

Chalk Creek, and the survey thereof began; this city is called Fillmore, and the county Millard. The few Indians who appeared at the city, professed very great friendship, and promised good behavior to Bishop Clegg and company, who were on the ground, ready to build a fort forthwith, a work preparatory to fencing fields, and building up the city.

The Governor and company returned by way of San Petre Valley, where Judge Snow organized the court of the 2d Judicial District, at the city of Mant, the county of San Petre, and reached G. S. L. City on the 7th inst.

The health of the whole party was good, the weather delightful, the valleys lovely; and the company were received in all the settlements with the highest marks of consideration and gladness; and the unity, contentment, and prosperity of the settlements visited, are truly wonderful to any person who was acquainted with this country only four years ago. The report of the Commissioners, and history of the country on the route, we anticipate for next paper.

**Borrowing a Newspaper.**  
"Esquire P., will you lend me the 'News'?" I just want to read the General Epistles," said a rich farmer a few days since.

Esq. P.—Certainly. Bro. B. (handing him the paper) it will cost you just five dollars; for as you are better able to pay for a paper than myself, you must go to the office, pay your five dollars, and take the remainder of the volume; and I will take another copy."

**That is the way to read the 'News' to rich men.**—The poor want such kind favors. They are willing to subscribe and pay for it; and no elder in Israel, who is disposed to magnify his office, will be willing to be without the 'News'; he cannot do it, and be preparing for future usefulness as he should do. It is uncertain when the Life of Joseph, the History of the Church, will be published in book form; and we recommend all to preserve their papers carefully, for future use; for they will find a great amount of the history in print before the volume closes. If you do not take the papers, you will lose the history. If you do not take the papers, you have little prospect of studying the life of the Prophet Joseph.

**FURS.**

We notice a call for furs, in today's paper, in exchange for merchandise. The idea is a good one, and worthy the attention of all who have not other more important business, of whom there are many. Why? Because by killing the wolves and foxes, many thousands of dollars worth of cattle, sheep and poultry may be saved. The State Bounty on the pelts will pay taxes, and the pelts (furs) will buy the merchandise. This, for the time being, is an equivalent for home manufacture, which it is the duty of every citizen in the Territory to look after with a zealous (not jealous) eye. The choice furs, such as beaver, otter and martin have not been trapped or hunted to any great extent, in these mountains, for several years, so far as we can learn, and consequently must have improved and multiplied; and there is now a good chance at trapping, and now is the time to improve it. But caution. There is danger of giving strychnine, danger of causing animals to run mad, of producing hydrophobia, if the animal receiving it does not take enough to produce immediate death. The furs or pelts from animals killed by strychnine are good for nothing; and should any one in skinning an animal that has died through the influence of strychnine, receive any portion of the dead carcass into his system, he is ever so minute, through a cut or otherwise, he may reasonably expect to lose his life. And no animal, killed by strychnine, should ever be skinned on any account. Catch the wolves and foxes by trapping or shooting; trapping is the best, cheapest, and most expeditious method.

But who has other more important business than killing wolves? Let us make a brief estimate. There are those now in the valleys, who are killing 2, 3, and 4 wolves per day and attending to their usual business. Now suppose a man devotes his time to the hunt for one year, and kills

1 large wolf per day, Bounty	\$626 00
1 " pelt, estimated 75 cents each,	234 75
1 small wolf and fox per day, Bounty	626 00
2 " pelts, 37c	234 75
Total	\$1721 50

To this add board said, in beef, mutton, poultry, &c., for said large wolves \$2 50; and small wolves and foxes \$1 25 per annum, (very cheap) \$1505 00  
Which added to 1721 50

Makes \$3286 50 per annum, just for hunting a little every day. Who cannot do this much? And again, if the hunter is quite expert and prosperous, he might add to his gain by trapping beaver, otter, and other choice furs as much more in value, making in all \$6373 00, which will buy him a pretty good farm at the end of the year, and have a little left for stock and furniture. Who has more important business? We may have made our estimate a little too high, or too low. The experiment will prove it, and we recommend all who can, to try it.

