

JOSEPH L. HEYWOOD, U. S. Marshall
Utah Ter.
JOS. GREENE, [Merchant.]
J. GEO. ZIEGLE, [Do.]
LOUIS SCHOLL, [Do.]
B. W. GANNON, [Do.]
JOHN J. KERBY, [Do.]
S. L. WALLACE, [Do.]
F. S. KLUMPH, [Do.]
STEPHEN B. ROSE, Ind. Sub-Agent for
Utah T.

JAMES LOAN, [Merchant.]
W. H. HOOPER, [Do.]
GEO. P. STYLES, Associate Justice S. C.
U. S. for Territory of Utah.
T. S. WILLIAMS, [Merchant.]
JOHN NEEDHAM, [Do.]
WILLIAM BELL, [Do.]
CHARLES G. MCLURE, [Forage Master
U. S. A.]

WE do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a Petition with the signatures attached, and forwarded to President Franklin Pierce, this 31st day of December, 1854.

THOS. BULLOCK, G. S. L. Co. Recorder.
LEO. HAWKINS, Clerk.

Foreign Correspondence.

DESERET.

Weather and Farming — Iron and Sugar Works—Death of Walker—Social Meetings and Literary Associations.

Historian's Office, Great Salt Lake City,
February 7, 1855.

Brother Franklin—We have taken the greatest pains to forward you every information in our power. The Eastern Mail arrived here on the evening of the 5th inst., at ten o'clock, being the first mail by that route for three months. The work on the foundation of the temple is every day progressing rapidly. A large number of workmen are opening a channel down North-Temple Street to the Jordan, to prepare for the high water. The weather has been remarkably fine since the 15th of January, almost like spring, and a great many of the farmers have been engaged in sowing grain; a great number of fruit trees have been transplanted during the past week. Colonel Steptoe has let out a job for building a bridge across the Provo, to be paid for out of the \$25,000 appropriated by Congress to make a military road from here to California. The bridge is now in progress, and will be finished in April.

I visited Utah County recently, many fine buildings have been erected in the midst of winter. The health of the people has been excellent in all the towns of Utah. — Messrs, Goddard and Pace keep

the Music Hall at Provo open for dramatic performances and cotillion parties; it is a very convenient hall, and speaks well for the enterprize of its proprietors. The meeting hall is so far completed that meetings are held in it. It will hold about 400 persons. Major Hancock's grist mill at Payson has commenced operations, and is doing good business. The iron works commenced blast on the first of January, but with what success we are unable to state. The new grist mill at Parowan has also commenced operations.

Walker, the Utah chief, died on the 29th of January, at Meadow Creek, in Millard County; he had been sick ten days. The evening before he died he received a letter and some presents from Governor Young, which the Governor had sent, not knowing of his sickness. Elder David Lewis, who understands the language, had a conversation with him on the eve of the 28th. Although evidently struck with death, he expressed the warmest feelings towards Governor Young and the "Mormons," and expressed great anxiety for peace with the whites, and seemed to have no idea of his approaching dissolution, but requested Lewis to call next morning to have another talk with him. Early the next morning Kanosh, the Parvante chief, sent word to the people at Fillmore, to drive up their cattle and horses, and keep out of the kanyons, as Walker was dead, and the Utes might

kill some of them. Lewis, with about eighteen of the brethren, went over from Fillmore to Walker's camp, but found that he was dead and buried. The presents and the letter from Governor Young were buried with him; about fourteen of his best horses were killed, also two or three Piede Squaws, and some prisoners. Brother Huntington starts to-morrow to make the Utes a visit.

By this mail the Indian agent arrived, who is to supply the place of Major E. A. Bedell, deceased. About thirty hands are engaged making a road across the outlet of the Hot Springs, in the north part of this city. Some \$4000 has been appropriated out of the city, county, and territorial treasuries, to make a passable road across this heretofore bottomless pit. The Endowment House is nearly finished. The sugar factory commenced last Thursday, Feb. 1. Presidents Young, Kimball, and Grant, with Elders George A. Smith, Carrington, and Wells, visited the sugar works, and saw the commencement of the operations. In five hours 400 bushels of beets were rasped so fine as to run through a fine sieve. The length of the building is 103 feet, 40 feet wide, and three stories high, with two additions for machine houses 35 by 20. The machinery displays the most admirable workmanship, and not a man who assisted putting up the works ever saw a similar one put up before. The barrels of molasses with the beet taste extracted are rolling into the Tithing Office, and being distributed among Zion's workmen. Thomas Bullock, my clerk, has been called out to guage a little cask of molasses, and he has reported it will contain 547½ imperial gallons, which is the first fruits of the sugar factory.

The Mormon battalion had a party last evening at the Social Hall, which will be renewed this evening. Presidents Young, Kimball, and Grant delivered most thrilling discourses to them; it was altogether a most splendid affair. Elder J. V. Long reported the addresses. Zion's workmen are going to have a grand party in the Social Hall, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 13th, 14th, and 15th inst. It will be an affair not excelled by any previous one in this territory. The Dramatic Association have presented the public with some new pieces, with excellent taste.

