

CELEBRATION of the 24th IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

GRANTSVILLE, July 25, 1868.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir. The anniversary of the arrival of the Pioneers in 1847 was celebrated as per the following programme:

A salute of 21 guns at sunrise, martial band playdd some popular airs in the principal streets of the city. Procession formed at 9 a.m., at the bowery, under the direction of the marshal of the day, Adj. A. L. Hale.

Order of procession: Cavalry, under Major R. Barrus, 24 Pioneers, Martial Band, 24 gentlemen bearing some of the products of the country, 24 ladies, dressed in white, with banner on which was neatly painted the motto, "Zion's fair daughters, the help-mates of Zion's noble sons," under Miss H. Hoagland; ecclesiastical, municipal, and other authorities; twelve men bearing arms; the string band; Sunday and day schools; citizens.

The procession paraded some of the principal streets of the city, and was seated in the meeting house at 10 a.m. Order of proceedings, in the meeting house, where, after singing and prayer, an oration was delivered by W. Lee, orator of the day. The remainder of the exercises consisted of comical and sentimental songs, speeches, recitations, toasts and sentiments.

A recess was taken till 3 p.m., at which time all who wished met at the bowery, when the dance commenced, which was varied with jumping in sacks and foot racing. In the evening dancing was resumed for a few hours.

Peace and good order prevailed, and many exclaimed, "This is the best twenty-fourth we have ever had in Grantsville!"

Committee of arrangements, R. Barrus, A. L. Hale, S. W. Woolley, and James Kearn.

To-day the schools are to have a dance and supper, under the direction of the Trustees, for their amusement and encouragement.

Yours respectfully,

WM. JEFFRIES, reporter.

We endeavored to give the accounts of the celebration of the 24th in the settlements at length, as far as we had space to do so; but a number of reports still remain unpublished, which we are compelled to summarize.

PORTAGE, BOX ELDER COUNTY.

The day was celebrated here by a salute at daybreak by Captain Davis' platoon; another at 8 a.m., which was a signal to assemble in the bowery, where a procession was formed, which, after proceeding to President Green's residence, returned to the bowery, where the exercises consisted of singing, speeches and an oration. At 2 p.m. dancing commenced, and was varied with songs, toasts and sentiments, and with an intermission of one hour, continued till 11 o'clock. Committee of arrangements, Isaac Allen, sen., Jarvis Mansfield and E. W. Smith; reporter, Wm. H. Anderson.

At Clarkston, Cache County, salutes were fired at daybreak and sunrise. At half-past nine a procession, consisting of citizens and school children was formed, which with the Bishop and others assembled at the meeting house, where the exercises consisted of an oration, speeches, music, singing, toasts, etc. In the afternoon the young folks had a dance, and in the evening the adults. Committee of arrangements, George Davis, Thomas Godfrey and R. Loosley.

At Franklin, Cache County, the citizens assembled at the meeting house and were entertained with an oration, speeches, songs, toasts and recitations, etc. In the afternoon, music, songs, dancing and other sports were freely indulged in. Committee of arrangements, J. B. North, Jos. Dunkley and Wm. H. Head.

At Wanship, Summit County, the programme of the day's amusements consisted of speeches, singing, salutes of guns, and dancing for juveniles and adults.

At Kanoch City the people had a good time. They had a procession, oration, speeches, songs, music and dancing until all were satisfied. The chief novelty of the day was a good speech from Kanoch, the Parven chief.

At Rockville, Kane Co., the people were fully up to the times in festive matters. They wasted their full complement of gunpowder, had a proces-

sion, music, speeches &c. In the afternoon the children had a dance in which a few of the Lamanites, attracted by the sound of the violin, participated. In the evening there was a ball for the citizens.

Committee of arrangements, Thomas Bowman, H. B. Scogging, J. C. Hall.

At Harrisburg, Washington Co., the people had a good time of festivity on the ever memorable 24th. A procession of citizens marched through the town to the bowery where the exercises consisted of addresses, music, comic and sentimental songs, recitations, &c. In the afternoon a dance took place in the school house which was tastefully decorated with ripe grapes, apples, plums, peaches, and various kinds of flowers. Peace and good feelings prevailed, and the joy of the occasion was enhanced by the prospect of a plentiful crop of wheat, corn, cane, cotton, fruits, &c.

Committee of arrangements, W. J. Jolley, M. Dailey, C. House.

At St. Thomas on the Muddy the people had a pretty warm time on the 24th—the thermometer stood at 116 in the shade; but this did not mar the enjoyment. In the morning they were entertained with "Reminiscences of the journey of the Pioneers," and of the travels of the Mormon Battalion, the former by Elder A. S. Gibbons, and the latter by Elder W. J. Johnson. In the afternoon the school children had a dance, and in the evening "the boys and girls from 14 to 90" enjoyed themselves at the same recreation.