**Items from the N. Y. Herald, Sept. 16.**

The paper opens with advertisements of concert programmes; dancing; music; shipping; liquors; hotels; astrology; matrimony made easy; dry goods; clothing; restaurants; travellers' guides; insurances, &c.; death of J. F. Cooper, the novelist; movements of Catharine Gay, reappearance of Edwin Forrest; Boston correspondence on the whig and free soil conventions of Mass., &c., in which it is said that "Story says that when Mr. Webster was coming north, in the Golden Gate steam ship, he stated in the company of a dozen persons, that he wrote the Chevalier Hulseman's reply to his (Mr. Webster's) letter on the Hungarian matter;" (who believes that?) Philadelphia correspondence on politics, &c.; western correspondence, moonlight on the Erie railroad, &c.; Virginia correspondence, the wonderful achievements of the knights and beauty of the ladies at the tournament, at Jordan's White Sulphur Springs, in old style; Montreal correspondence, colonial politics, cure for the cholera, &c., &c.; from two pages, which must suffice for this style of items.

The St. Louis Republican of Sept. 7th says, Wm. S. McKnight, Post Master at Santa Fe arrived yesterday, having left July 29. He states that the Navajo Indians have recently killed 11 persons and wounded 8 others, near Cobolito. Great injury by drought in New Mexico. Governor Calhoun has given general satisfaction. Pieces of gold have been found occasionally in the gold placer, near Santa Fe, weighing from six to eight ounces. Goods of all kinds were very low, and there was a sufficiency in the market to supply it for two years. Brown and bleached muslins and prints were selling at eleven cents. We wish some of our friends would

inform us how much further it is from St. Louis to Great Salt Lake than it is from St. Louis to Santa Fe, and what less obstacles there are to transporting on the Santa Fe route than this, that should cause goods to be sold there from 200 to 300 per cent cheaper? If our merchants would please favor us with a price current for our city, we would take pleasure in publishing the same in juxtaposition with the New York or St. Louis prices, and thus do what we can to encourage trade.

The Herald's Telegraph Summary is as follows: "Notwithstanding the issue of a double sheet, we are reduced, this morning, for want of space, to a very brief review of our telegraphic advices. Three days later news from Europe; the progress of President Fillmore, on his journey to Boston; the great whig meeting at Philadelphia; the Odd Fellows' celebration at Baltimore; the negro riot and murder in Pennsylvania; on the 10th of Washington; the meeting of the creditors of Texas, in Washington City; later advices from Cuba; several fatal railroad accidents; the state of the markets, &c., will be found among the matter of our telegraphic column. Also, reports of the preparations for the great Fair at Rochester, and the great State Railroad at Jobeater."

Nothing peculiar from Europe; cotton dull. Cuba, Sept. 8, the prisoners sailed for Spain in a government transport, four only had been liberated, viz. Col. Haynes, Capt. Kelly, Lieut. Van Veshoten and Mr. Chapman.

"The split among the Methodists, in England is enlarging and opening daily wider and wider. The secret of the split is a determination of the people of that large body to have a share in the government of themselves, and not let the priests have it all their own way. It is the democratic principle creeping into ecclesiastical policy."

Gold is likely to become a drug in the market, says the London Times; New South Wales is going ahead of California. Rumor is rife with the intelligence that the young Emperor of China is about to abolish the salt tax in his empire.

Mr. Scoble, secretary of the British anti-Slavery Society, and Mr. Anderson, member of the Jamaica Legislature, attended the colored convention in Toronto, Canada, 13th Sept., and propose Jamaica for colonization rather than Canada, but favor the idea of the running away of the blacks from the United States.

The great Southern Congress is to meet in Alabama in January next, provided they can get delegates; the scheme appears to originate in S. Carolina.

