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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Great Salt Lake City, Thursday, Nov. 21, 1867.

GEORGE O. CANNON, EDITOR.

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PROPRIETOR.

Correspondence.

LAIE, OAHU, Sandwich Islands,

Oct. 9th, 1867.

Editor Deseret News:—From your

valuable paper we glean many items of

news that are cheering and encouraging

to all lovers of truth. To hear from the

numerous settlements of the Saints, and

of their prosperity and rapid growth,

and their manifested loyalty to the

kingdom of God and the principles of

truth, is indeed gratifying and cheering.

We here, although far from you,

feel the parental cords which bind us

to our homes and friends in Utah.

Our late Conference was quite as in-

teresting and as spirited as any former

meetings that we have had. Our house

was not large enough to hold all who

were present. Enclosed with this you

will find a short synopsis of the min-

utes. The good seed that has been

sown here, seemingly has fell on soil of

but little depth, but some has taken

root and bids fair to produce fruit fit

for the master's use. The time it takes

to produce a change in the habits and

feelings of a heathenish people is some-

times discouraging; but when we con-

sider that their ideas and sinful habits

are hereditary, and their industrious and

virtuous habits are acquired, we can see

that it must take time to bring them to

a civilized standard. The Hawaiian

people no doubt stand as low in the

scale of being as any people that

ever received the gospel of life and sal-

vation; and their growth in grace and

in the knowledge of the truth will ne-

cessarily be slow.

Our location here is a pleasant one.

We are situated on the Island of Oahu,

near its north point, thirty-two miles

from the city of Honolulu, the capital

of the group. We have some three

miles of coast, from which our land

runs back to the centre of the Island, or the top of the mountain. There are five hundred acres of good, arable land lying near the sea-beach; the remainder is grazing and timber land. One settlement consists of eighty-five families. Twelve native families own good frame lumber houses; the others live in thatched huts after the native style. Our improvements have been mostly building houses and fencing. We have over three miles of good stone wall fence, inclosing pasture and farming lands. We have recently put in a crop of sugar cane, which looks well for the time it has been in. My opinion is, that this land could be made to produce sugar, with the necessary machinery, that would go far to supply the increasing demands in Utah. It is expected that the Reciprocity Treaty, now being negotiated with the United States government, will admit of the lower grades of sugar being sold in her ports free of duty. This, with the completion of the railroad, will make this the most feasible point to obtain our supply of sugar for Utah.

We are all in moderate health. I remain, respectfully, your brother in the gospel.

GEORGE NEBEKER.

MINUTES

Of a Conference, held at Laie, Oahu, Sandwich Islands, commencing October 6th, 1867.

Conference convened at 10 a.m. Present of the Elders from Zion, George Nebeker, A. L. Smith, B. Cluff, Eli Bell, E. Green and C. Boyden. Br. World being unwell was not present.

Conference called to order by Elder A. L. Smith. Singing by the native choir, led by Elder Kaleohano. Prayer by Elder B. Cluff. Elder G. Nebeker was appointed President of the Conference, and Elder J. W. H. Kou, clerk.

President Nebeker arose and made a few opening remarks applicable to the occasion, which were interpreted by Elder Cluff. He then addressed the Conference at considerable length, speaking upon various subjects, instructing and encouraging the Saints. He was followed by Elders Kauhou, and G. Kecece, who spoke in a spirited manner, the latter giving a brief account of his recent mission to the Island of Kauai, where he baptized some twenty-five new converts.

Conference adjourned until 2 p.m. Benediction by Elder Bell.

At 2 p.m. Conference convened pursuant to adjournment. Singing. Prayer by a native Elder.

Elder Cluff next addressed the meeting. He made some good and pertinent remarks, and dwelt somewhat upon the gathering. He was followed by Elders Kaleohano and Kaohimauha. The latter compared the present lukewarm condition of the Church upon these islands, to the days when it flourished, in the time of Elder George O. Cannon.

The sacrament was administered; and Conference adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Meeting in the evening for the foreign brethren and sisters.

Oct 7, 10 a.m. Conference convened agreeable to appointment. Singing and prayer.

