

CORRESPONDENCE.

Old-Fashioned May-Day Celebration
and Sunday School Examination.WELLSVILLE, Cache Co., Utah,
May 8, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Saturday and Sunday were two of the pleasantest days ever spent by the Saints in Wellsville. Arrangements having been made by Bishop Wm. Maughan, in conjunction with Bro. Robert Leatham, Sunday school superintendent, aids and teachers, to celebrate the First of May in the old historic fashion, preparatory to the Sunday school examination, a half holiday was proclaimed for Saturday.

The people turned out in goodly numbers to do honor to the occasion, considering the busy time of the year, and it was a sight calculated to rejoice the heart to see the children of all ages in holiday attire, with happy, smiling faces, marching in order and keeping time to the sweet strains of an excellent brass band.

After promenading the public square for a short time, all repaired to the meeting house, to receive their Queen and convey her to the place of coronation. The procession having arrived at the door, in obedience to command it opened up, and the Queen—Our Queen—Miss Mary Maughan, accompanied by her maids of honor, issued forth, leaning on the arm of her escort, and amid a royal salute from her loving subjects proceeded in state to a canopy under some trees in the centre of the public square, when the ceremony of coronation was proceeded with. The programme was as follows—Prayer by the chaplain, Elder Thomas Bradshaw, a few explanatory remarks regarding the ancient custom of crowning the May Queen, and Supt. Leatham placed the crown on the fair head of our maiden sister, while "God Save the Queen" rang from the throats, yea hearts, of her happy subjects. Messrs. Bradshaw, Jardine and Baxter having indulged in short and appropriate speeches, the Queen gracefully and modestly thanked her people for the honors conferred on her. May she wear them becomingly, and be spared many years, even until the roses in her crown become interspersed with numerous olive branches, that may be more precious than diamonds.

The procession then formed again and marched to the meeting house, where for a few hours the children enjoyed themselves in the dance, while at intervals some of the brethren dispensed sweets amongst them, in the shape of bonbons and motto candies, which made them rejoice. The hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens, engravings, and portraits, notably among the latter being those of the First Presidency.

In the evening the adults tripped the "light fantastic" until the near approach of Sunday morning warned them to separate after having enjoyed a day of unalloyed happiness.

At eight o'clock, Sunday morning, the Sunday school examination commenced by singing, prayer, and the usual exercises. After a few remarks from Supt. Leatham upon the necessity of a proper observance of the Sabbath day, several of the juveniles recited pieces which they had committed to memory, all very creditably, some excellently, among the latter Miss Sarah Maughan, who recited the frontispiece from the "Key to Theology" in a very chaste and pleasing manner; Miss Maggie Maughan, who rendered "People Will Talk, You Know," in a semi-humorous style, which ought to carry a lesson to scandal-loving folks; Miss Caroline Brown, who repeated Sister E. R. Snow's lines to Elder Lorenzo Snow on going on a mission; and James Jardine, on the boys side, with "Do as Near Right as You Can."

Taking into consideration the tender years of the participants they deserve great commendation and encouragement. The prizes consist of Books of Mormon, Voices of Warning, and Keys to Theology, which will be awarded next Sabbath morning. The aptitude with which the pupils answered the multitudinous questions from the *Juvenile Instructor* upon scriptural and other subjects, excited admiration amongst the onlookers, and many an older head felt the necessity of brushing up, lest he be left in the shade.

Elders Moses Thatcher, Thomas E. Ricks, and Bishops Preston and

Maughan spoke to the children in a kind and fatherly manner, encouraging them to cleave unto everything that was good, pure, and holy, eschewing evil in whatsoever shape it might present itself.

In the evening we had excellent discourses from the above-named brethren, a good spirit prevailing.

Next Friday evening we are to have a dance for the purpose of bidding our Bishop farewell for a season, as he is about taking his leave on a mission to Europe. After laboring for sixteen years with a people it seems like tearing asunder the ties of the flesh, but the Master calls, and "obedience is better than sacrifice." He goes bearing with him the prayers of a whole people, that he may be wafted in safety across the mighty deep to his field of labor there, that he may be the means of doing much good to his fellowmen, and return crowned with honor, to his home mission, and all good Saints in Wellsville will welcome him with a hearty "God bless you, Bishop."

Respectfully yours,
W. K. R.

Fatal Accident.

SPRING CITY, Sanpete Co.,
May 3d, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

It becomes our painful duty to record the sudden death of one of our respected citizens. Mr. Wm. Street Barney, about 2 o'clock this p.m., was plowing in his city lot, his lines broke, and one of his horses ran away; when he succeeded in heading it, and got it into his corral, he caught the horse by the halter. He then hitched the end of the chain tugs to the hames, and was in the act of leading the horse out when a dog crawled under the fence and frightened the horse, and he broke his hold, and by some means the chain tug got round Mr. Barney's leg and dragged the unfortunate man a distance of 180 rods over rocks, wood piles, and water ditches before the animal could be arrested in his course. Drs. Wiley, P. Alfred and Shofield were in attendance in a few minutes and rendered all the assistance in their power, but of no avail. The sufferer expired in two hours, leaving a wife and four children, one only 10 days old. He moved from Spanish Fork with his parents early in the Spring of 1860. He was 34 years of age, and greatly respected by all the citizens of this place. This sad accident has spread a gloom over the entire settlement.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. BROUGH, Cor.Brigham City Co-operative Cotton
Farm.