Correspondence.

ECHO CITY, Aug. 6, 1868.

Editor Deseret Evening News:—Aware of your interest in the progress of events outside of our mountain metropolis, allow me to inform you that, with the abundant supply of plows, scrapers, shovels, picks, handles, wheelbarrows, carts, crowbars, blasting-powder and pure cast steel bars for drills, hammers, sledges, etc., the work on the line of President Young's railroad contract has received a very perceptible impetus. Sub-contractors are encouraged, and their men take hold with an energy becoming their zeal in other pursuits, whether on foreign missions, or at home industry.

Of course, a goodly number have necessarily returned to harvest their crops; but they will soon be on the line again, with hosts of others, when the more pressing harvest labors are over; and permit me here to suggest to all who want to have a hand in building this portion of the great Pacific Railroad, come straightway, for delays are dangerous; the grain secured, let the railroad come to mind, and "on to the line" be the motto.

Considerable numbers of our people are daily wending their way in from the camps on Green River and eastward—some who had but shortly since heard of the work having commenced in Echo and Weber, but more, glad to get away from rows and strikes, (not unfrequently on the top of the head) converted to the maxim, "All that glitters is not gold," that promises of "four dollars a day" are easier broken than kept; and that moderate wages, promptly paid, with timely immunity from brawling scenes of curses, knockdowns, shooting and killing and threats of cutting "damned Mormons," throats, are at least more healthful fare for one's comfort o' nights.

I was much gratified during a recent call upon Bishop Cluff, at Coalville. My involuntary wish, while in company with the Bishop and br. Boyden, the Librarian, making an examination of the Coalville library was, would that such a collection of books were within reach of the inhabitants of every settlement throughout our Territory.

While there, Black Hawk's brother of the red faces, came to see the Bishop and assure him of his good feelings towards the settlers. This visit was very opportune, as there had been some apprehensions felt by the people lest mischief was intended—the Indians having suddenly made an encampment of some twenty lodges up the canyon about five miles, and it being known that they had but lately returned from driving off all the stock of Mr. Myers, at Bear River, and of old man Potter, at Millersburg, east of Bridger. The Bishop secured them a beef and some provisions and they all went their way towards Utah county rejoicing.

The Indians on the Weber River thus far, seem uncommonly anxious to retain the good will of the settlers; and passing strange to say, are universally "me hungry." A singular fondness is

growing among them for "paper," as they call what in polite circles would be termed letters of introduction, or of recommendation; and from every camp, if not from every individual member of it, they insist upon having a signed document to the effect that they are "good Injun" and "very hungry."

ANON.

NEPHI, August 7, 1868.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother: On the evening of the 24th of July last, I mailed you a full report of the celebration of that day in Nephi, which has not reached you—this makes the second letter that I have mailed within a few months, which has failed to reach its destination. There must be some great neglect in some of the post offices in regard to handling mail matter.

The 24th was celebrated in this place with much spirit: we had a grand procession, a speech from your humble servant on the travels of the Pioneers, and the causes which induced them to leave the land of civilization and launch out into the American desert and hunt a home amid the wilds of the Rocky Mountains. Songs, toasts, music from Capt. G. Henriod's band, and dancing for both juveniles and adults closed the day. The committee of arrangements were W. F. Neslin, C. Foot and S. Lintore. Marshal of the day, T. Cazier; chaplain, Wm. Cazier.

Harvesting and hay cutting are right on hand—and we are thankful for what the hoppers have spared—enough with care, to last until another harvest; corn and potatoes are growing fast. Reapers and mowing machines are doing good business.

Respectfully,
SAMUEL PITCHFORTH.

OAK CREEK, MILLARD Co.,

July 26, 1868.

Editor Deseret News:—I have thought proper to pen a few words for your disposal, concerning the city and citizens of Deseret. This place was settled in 1860, when the people by a united exertion succeeded in completing a dam across the Sevier river, which was carried away by high water in 1862. In 1863 it was commenced to be rebuilt, but most of it was again carried away before completion. The few then concerned became discouraged, but through the kindness of Bishop Callister a general call was made in the county to assist, and by this means we were enabled to accomplish the work.

The citizens of Deseret have anticipated great rewards for their hard labors in the past, but about two weeks ago the dam was washed out again, and the inhabitants felt like abandoning the place, when Bishop Callister came and located and caused this place to be surveyed, which he thinks capable of supporting fifty or a hundred families. This place as yet has no name given. It is situated about twenty miles east of Deseret city. It is surrounded with an abundance of good cedars and a good range for stock.

One saw mill is in operation and one grist mill is being removed from Deseret, and the people feel encouraged to go ahead and put out orchards and try to ornament the place, and make it such as President Young would like to visit and cheer us up and bless us.