A terrible outrage has been committed at Christiansburg, Lancaster county, Pa., growing out of the attempted arrest of fugitive blacks, which resulted in the death of Mr. Gorsuch; and the prompt action of State and general officers in the arrest of twenty-four persons for treason, 15th Sept. The riot created great condemnation; excitement in Baltimore.

Antiquia has declared itself independent of the Confederation, and constitutes itself a federal state, as reported by the Carthage papers; declaration on the 17th July. The burning of the bridge across the Hackensack river, N. Jersey; great fire at Bridgeport; a thousand other things, not forgetting the long quotations from the News, concerning the 4th and 24th of July at Great Salt Lake, closes our summary from this day's Herald.

**Summary continued; Herald, Sept. 17.**

Paris, Aug. 31, sixty-five persons were arrested charged with conspiracy against the state; Lodru Rollin is said to be implicated.

A Paris writer says that 47 arrests were made on Wednesday, (which Wednesday?) about the same time we suppose, known to be concerned in a conspiracy against the state, and also known to have connections with the refugees in London. It is confidently asserted that Prince Do Joinville has officially declared his intention to compete for the presidency. Letters from Toulon say, the French Mediterranean squadron has received orders to proceed forthwith to the coast of Italy; cause, disturbed state of the Peninsula. All Italy is becoming more uneasy.

The Emperor of Austria has decreed that his ministers are henceforth to be responsible to no other political authority than the throne; forms of constitutional government are abolished, and future decrees are to be signed by the Emperor himself. The attitude of the people inspire misgivings with the office holders.

Australia is described as an immense gold field. One hundred and twenty-five was the whole number of conspirators arrested in France up to Sept. 6. The all absorbing topic at Lancaster, Pa., is the murders and riot among the negroes; 12 in prison and 22 at Philadelphia; two commitments for high treason. One hundred and sixty American prisoners left Cuba for Spain on the 8th Sept.; the American consul refused to interfere. Koy West, Sept. 15, a Spanish vessel arrived, which the citizens attempted to burn, but she escaped; they then broke up the Spanish shops, stores, &c. in the place. The Indians are committing dreadful outrages on the Mexican population of Upper Tamaulipas. President Fillmore was at Newport, R. I., on the 16th Sept., on his way to Boston. Contemplated expedition against Mexico.—New Orleans, Sept. 14: There is some talk here in New Orleans of an expedition to aid the contemplated movement of the northern Mexican States to declare their independence. Horace L. Kinney and Forbes Britton are reported at the head of the American expedition. There are many Texas Rangers and parties engaged in the late Cuban movement, enlisted in the cause. The alleged revolting States are Tamaulipas, Coahuila, and New Leon. The movement is designated a "Buffalo Hunt," and the Mexican officers are named Caravagal and Canales, of notorious memory.

A Free Soil national convention is on foot. The Railroad Jubilee at Boston is attracting great attention.

From the Sun, Sept. 20.

LATEST DATE.—Gen. Houston is named as candidate for the Presidency.

Passengers and transit will soon be conveyed from California to England in 35 days, via Nicaragua. It has been done within 37 days. The yacht America, having beat all English yachts at the fair, has been sold for \$35,000.

The only excitement in England is about the gold at New South Wales.

NAPLES, Sunday Morning, Aug. 24. Since closing my letter of this morning, I have received several details relative to the dreadful disaster which occurred on the 14th

inst., in the province of Basilicata, in this kingdom, and about 100 miles from the capital. A list of more than 50 villages is given, in which greater or less damage was done; in more than one place the principal buildings having been destroyed, and in several, lives having been lost amidst the ruins of fallen houses. The greatest sufferer, however, was the town of Melfi, a place containing 10,000 inhabitants; three quarters of the city are a mass of ruins—the archbishop's palace, the college, the municipality, the barracks, and the police station, having been all levelled to the ground.

