respectfully invited to call and try the Payson Grist Mill, where they can get as good a turn out of Flour and of the best quality as any mill in this county. 25-6t CHAS. B. HANCOCK, & Co. P. S. We will warrant 43 lbs. of good flour to 60 lbs. of good wheat.

BOOKS.

BOOKS OF MORMON, Doctrine and Covenants, Hymn Books, Voice of Warning, Spencer's Letters, Pearl of Great Price, Harp of Zion, History of Joseph Smith, by his mother, (Key to Theology expected soon), etc., etc., constantly on hand and for sale at the residence of P. P. Pratt, South Temple street, opposite the Tabernacle, G. S. L. City. Wheat, and other grain, butter, cheese, beef, pork, lumber, wood, store goods and labor taken in payment, and cash not refused. No credit need be asked, as it will be refused. 25-3t

COME AND SEE

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

A NEW, large, and splendid assortment, and almost endless variety of GOODS Hardware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Raisins, Candies, Saleratus, Olive Oil, Candles, Soap, and other groceries.

Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Logwood, and other Dye-stuffs. A choice selection of Drugs and Patent Medicines. A large quantity of Queensware, Glassware, Glass and Metal Lamps, very cheap. Carpenters, Joiners, and Millwrights Tools. Pocket, Butcher, Carving, and Table Knives, Iron, Plated, Albata metal, and G. S. Tea and Table Spoons. Calicoes, Gingham, Delaines, Lawns, Cambrics, and Bareges, Alpaccas, Marlines, Mustins, plain, barred and spotted Jaconnets, Silks and Satins. Sattinets, Casinetts, Summer and Heavy Cassimeres, Cashmeres, and Broad Cloths. Fine or Coarse Winter or Summer Ready made Clothing, bought low and for sale very cheap. Laces, Edgings, Footings, Insertions, and Trimmings of every description.

A choice lot of fine Jewelry, good qualities and new styles; Toys, Dolls, Fish Hooks, and Lines, Knitting, Sewing, Netting and Crochet Needles. Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, Scarfs, Comforts, Jackets, and Undershirts.

Mahogany and Gilt framed Looking-glasses of all prices and sizes. Paints, Knives, Beads Ammunition, Blankets, and other Indian Goods. Whitewash, Scrubbing, Paint, and Shoe Brushes, and Blacking.

Readers, Spellers, Geographies, Grammars, Dictionaries, Memorandums, and Pocket books. P. O. Scap, Letter, Long Bill, and Note Paper; Envelopes; Mason's Ink, Glitts Pens, and Faber's Pencils. Besides a number of other articles too numerous to name—and only to be found at

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

W. M. NIXON, grateful for past favors, solicits the visits and patronage of his old friends and the public generally, to whom he offers a good and new stock at low prices for Cash or Produce.

Observe! the People's Store,

EAST TEMPLE STREET, East side, second Block south of Temple Block. 25-4t