Elder Bell occupied the greater portion of the forenoon, speaking to the people, showing the difference between the works of God and the works of man; the one tends to life, the other produces death. He was followed by Elder Pahuli and Solomon.

Elder A. L. Smith then presented the following authorities who were unanimously sustained:—G. Nebeker, President of the Sandwich Islands' Mission; A. L. Smith and B. Cluff his counselors; J. W. H. Kou, clerk of the mission; Brigham Young, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints throughout the world; H. C. Kimball and D. H. Wells his counselors; together with the Twelve Apostles and all the constituted Authorities throughout the world. Elder Kanakani was appointed President over the Islands of Maui, Lanai and Molokai, with Pahuli as traveling elder; and Elder Nehemia president of Kauai, with Kea as traveling elder. Meeting dismissed at 2 p.m.

Conference met as per appointment, Elders Kea, Kea and Nephi each spoke for a short time. They felt well and felt spirited.

President Nebeker spoke. He felt well, and was pleased with the spirit of the Conference. He was glad to meet so many native brethren and sisters, and thanked them for the good order they had observed, also for their liberality in donating money to assist in furnishing the meeting-house. His remarks were interpreted by Elder Smith.

Elders Smith and Cluff each made a few closing remarks, exhorting the Saints to treasure up the words that had been spoken during the Conference, and try and benefit by them.

Conference adjourned until the 6th of next April.

A meeting was held in the evening for the native Saints, which was addressed by Elder Smith and a number of native brethren, who spoke in an interesting manner.

During the entire Conference, the Saints seemed blessed with that good Spirit which usually characterizes the assembling of the Saints of God, when they meet to worship Him and to advance the interests of His work upon the earth.

OMAHA, Nov. 12, '67.

Editor Deseret News:—I reached this city in safety by railroad yesterday, in company with Elias Hoyt, Jesse Murphy and Wm. C. A. Smoot; all of whom were appointed on missions to the States at the last Conference. We were 24 days on the road, traveling to the terminus of the railroad with mule train. The present terminus is twenty-two miles this side of Cheyenne—the entire distance being a little over 1,000 miles, the railroad reaching about half way. We saw no Indians, and except cold, high winds we had a comparatively pleasant trip. Nothing very exciting occurred till we reached Millersville. Here we saw the body of a man by the name of Macatee, who had been shot twice, one ball through the head and another through the heart, a few minutes before we arrived, by a man by the name of Benjamin Bell. The dead man seemed to have no friends, and as it was too late for us to befriend him, we passed on. We saw but few obstacles on the new route in the way of the advancing march of the iron horse. The entire route from Cheyenne to Bridger, with few exceptions, seemed as level as the Valley of the Platte, and we were told that the construction car moved to the west at the rate of about one and a half miles per day. Many long trains, heavily laden with railroad iron, ties for the road, and timber for bridges, &c., &c., were met by us. Twenty-two miles this side of Cheyenne I saw the Indian Commissioners, among whom are Generals Sherman and Harney, on their way to Laramie to conclude a treaty of peace between the Government and the hostile Indians. The Indians, as I am told, that although they gave permission for a road to be constructed through their country, they never did consent that it should be traveled by iron horses. These terrible monsters frighten away all their game and scatter fire over their hunting grounds. As we passed the prairie was on fire for hundreds of miles. The present rates of fare, as well as freight, are very high, yet it is to be hoped that these rates will be lowered, so as not to tempt men to run opposition ox and mule trains over the road. Here at Omaha all is bustle and noise. The river is very low; but the cars are arriving and departing day and night on both sides of the Missouri, and a steam ferry crosses the river every 15 minutes. A traveler can now reach this city from Chicago in 25 hours and from Cheyenne in about the same length of time. How great a change has come over this country since '40, when the latter-day Saints, surrounded by Indians, settled in this then unimproved country, forced away from the abodes of civilization by threats and violence.

A man in Connecticut has cleared his house of rats by catching one and dipping him in red paint. He then let him loose, and the other rats left disgusted by his appearance.