The known deaths amount already to 700, besides 200 wounded, among whom the principal families count victims. A rich and populous district has been completely destroyed, and the loss of life has been immense. It does not appear that the ground opened, but all the injury was done by the houses falling from the repeated shocks of the earthquake; the rapidity of which was such that the persons in the houses and passing through the streets, had not time to escape.

**SHIP-OF-WAR ESPERANZA.**  
—Aug. 18, 1851.

Dear Lucien:—In half an hour, I, with fifty others, am to be shot. We were taken prisoners yesterday. We were in small boats. Gen. Lopez separated the balance of the command from me. I had with me about one hundred—was attacked by two battalions of infantry and one company of horse. The odds were too great, and strange to tell, I was not furnished with a single mousquet cartridge. Lopez did not get any artillery.

I have not the heart to write to any of my family. If the truth ever comes out, you will find that I did my duty, and have the perfect confidence of every man with me. We had retired from the field and were going to sea, and were captured by the Spanish steamer Habana, and overtaken. Tell Gen. Houston that his nephew got separated from me on the 13th—day of the fight—and that I have not seen him since. He may have straggled off and joined Lopez, who advanced rapidly to the interior. My people, however, were entirely surrounded on every side. We saw that we had been deceived grossly, and were making for the United States when taken. During my short sojourn on this island, I have not met a single patriot.

We landed some 40 or 50 miles to the westward of this, and I am sure that in that part of the island, Lopez has no friends. When I was attacked, Lopez was only three miles off. If he had not been deceiving us as to the state of things, he would have fallen back with his force and made fight; instead of which he marched on immediately to the interior.

I am requested to get you to tell Mr. Green of the Custom House, that his brother shares my fate. Victor Kerr is also with me, also Stanford. I recollect no others of your acquaintance at present. I will do like a man. My heart has not failed me yet, nor do I believe it will. Communicate with my family.

This is an incoherent letter, but the circumstances must excuse it. My hands are swollen to double their thickness, resulting from having them too tightly corded for the last eighteen hours. Write to John, and let him write to my mother. I am afraid that the news will break her heart. My heart beats warmly towards her now.

Farewell. My love to all my friends. I am sorry that I die owing a cent, but it is inevitable. Yours, strong in heart,  
W. L. CRITTENDEN.

To Dr. Lucien Fernandez.

The Great Gale in Florida.—The Tallahassee Sentinel furnishes particulars of the terribly destructive storm of the 22d July. It says: At St. Marks the water rose above all previous water marks upon the old fort. Portions of this old fortification, which had withstood the flood of ages, were swept away, and the building within it all destroyed. The Court-house books and papers are all gone—nothing being left of the establishment but the iron safe.

The rail-road cars pass over Lake Champlain on a floating bridge. The West Indies have been visited by a hurricane storm, destroying lives, houses and shipping to a great extent.

It is reported in the Eco del Comercio, of the city of Mexico, that, at a conference between President Arista and the British Minister, Mr. Doyle, the latter was asked distinctly, what aid Mexico would have from Great Britain in case of a war with the United States, arising out of the annulling of the Tehuantepec grant, and that Mr. Doyle answered frankly, that Mexico need not entertain any expectation of British help.

Some people think that Mexico would like to go to war with the United States, so as to be conquered and annexed.—[N. O. Pic.

Saturday, 15th. The election in Great Salt Lake county, resulted in the choice of Edward Hunter and Orson Pratt, as commissioners, and John Brown Representative, to the Legislative Assembly.

It is with much pleasure that we notice the approach of a course of lectures on ASTRONOMY, by Professor Pratt, Abraham entered largely into the principles of astronomy, and so should all his children; for the science is worthy of the attention of the gods; and all saints must learn astronomy to be god-like; for worlds are but the work of deity. Let us as astronomers, in this paper.

Snow fell on the 23d inst. 3 or 4 inches deep in this valley. It was mostly gone on the 25th.