CENTREVILLE, May 6, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

In an extract of a letter relating to the cotton farm of the Brigham City Co-operative Institution in Southern Utah, I inadvertently made a mistake in copying. Instead of reading 300 acres it should have been 30.

By making the necessary correction you will oblige.

Yours, &c.,
PHILO DIBBLE, Jr.

The British Mission.—The following are from the *Millennial Star*—

"DUNDEE, March 30.—I left the Orkneys on the 23rd of February last. Had a coarse passage to Scotland. I visited the two highland Elders, that I found while on my first tour North, and have hopes of their future success. I took a trip round the famed John O'Groats' house, and the region around Thurso, the most northerly town in Scotland.

"I have the satisfaction of realizing that I have been successful not only in baptizing some very fine-spirited people, and in encouraging those Elders which I found in the North, but also in removing a great amount of prejudice and ignorance concerning our system and people.

"From Thurso to Aberdeen we also had a very rough passage; and indeed, I am told, that the winter has been unusually severe even for the high latitudes where I have been traveling all the winter. I have traveled very extensively since I returned to Scotland; and have the pleasure of stating that I have baptized eleven persons since I last wrote to you. Among the number last baptized is a very promising young highland man be-

longing to the very heart of the Highlands; where he says the Gospel has never been heard of. I have ordained him an Elder with a view to his future usefulness in his Highland home. There are now three Highland Elders speakers of the language of the country, living in the three most opposite points from each other, thus spreading the Gospel in that land more than it has ever been before.

"I have also a great number of correspondents, and thus I preach even more by letter than any other way. My letters are read in circles where I could not so readily get myself, and it often results in my being sent for to explain, and answer interrogations. This course also has a tendency to remove prejudice, and often produces favorable impressions.

"I have spent but little of my time with the saints in the British Isles, being occupied mostly in preaching to the people not of us. It is rather hard on funds and constitution, but it spreads our views more rapidly, and places one in a position to advocate our cause and produce good results.

"PETER SINCLAIR."

"Gloucester, March 11.—I have just arrived in this city, in company with Elder Watts. We think to deliver a course of lectures here. There are a few Saints. They have a great desire to gather to Zion.

"Our course of lectures at Devonport, Plymouth, closed in peace. The people expressed their appreciation by their attendance and serious attention. The last of the series was on Celestial Marriage. This appeared in the *Devonport Independent*, a very liberal paper, without comment. I baptized three persons, and I feel assured that many more will receive the truth in that region. The Saints were very liberal, defraying all expenses—there was no public collection made.

EDWARD HANHAM."

"Berne, Switzerland, March 22.—I left Switzerland, Dec. 28th, for the north of Germany. I made some efforts at Halberstadt and vicinity (not very far from Berlin) to introduce our principles, but met with little encouragement at that time. Since I left there, several persons have become interested, with whom I keep up a correspondence.

"I labored, since leaving Halberstadt, at Mannheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, where I baptized a few and organized a small branch of the Church. Inasmuch as the laws of Germany guarantee liberty of conscience and freedom of religious worship, I have felt impressed for some time to test the liberality of said laws, and find out whether we would be allowed equal rights with the different Christian denominations.

"Finding that I was making but little headway by laboring altogether in private, I applied to the Judge of the Mannheim District Court for permission to hold public meetings. He said that he could not decide at once, but thought that our belief in a plurality of wives was a serious objection. He requested me to hand in a written statement of what I desired. This I did, stating in brief the object of my mission to Germany, and explaining the nature of our belief in plural marriage. I set forth in plain terms, that we neither expected to encourage nor to introduce the practice of a plurality of wives outside of Utah, and further, that I would obligate myself to teach nothing which would in the least degree interfere with the laws of Germany. I also furnished his honor with one of our pamphlets on the first principles of the Gospel.

"The day after submitting my petition, I was summoned to appear, and was told by the Judge that he 'could not give me permission to hold public meetings.' He read a paragraph from the law, which prohibits the teaching of immoral doctrines, and thought that, as we believed polygamy to be a correct principle, we would also teach it, and thereby spread 'immorality.' He said that I was at liberty to appeal to the Ministry (government) of the Grand Duchy, which I concluded to do.

"After waiting several weeks I received as an answer that under no consideration would I be allowed to hold public meetings, and if I attempted to teach in private, that I would be immediately expelled from the State.

"The Government of Baden is said to be one of the most liberal ones in Germany, therefore it is

hardly to be expected that I would fare any better in any of the other States of the German Empire.

"In consequence of this exterminating order I have returned to Switzerland, where I hope to find a more promising field of labor. The prospect here continues encouraging; twenty-eight persons have been baptized in Switzerland since Jan. 1st. Brothers Stucki and Theurer are at present in East Switzerland. Brother Walser is here in the Office, and Brother Zundel is a short distance from here among the Saints. Two native Elders are also laboring with good success in the west and southwest of the Mission.

