

# ZION'S TRUMPET,

OR

## Star of the Saints.

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No. 11.]

MAY 29, 1852.

[VOL. IV.

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### MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL GENERAL COUNCIL

*Of the Chief Authorities of the British Conferences of the Church of Jesus  
Christ of Latter-day Saints.*

[Continued from page 156.]

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 6, 1852.

At three o'clock the Council met pursuant to adjournment, and was reopened by singing the 18th Hymn, "Beloved brethren, sing His praise," &c.; after which, Elder Erastus Snow engaged in prayer.

President F. D. Richards, after a few preliminary remarks, said,—I shall present the business of appointing a President to take charge of the Churches in the British Isles when I leave, and to give you a clear idea of the subject, I shall read a letter signed by President Brigham Young, containing instructions on this subject. But before doing so, I shall for my own satisfaction call over the names of the Presidents, &c.

[It was ascertained, by calling over the names, that all the Presidents of Conferences, &c., were present, except the President of the Isle of Man Conference, and the Presidents of the Church in Ireland.]

In presenting this question before you, brethren, I shall read to you a portion of this letter from President B. Young, so far as it is connected with your public duties.

[President Richards then read from President Brigham Young's official letter.]

I have read you this, brethren, that you might know all that the Presidency have said in their letter concerning the appointment of my successor, and also the instructions that I have to go home this season. This is all the instruction I have received, except what is contained in the sixth General Epistle. I wish to leave you in such a position as to enable you to carry on the work, and then if I come back I shall be sure to find you all right.

I have endeavored to introduce brother Samuel into all the business affairs of the office, according to the instruction of the First Presidency, and now the question is open for your consideration.

Elder Erastus Snow arose, and made the following remarks:— Beloved brethren, as it has been said by one of the speakers this morning, so I feel, i.e., that the wisdom of the Lord has controlled, and His Spirit guided the *helm* of the ship in the British Isles in times past; and that each President who has been appointed, has seemed to have a special duty to perform, and that the Spirit has seemed to be preparing the way for brother Franklin's successor. I take the liberty of expressing my mind upon this subject. I feel that the Spirit of the Lord signifies to us all who it shall be, and I presume that if each were left to vote in secret we should all vote one way. Well, when the Lord speaks who can help but prophesy. When the Spirit assures a thing to every one, that is right, for the unanimous voice of His servants is the voice of God. Whatever the people of God are, or have been, united in, has been for their good. It has been properly remarked, that whoever may be appointed to the Presidency of the British Churches, it is necessary that you should be united in all things, and that Spirit of union will rest upon the one who occupies the Presidential chair. It is the work of the Lord, and it has been built up, not by men, but by the Lord.

I feel that brother Samuel W. Richards is prepared by the Holy Ghost to tread in the footsteps of brother Franklin, i.e., to take the oversight of the work in these islands. And although the Presidency have left the question open for the authorities in this land to decide,

yet the Spirit seems to dictate wisely, and has dictated to our hearts who it shall be, it does to mine at any rate; and with all my heart I feel that there is no man, after the Twelve have left, upon this island who is more fitted to the task than brother Samuel W. Richards. And I feel this, if Brother Richards will allow me, to propose that he be sustained by this Council, &c. I feel full of the Spirit of prophecy respecting brother Samuel, and inasmuch as you support this, I feel full of the Spirit of prophecy towards you, my brethren, in regard to the good work that shall be accomplished in these lands. I have been acquainted with brothers Samuel and Franklin for a long time, and have watched their course onward and upward in the Priesthood, and it is a source of great joy to me and to their friends, that they have been blessed of the Lord so very abundantly, and that brother Samuel enjoys to so good a degree the same Spirit that rests upon brother Franklin; and I must say, that while I have been in Great Britain, I have been pleased to see the Spirit and power of the Lord, which is with brother Samuel, and I feel sure that it is the mind and will of the Lord that brother Samuel W. Richards should fill the important place which Franklin has filled; yes, as sure as if the Lord had spoken from the heavens. They have been like Brigham and Heber from boys, and ever since they entered the Church they have been up to the mark!—always in the right track!—always in their proper places! Although all these, my brethren, are good men, and calculated to perform a great and mighty work in the earth, yet I feel that brother Samuel is the man whom the Lord has chosen to fill this important office.

Several of the brethren spoke in the highest terms of respect, brotherly love, and esteem of brother S. W. Richards, all expressing their desires that he should be their President.

Elder Samuel W. Richards arose and said,—I feel, my brethren, to make a few remarks, because I am particularly interested in the subject that is now before you. I was also particularly interested in that which transpired in the forepart of the day, for I realized that brother Franklin was soon going to leave, and his absence would be felt much, whoever might be called upon to fill his place. When

my name was presented, I felt that I had done but little to merit such confidence among my brethren, yet I feel to do that which is required of me; and with the blessing of God, to seek to carry out that which brother Franklin has begun.

Although I was the bearer of the instructions sent to brother Franklin, yet it did not even enter my heart for a moment that I should be the one appointed to preside; if it had, I should have wished to have stayed at home; but I felt that brother Franklin was an Apostle, and I should be instructed by him. I have never thought myself equal to him—never thought that I had the understanding which he has, but I ever felt willing to be instructed by him. Inasmuch as I have been once appointed to follow him in the Presidency of the Scottish Saints, I hope God will give me grace to follow him in this capacity, that I may discharge my duties aright in his sight, if it be the feeling of my brethren that I should occupy this position. And I should now feel to shrink, were it not that I am sensible of the duties which are laid upon us by the authorities of this Church. If we do not attend to those duties which are laid upon us, we shall most assuredly become dishonored before God and the world. But I have decreed in my heart that whatever positions I may be placed in, I will pursue that course in which I can be justified before God and my brethren. I know that I have ever been blessed in times past by submitting to their counsels, and therefore this gives me confidence for the future. And if I have the confidence of my brethren, I shall have the confidence and blessings of God and of angels! These are my feelings! I am not alone; but have men around me who are appointed to be coworkers with me, and blessed of God to that end. Truly the Lord is doing a great work in the earth, and it is He that is doing it, and not men, for were it not for the power of God, men could not accomplish his purposes.