Governor Young's health is improving.

Those who are designing to raise their own Sugar for the future, will do well to look at the advertisement for Beet Seed in this paper.

California Mail.—The Post Master informs us that nothing has yet been heard from the Sacramento mails for Oct. and Nov.; and it is feared that further communications with California will have to be made through the States, until a mail route shall be established with San Diego.

All letters to France and other countries in Europe, (England excepted) must be prepaid. We understand there are letters now in our Post Office, unpaid, directed to France, &c. They can't go, without pre-payment.

Council of Health.—The meeting of the council which was to have been at the school house in the 14th ward, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., is adjourned to the Representative's Hall, to be on Wednesday the 9th day of December next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time all Physicians, Doctors, Surgeons, Midwives, and Nurses in the valley are respectfully invited to attend. An address is expected from President Young.

JENOR SNOW'S DECISION in this paper will be read with much interest by all who delight in a correct history of recent events.

**PATRIARCHAL.**

To the Saints scattered abroad throughout the World, GREETING:

BELOVED BROTHERS AND SISTERS:—

The Spirit of God moves upon me to write an epistle, and give you some fatherly counsel at this time. I pray God, my Eternal Father, to enlighten my mind, and give unto me words and principles which will be unto you as balm to a wound, or water to a thirsty man.

It is now upwards of 21 years since the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, with six members, most of whom are numbered with the dead.

Soon after its organization I heard the gospel through my nephew Joseph Smith, junior, and obeyed the commandments of the Lord by entering in at the door, which is baptism.

In which that period, many scenes have passed, in which I have participated; some of which caused me to rejoice, and many to bow me down with sorrow.

To take up the subject of the travels, persecutions and the sufferings of the saints, since I first became acquainted with the work, would fill volumes; and I find, that although my spirit is willing that I should enter into these things, and add my testimony to the many who have already preached and published it to the world, yet the flesh is weak, and my aged fingers cannot with the pen; suffice it to say, what has been published by the elders, is true; and the rest is written in the books which shall be opened in the day when all men will be rewarded according to their works, and all secrets shall be made known on the house tops.

I have witnessed the steady progress of the work, combating against ignorance, superstition and priest-craft. Like heaven it has spread itself until it is heard in the east and the west, the north and the south, trampling under foot as it were all opposition, and showing unto aint and sinners that the Great God is at the helm.

Twenty years ago it was a mustard seed; now a mighty forest, where the birds of the air can rest under.

We were then mobbed and plundered of everything and left without a home. Thanks be to God, we have now a resting-place for our feet.

We now have worship Him under our own "vine and fig tree," and none make us afraid; and under such favorable circumstances as we are now placed, if we do not enjoy the Spirit of God, it is because we are not obedient to his commandments; and I can bear my testimony, that the saints never enjoyed more of the Spirit than they do at this time; and I feel confident that if they will adhere to counsel, we will receive more and more, day by day, until we come within the sphere to walk with angels, and be their constant companions; and when we want to learn aught from God, they will touch us, and heaven will be as near to us as Boston is to New York by telegraph.

To the saints in these Valleys I have a word of counsel:

If you have the interest of the work at heart, be always ready to obey counsel. If the President wishes to settle the valleys, build temples, preach the gospel, or any other thing that is required of you, be ready as minute men, with all that you have and possess. Let no excuse be found in your mouths; but arise and say, I will do thy work, O God, and you will see his salvation made manifest in the preservation of his saints.

If the Presidency and Twelve who are now living had not been servants to the cause when Joseph lived, they would not have been worthy to fill the exalted stations which they now occupy; and always remember, "that he who is the greatest among you must be the servant of all."

Bring up your children in the way they should go; that they may be ornaments to the society and a blessing unto you in your old age; and remember that God will not hold you guiltless if you should neglect to attend to this matter. Remember also to teach them to pray; and cause your sons to take part in the family prayer; and beware what company they keep, for "evil communications corrupt good manners."