"HENRY EYRING."

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

PER DES. TEL. LINE.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.

Escaped from Jail.

BEAVER, May 4th, 1875.—Eugene Bacon, who has been confined in jail here all the Winter, on account of stealing a bar of bullion from Wells, Fargo & Co's express, on the Ploche road, and who was convicted at the present term of this court, and sentenced by Judge Boreman to three years hard labor in the Territorial penitentiary, made his escape from Beaver jail at ten o'clock last night. Since receiving his sentence he has been ironed on the ankles, and the way he made his escape is ludicrous. Spears, the correspondent of a Salt Lake paper, under the cognomen of "Royal," has been the butt end of ridicule in being tricked so by Bacon, who broke jail here before. It appears that Spears, who is acting jailor, had Bacon in custody, and that the latter slid out of Spears' hands on pretence of going to a soldier named Satterfield, in jail under sentence of six months; as soon as he reached the outside of the door he slammed it behind him, and fastened the iron bar on the outside, thus caging "Royal," the jailor. "Royal" kept up such a yelling that a soldier, passing home from a spree, went to the door, slipped the bar back and released the jailor. Bacon is still out, with two officers after him. Before he escaped he managed to sever his shackles. Marshal Maxwell is expected here to-night, to take Bacon to the penitentiary at Salt Lake.

Homestead Patents.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
May, 7th, 1875.

The following Final Homestead Patents have been received at this Office, and are ready for delivery upon the parties surrendering their duplicate Receiver's Receipt—

Final Appli- Rec. cation No.	No.
74	140 Rawslow Bradford
101	501 Timothy Gilbert
105	484 George Walton
106	224 Warren F. Reynolds
123	68 William McMillan
138	265 Thomas R. Jones
139	266 Samuel Briggs
144	169 Anders Hintze
157	334 Alva A. Green
158	333 Alphonse Green
162	550 Eliza Allen
169	131 Henry Day
176	319 Clark Higley.
182	549 John W. Sharp
192	647 William H. Hill
199	156 Simpson D. Huffaker
222	676 Cornelius Green
227	326 Phillip Houtz
228	322 Edward Hall
280	533 Alma Durfey
281	139 Joseph Thompson
282	700 Peter Hansen
283	13 William Kendall
284	74 John Thornley
285	23 Daniel Harvey
286	17 Christopher Layton
287	1236 J W Mechem
288	541 Peter Graff
289	78 Henry Talbott
290	72 Thomas Finley
291	70 James Forbes
292	689 Washington Lemmon
293	646 Samuel W Woolley
294	660 Chauncey G Webb
295	164 George Adams
296	133 George W Green
297	418 Joseph E Beck
298	73 William N Nalder
299	24 Robert Burton
300	75 Thomas Evans
301	539 Charles H Rhees
302	259 Charles C Nielson

303	262 George W Beckstead
304	233 John Field
305	432 Joshua R Clark
306	450 Joseph W Smith
307	129 William Jamison
308	249 Thomas Williams
309	275 Henry Harker

WILLITT POTTINGER,
Register.THANKS "FROM THE DEPTHS OF
THE HEART."WELLINGTON, Lorain Co., O.
August 24, 1874.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great blotches on my head that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," and large and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible chronic catarrh, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's Catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of the Discovery I applied a solution of Iodine to the Goitre or thick neck, as you advise in pamphlet wrapping, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart for the great good it has done me.

Very gratefully,
MRS. L. CHAFFEE.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is doing, to the more positive and valuable vegetable alteratives which latter medical investigation and discovery have brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Sore Eyes, as in all other blood diseases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

DIED.

At the residence of Samuel J. Davidson, 10th Ward of this city, at 3 o'clock in the morning, May 5th, ELIZABETH NEWTON, late of Scotland, aged about 72 years.

At Mill Creek, April 30th, of paralysis, after an illness of eighteen months, FRANCIS, son of John and Ann Birch, aged 63 years.

Deceased was born in the year 1806, at Hereford, England; baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, by Elder Wilford Woodruff, and ordained to the office of teacher under the hands of Elders Wilford Woodruff and Thomas Kingston, at Stanley Hill, March 18 1840; emigrated from England the following year, and arrived at Nauvoo in June 1841; was ordained into the Fifteenth Quorum of Seventies, January 12, 1845; was one among those who remained to complete the Temple at Nauvoo, after the authorities and the majority of the Saints had left in 1846, where he worked until the following fall, when he, with the rest, was driven and went to Alton, Illinois, and there worked until he obtained a fit-out and emigrated to Utah in 1850. He has since remained faithful elder in the Church, and laboring with unwearied energy to redeem and baptize this once barren and sterile desert. During his thirty-five years' experience in this Church he has cheerfully borne all trials and persecutions incidental to its progress. He died in full faith of the Gospel with a glorious hope of being among the number who will come forth in the morning of the first resurrection, clothed with immortality and eternal life.—Com.

Millennial Star, please copy.