Before closing I will say, the few here had the "Stars and Stripes" unfurled to the breeze on the 24th, and enjoyed themselves in social amusements; and had a sumptuous dinner graced with sweet mountain trout.

Yours truly,

J. W. RADFORD.

EAGLEVILLE, July 10, 1868.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir:—This valley is one of a chain of six; varying greatly in size and considerably in altitude. They range nearly north and south, and are about forty miles in length from the northern to the southern extremity. They lie southwest of the rim of the Great Salt Lake Basin, with a watershed to the Colorado.

Spring Valley, the Indian name of which is Pah-gwo-u-ab, or Mud Valley, the northern one of this chain is high, cool and frosty, suited to the growth of small grains and hardy fruits; with a very extensive range for stock. Meadow Valley, the most southern and largest of the chain, has a climate which I judge to be about a medium between salt lake and St. George. It has ample resources for the accommodation of several hundred families. The soil, occupied by the city of Panacca, has the peculiarity of settling from one to three feet on the application of water.

These valleys afford excellent facilities for industrious Saints to make homes. There is an abundance of good land unoccupied, with good water, and

unlimited amount of firewood and fencing, a large proportion of meadow land, and an extensive range for stock.

Eagle Valley is about four miles south of Spring Valley, and probably 300 or 400 feet lower. Its Indian name is Tinto-na-ab, signifying a flat, long swale in the mountains—a very good description of it; the valley being about three miles long by half a mile wide, and containing about 500 acres of excellent meadow and tilling land. It is some half a mile through a cañon from Eagle into Rose Valley; so named on account of the abundance of wild roses which grow there. Rose Valley is about the size of Eagle Valley. Its Indian name is Sow-wah-ker, or green valley.

About the middle of June, 1864, bro. Meliah Hatch and Frederic Hamblin, under the direction of President E. Snow, who was then in Meadow Valley, first explored Eagle Valley, with a view to settlement; and reported that it would accommodate about thirty families. Immediately after the visit of brothers Hatch and Hamblin, brothers Meliah and Ira Hatch, accompanied by brother John M. Little and John Atchison, started from Clover Valley and explored Eagle, Rose and Dry Valleys. Immediately afterwards, a company, under the direction of Capt. Wm. Branch, of St. George, made a further exploration, including Spring Valley. This company saw a number of young eagles in possession of the Indians, which they obtained from a ledge of rocks at the lower end of Eagle Valley; hence the name which it now bears.

At the time of Captain Branch's visit, brother Ira Hatch, who was with the company, had a big talk with the resident Indians of Eagle Valley, and concluded a bargain with Scarry, then chief, the substance of which was that the "Mormons" were to settle in the valley and live neighbors and friends with the Indians, and that they would cultivate the land together. This treaty has thus far been sacredly kept by both parties. The settlement has fenced in the Indian land with their own, and yearly assist the Indians to get in their crops by plowing their land for them.

On the 7th of July, 1864, brothers Meliah and Ira Hatch and Frederic Hamblin arrived in Eagle Valley with their families. A few more soon followed; but their stay was short, for about a month after, President Snow counseled them to evacuate the Valley for the present; on account of the Indian difficulties with the neighboring settlement of Panacca.

At the Conference in St. George, in November, 1864, Brothers Meliah Hatch and Jacob Hamblin were appointed to locate the settlement again, and take charge of it. Through circumstances, that duty has principally devolved upon Bro. Hatch. The following December he, with several other brethren and their families, returned to the valley amid a succession of severe snow storms. They commenced to put up their log cabins in two lines with a five rod street between them. This is the present form of the settlement; the two lines being extended as new settlers have arrived.

On the 10th of December, 1865, the town plot was surveyed in the north end of the valley, under the direction of Bro. John Nebeker, who was then presiding Bishop over this settlement and Panacca.

On July 15th, 1867, this settlement and Spring Valley were organized into a ward by President Snow, over which Bro. Meliah Hatch was ordained Bishop.

These settlements, like most new ones, have had many drawbacks. They have had to haul their lumber over a rough road, 75 miles, from Pine Valley; which has also been their nearest point to a grist mill. The brothers Henrie have a saw mill in operation at Panacca, twenty miles south; also a grist mill nearly completed. Bishop Hatch and Taylor Crosby expect to have a saw mill running here in a few weeks.

All the elements are here to make Saints comfortable and happy, and we expect to see these fertile valleys teeming with a dense population, that will love God and keep His commandments, fitting themselves for association with angels and the gods.

Yours respectfully,

J. A. LITTLE.

St. GEORGE, July 28th, 1868.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother:—Having just returned from visiting our settlements in the north-west, (Mountain Meadows, Shoal Creek, Panacca, Eagle Valley, Spring Valley and Pinto,) celebrating the 24th at Pine Valley, in company with Elders Erastus Snow, J. Gates, J. G. Bleak and others, I will endeavor to give you my idea of