Let not your daughters mix with the sons of the stranger; whom you know nothing about, and who are not of the house of Israel; but gather your children together, and teach them the principles of truth and righteousness; and learn them to obey the laws of God, and the law of come, that they will arise and bless you.

Teach unto them every truth which God has revealed. Instill into their young minds every principle that will make them a noble race; and remove from their paths everything that is contrary to God and his commandments. Beware that they do not imitate the superstitions of the Gentiles, and keep them where they cannot have recourse to their doctrines; you will then have a race of children who will arise in the might of Israel, and be fit breaks the shackles of superstition, and be fit to carry on the work which their fathers commenced; and the Spirit of God will assist you in doing these things, provided you put forth all your energies with your might.

To the saints abroad I wish to say, hasten to the Valleys of the Everlasting Hills. Come to the place where you can learn from the fountain head, where your children can mix with ours, and where you will enjoy the sweet communion which is felt with us, and that I may lay my hands upon you and give you a patriarchal blessing before I go hence.

Bring with you your machinery, your gold, your silver, your brass, and your copper, with all the seeds and precious things of the earth; and last, not least, the poor of God's household,—to beautify the place and make it a fit sanctuary for the Lord to dwell in.

Let the rich remember that the poor must be gathered; and as the rich can at this time come to Zion, the poor have to come when the way opens for them; and it is a duty devolving on the rich to bring them along.

Pray to God to turn the hearts of the Gentiles that they may convert their riches to the rebuilding of his kingdom, and that kings and queens may become nursing parents, that Zion may flourish, and her temples be reared to his holy name, that we may do the work devolving upon us in redeeming the dead.

Lift up and strengthen the hands of the elders who are among you. Let your prayers ascend to the God of Sabaoth for their success, and that they may never be confounded; and in return they will bless, counsel, and pray for you, and the prayer of the righteous availeth much.

Children be subject to your parents: wives to your husbands; elders to your presidents, each obeying as they expect obedience from those whom they are placed to govern; always remembering, it is better to be governed by love than by oppression.

Avoid law-suits. Pay your tithing; remember your covenants in the House of the Lord.—Let the Perpetual Fund prosper, and the poor rejoice. Pray for the redemption of Zion; for the heads of the church; for the gathering of the saints for the elders who are abroad preaching; for their families who are left at home; for the saints scattered abroad throughout the world; for the rolling on of the work; for the frustration of the designs of our enemies, and for health, peace and prosperity; to dwell in the holy habitation of the saints of God. By doing so, blessings will shower on your heads; your minds will expand; the Spirit of God will rest upon you, and your years will be many upon the earth.

Let every elder of Israel put on the garments of righteousness, teaching by precept and example, the true principles which exalt the mind, expand the understanding, and make man a fit companion for his creator; and never dishonor the high and holy calling which has been placed upon him, by teaching or suffering to be taught in his house or anywhere that he has influence or power to control, doctrines which are not of God.

Let the true principles which God has revealed in these last days be taught in their simple purity, bearing with it its own worth, having the Spirit of God to back it, and I know that every true saint will welcome it with open arms. Avoid the company or the house of those who hold the doctrines of God in derision, for God

dwells not there; the blood will not be found on the lintels of their door-posts, in the day when the destroyer passes by.

To the elders who are out preaching, I wish to say, cease not your cry. Warn the nations of the wrath of God on the wicked. Preach faith, repentance, baptism for the remission of sins, the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost, and the gathering of the saints, bearing your testimony without fear, and the Lord will bless your labors with many shewings, which will be an honor to you in the great day of accounts. Your families shall not want, your limbs shall not be wearied, if you are faithful in all things, and your tongues shall not fail to declare truth both now and old; and the angels of God shall guard your footsteps, and his Spirit will be with you to enlighten your way, and be both mouth, matter and wisdom unto you; and when you return to your homes you will meet with smiling faces who will greet you with a blessing for the good you have done in other lands.