It is rumoured that Colonel E. J. Step-

toe has been appointed Governor of this Territory, but no official notice has yet arrived. The Supreme Court has been in session several days listening to the arguments of Counsel on the subject of the jurisdiction of the District Courts of Utah, in a fugitive slave case, which has arisen in an Indian country. Elder Lorenzo Snow has established a "Polyso-phical Association" at his house; about 300 volumes have already been subscribed, and the prospect is, that there will soon be an extensive library. Elder W. Woodruff, on Saturday evening last, organized a "Universal Scientific Society," and many of our leading men are already connected with it. The Seventies are also getting up an "Association for Mutual Instruction," which will convene to-morrow evening in the Seventies Council Hall. The prospects are, that it will be a very useful association. It is very gratifying to see so many associations springing into existence with giant strides, which will have a very beneficial influence upon the minds of the rising generation. Elder B. B. Messenger is giving lectures to the clerks in the office, on the Deseret Alphabet. Elders Staines and Ure are forming a new catalogue of the Utah Library.

I remain your brother in the Gospel,

GEORGE A. SMITH.

P.S.—I received by this mail letters from Cyrus H. Wheelock, and John S. Fullmer, in England; also from James McGaw, Seth M. Blair, Preston Thomas, and other Elders; also the first Number of the *St. Louis Luminary*.

G. A. S.

MISSISSIPPI.

Voyage of the "James Nesmith"—Passage of the Saints up the Mississippi.

Mouth of Mississippi, Feb. 19, 1855.

President F. D. Richards.

Dear Sir—The vessel lying very still this afternoon, I seat myself to commence a letter, which I suppose will be time enough to close when we are ready to leave New Orleans.

I feel to rejoice in the goodness of our Heavenly Father, to think how quick we have been brought to this place, and the Saints rejoice with me. Yesterday, about

noon, we cast anchor here under a heavy wind from the north-east, and it is astonishingly cold for this part of the world. We have had but one rough day on the whole voyage, and that was last Sunday, when we were near the island of Abaco. Neither have we suffered from heat at any time. There has been some sickness amongst us, especially diarrhoea and its opposite, which you know is often caused by imprudence. Twelve have died, mostly very old folks or little children, which were sick before we started; none of those who were helped from the Fund. The provisions were very good.

My two Counsellors, and the other brethren which were appointed or chosen, have done *well*. We have had much satisfaction in our meetings, both Sundays and week evenings, and the Spirit of the Lord has been poured out upon the brethren in a goodly degree. I could not avoid speaking well of our captain [Captain Mills], for he has been uncommonly kind, condescending, and well-disposed toward us; and while I think of my great reason to be thankful, I will thank you and the brethren around you for all your kindness, and all your toilsome labours for our sakes.

It looks doubtful whether we shall be towed from here to-day, and I will drop my pen till another time.

Feb. 27.

I am sorry that I did not get the letter in the post-office at New Orleans, but I hope you will forgive me, considering my busy times. It is difficult to write while the boat is in motion. It is now the 27th, and we are above Natchez. We have had four deaths since we left the bar. There is no epidemic or catching sickness among us. I think our sick ones are mending, with the exception of one child. It is good for us it is as cold as it is. Brother Snow's instructions were, not to take too many on one boat. We left 50 in charge of one of my Counsellors on another boat. Brother McGaw had the two boats engaged when we arrived. I with the remainder am on board the *Oceana*, Captain Miller, and I never met with better treatment in any vessel.

May the Lord bless you and preserve you is the desire of your unworthy brother and obedient servant,

P. O. HANSON.

N.B.—The Saints thank you for the extra provisions. My love to the brethren in the Office.

ST. LOUIS.

Voyage of the "Rockaway" — Arrival at New Orleans — Passage of the Saints to St. Louis.

St. Louis, 20th March, 1855.

President Franklin D. Richards.

Dear Brother—I take this opportunity of writing to let you know of our safe arrival at this place. We landed at New Orleans on the 28th of February, and started up the river on the steam-boat called *Saranak* on the 1st of March, all of our company together, with the exception of two, who for want of means stayed in New Orleans. Our lives were spared, and we had a prosperous passage across the ocean. We had two severe gales of wind, and a heavy sea, but met with no losses or accidents, only the ripping of one of the main-sails. No sickness, only the sea sickness. We held our meetings every evening for prayer to our Heavenly Father, and bearing testimony to the work of God, and speaking one to another of the things of the Kingdom of God; and we were blessed with a good spirit, which caused us to rejoice and be glad in our hearts that we were on our way to the land of Joseph, and the gathering place of the Saints of the Most High.

We were sixteen days on the river. On the evening of the 11th, she ran upon a "snag" about 65 miles below Cairo, and were obliged to discharge the greatest part of her cargo, and then put it back again. This gave the brethren an opportunity to have some work, which enabled them to obtain some means when they landed here. There is a good prospect of them getting work. It is somewhat difficult to get rooms at the present time. The weather here is very cold at present, and frosty.

I add no more at present, but remain yours in the covenant of grace.

[The above came to us without signature, but we suppose Elder Samuel Glasgow, President of the company that sailed on the *Rockaway*, was the writer.—Ed. *Star*.]