I must conclude, for I feel the infirmities of age creeping on, and knowing not when the Lord shall require me hence, I wish to take this opportunity of adding my testimony to the thousands who are scattered throughout the globe, and of those who are gone beyond the veil, and who sealed their names with their blood.

In Kirtland, Ohio, four brothers sat in the Patriarchal seat in the Temple of God, and I only of that number am left to tell the tale; and as I am now past the time allotted to man to live, it is reasonable that I also will be gathered unto my fathers in the time appointed of God. I therefore bear my testimony, which I wish translated into every language, the type to every saint, and printed where ever the word is used, that the world may see and hear what I have to say; for if I was young I would visit them, when they should hear from my lips that God has again spoken from the heavens; that he has again condescended to send his angels to visit fallen man, and point out the way whereby he can be saved. He appointed Joseph Smith a prophet, and revealed unto him his commandments.

I testify to all men in words of soberness that the Book of Mormon is true; that Joseph Smith, jun., translated it from plates by the Urim and Thummim, and by the power of God.

I testify that Joseph Smith was a prophet, seer, revelator, and a man of God; and what was revealed through him will prove life and salvation to those who believe and obey, or death and condemnation to all who count them as nought, and harden their hearts against the truths he preached and promised.

I knew him when at his mother's breast; I watched and counselled his youth; but when God spoke and taught him, I bowed to his superior knowledge; and although he was a boy, and I an old man, and his uncle, yet I was not ashamed to learn true principles from him, and like Paul at the feet of Gamaliel, drank in the truths which flowed from the prophet's lips.

I was in jail with him and his brother Hyrum a few hours before they were killed; and I can testify before God, that they died innocent of any crime, and that they sealed their testimony with their blood.

I testify to all men, that I know, that the angel who appeared which John the revelator saw, who had the everlasting gospel to preach to every nation, kindred, tongue and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him, for the hour of his judgment is come.

And I call on all men, priests and people, kings, potentates and rulers, to cease their strife, come and obey the gospel; gather with Israel; obey the commandments of God, that you and your dear family may be saved and brought up in their first resurrection.

And I say to the saints, that by the power of the Holy Priesthood vested in me, as patriarch, I bless you; and I say unto you, be faithful, and you shall be blessed in your basket and your store; you shall have all the blessings which were promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; and the Lord will preserve you as in the hollow of his hand; and no power shall stay the work for everything that shall be brought against it will fail.

The way shall be open for every saint to come to Zion. Health, peace, joy, prosperity, and the Spirit of God shall dwell in your habitations, and the angels of God shall watch over and counsel you all your days; your minds shall expand to realize every principle of truth and righteousness, and you shall build temples and go through the ordinances for your dead; your names shall be held in everlasting remembrance among the people of God, and your children shall arise and call you blessed. The riches of the Gentiles shall be converted to establish the kingdom of God; every prayer of the righteous shall be heard and answered by our Father in heaven, and every blessing that can be heaped on man will be heaped upon those who keep his commandments. And I pray God, my Eternal Father, to hear this prayer and blessing of thy servant, and answer it upon the heads of my brethren, which I ask in the name of Jesus Christ. AMEN.

JOHN SMITH,  
Patriarch to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.  
G. S. L. City, Nov. 8, 1851.

For the Desert News.

On the evening of the 21st, a party, honored with the presence of His Excellency Gov. Young and lady, convened at the house of Mr. Eli H. Pierce; and after partaking of a sumptuous supper, prepared by Mr. and Mrs. P. in commemoration of their nuptials one year ago, the tables were very ornamentally loaded with a beautiful, delicious, red-cored watermelon, in slices 16 inches long, the natural production of the east.

Wonder if the gentry down east, in the same latitude as Great Salt Lake City, are enjoying such luxuries?

ONE OF THE PARTY.

The following was written by a little "Mormon" girl, eight years old, who is yet prevented from gathering with the saints through the influence of an unbelieving father. She is yet in good faith. May the Lord open her way to come home speedily.—[Ed.]

May 2d, 1840.

DRA! DRA! I now take the opportunity to answer your well written letter, which I hastily opened to peruse the contents. You ask me how I have felt for a week or two past. I can truly say, my mind has been much relieved. I had been waiting to be baptized for more than six months, so that when I heard of the Mormon preaching, it seemed as if I could not wait another single moment; but I thought it was not best to say anything; but the Lord has provided means. Next you ask me how I have spent my time. I am afraid that I have not walked humble enough before God, and hardly near enough to him who created all things. You say my privileges and blessings are great, and so they are; and I am afraid I do not improve them.

I am glad that the Lord has permitted me to be numbered with the Church of Christ, and as long as I remain in this world of sin, I intend to break my way through the snares and temptations of the adversary as well as I am able; and may the Lord bless, guide and direct my youthful steps, so that when life remains no more, that I may enter into that celestial kingdom which is prepared for the saints.

I try not to speak any wicked word, but sometimes it slips out of my mouth before I think, and thus you see the wicked one strives to make me one of his subjects; but I shall try to keep as near the Lord's side as I can; that is the surest and best road to go to heaven.

Please accept this from your niece,  
S. S. P.

For the Desert News.

PAROWAN, Iron County, Nov. 5, 1851.

Mr. Editor:—I take the present opportunity to give you a few items of our prospects. Our saw

mill and grist mill are in successful operation. Messrs. Brimhall & Whipple have completed a thrashing machine, running by water, surrounded by a large number of grain stacks, all enclosed by a strong fence. The machine is an excellent one, and is doing a good upward of two acres has been erected at the sink of Great Creek about five miles north-east.

Messrs. Webb, Decker & Hale have charge of a herd of about fifty hundred head of cattle and horses at this place. Yesterday a site was surveyed for a fort and stock camp on Coal Creek, 20 miles from Parowan. A company has been organized to commence operations immediately in the construction of this new post. They are mostly composed of English, Scotch and Welshmen and iron manufacturers. They have also been organized into two companies of militia, one a horse, and the other foot, and form the 2d Battalion of Iron County. Matthew Caruthers is the Major. The company are all in fine spirits. They will commence on Monday to put up their camp, after which they will move their families which are remaining here, and encamp in their camp until their fort is completed. They have a beautiful situation.

A number of fine buildings have been erected in Parowan recently, and we begin to think our city second to none in the Territory except the City of Great Salt Lake.

A great deal of full grain is being sowed. The only death that has occurred since the commencement of the settlement, was a child of James Little, who died a few days since, aged about two months. This place has been remarkably healthy and when we reflect that the first blow of cholera and when improvement was made here on the 23d of January '49, the mark that has been made, is, we think, without a parallel, considering the few that have been engaged.

On my return here, I was greeted by the brethren with a most hearty welcome, and can but regret that my duties require me to leave so soon.

At a mass meeting held on Saturday last, George Brimhall, Esq., was unanimously named as a candidate for representative for the Territorial Assembly. He is an excellent man, and no doubt will be elected.

A school house 18 by 24 is progressing rapidly, and will soon be completed. Bishop Joel Johnson is erecting a stock camp at the springs, 10 miles from Parowan.

Walker, the Utah Chief, visited this place a few days ago, with his warriors. He and his band were complimented with a feast and after being filled with squashes, turnips, pumpkins, potatoes, bread, meat, &c., &c., they carried off the remnants and had a tremendous dance. They left for the Navahoes, being told by Pres. Groves that in twelve months, if they were good and honorable, he would give them another dinner. None of his people committed the least depredation, and their horses were kept away from the fields.

We are looking anxiously for another issue of the News. Respectfully yours,  
GEO. A. SMITH.