My brethren, it is because of these things,—it is because of what I know of the things of God,—it is because of the obligation which I owe to God, that I am willing to take this responsibility.

President Franklin D. Richards said,—Brethren, I rise to speak a few words in favor of brother Samuel. I have known him ever since

he was a boy; and since we came into this Church, I do not know that ever I heard so much as a breath of opposition, but we have been of one heart and of one mind; and a principle has been in his mind which is necessary for all men to enjoy. Brethren, I have learned that no man is fit to rule, until he is to be ruled in this Church. When you see a man sway the power with omnipotence which is put into his hands, you may choose him and such like men to preside, and the people will be subservient to their counsels. Brother Samuel has ever manifested this Spirit; and this is not all, brother Samuel has the Spirit of revelation with him, and that too, to a great extent. You recollect our being in England at the time brothers Hyde, Pratt, and Taylor were here; and that at the General Conference, held at Manchester, we were appointed to preside over the Churches in Scotland. We had not been there long before he dreamed a dream, and said to me in the morning, "Brother Franklin, I dreamed that you were ordained into the quorum of the Twelve." Well, when we went over to America, we found that the same thing was under consideration by the First Presidency at that time. Although I had no faith in the dream, not even considering it worth remembering, yet when I got home, it was, with other important dreams, brought very forcibly to my mind.

[The following resolutions were then moved, and unanimously carried:—1. That this Council, as the representatives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Britain, recognize and sustain Elder Samuel W. Richards, as the successor of President F. D. Richards, in all business of his office, and as President of the British Churches. 2. That Elder Levi Richards be recognized and sustained as Counselor to Samuel W. Richards.]

Brethren, you must have bowels of compassion toward the children of men, and particularly toward your brethren who are on foreign missions, and let them have your faith and prayers, that the Lord may prepare the way before them, for truly the human family are in a degraded condition. I contemplate it, and I ask myself,—Are these our brethren and sisters? are these the children of God? And if we can have such feelings of sympathy and compassion towards

them, what must be the feelings of our heavenly Father? Brethren, the work that you are engaged in is worthy of the best exertions which you are capable of making, that you may be the means of bringing men from degradation, and that you may be the deliverers of many people.

I never have been acquainted with the Saints of the British Isles, when I have been more satisfied than at the present time with the corps of Elders who have the management of the Churches in this land, and I could not find the same number of men in any other part of the world with whom I could labor with greater satisfaction at the present time. I do not profess to prophesy, but I feel that the work of the Lord will increase more abundantly than heretofore. I felt rather uneasy when I looked over the returns, and found that although we had baptized over eight thousand during the past year, yet the increase in the aggregate was only a few hundreds; but when I inquired into affairs in the different Conferences, I found that some Presidents had heretofore been representing hundreds of Saints who had not an existence; and hence when these ceased to be counted, a material difference was made in our numbers. Presidents, generally, should stir up their Secretaries to a sense of the duties in relation to this matter, and where the records are incomplete, let them be attended to immediately. I want the Presidents of Conferences to have their members in such order, that they can at any time send a letter of *particulars* to any part of the world, and give a plain statement of their Conferences. Have your sheep well shepherded, and be able to lay your finger upon any of your members, and then you will have much less trouble than if you allow them to be in an indifferent state with reference to their several duties. The upper class have their eyes upon us, watching our proceedings and our increase, and I can tell you that the work of the Lord does not make such rapid strides without being noticed by those who hold important stations in society. The summer season is the time for you, brethren, to push your Tracts forward, and speak the truth, for I tell you that in every class of society there is some of the seed of Israel, and we are called upon to gather them out from among

the Gentiles, and therefore we must embrace every opportunity to accomplish the work.

What shall we do about enlarging the STAR? About this I want to say a little. Brother Pratt accomplished a great work in the quadrupling of its circulation. The issue was increased to *twenty thousand!* Since then we raised it from twenty to twenty-three thousand five hundred. The Editor of the *Deseret News* has promised to publish the History of Joseph, which the Saints in this country will doubtless feel great interest in; but as the *Star* at present is too small for our increasing stock of information relative to the spread of the work of the Lord in foreign climes, we cannot publish it unless we increase the size of the *Star*; therefore if you consider it best to publish a sheet and a half instead of only a sheet, we will have the history of Joseph coming out continually. Therefore, I want to know, whether the Saints would rather have the STAR of 24 pages, or continue it as at the present time.

Several brethren spoke in favor of either increasing the size of the STAR or publishing it weekly; after which President Richards proposed closing for the day, and meeting again on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The brethren then sang, "Hark! Listen to the trumpeters," &c., benediction by Elder Levi Richards.

#### WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Council assembled at the hour appointed, and sang the Hymn on the 189th page "Now we'll sing with one accord," &c. Prayer was then offered by Elder Levi Richards, after which, the Council sang "There is a land beyond the sun," &c.

President F. D. Richards arose and said,—Dear brethren, I am very happy with another opportunity this morning, to consider together those important subjects which pertain to the work of God in this land. I hope every brother has come up with his heart full of the Holy Ghost, that we may be instructed and further prepared for the duties of life now before us; and however much we may realize it now, the time is not far distant when important duties and responsibilities will be laid upon us to perform, for great events are

to be brought about in this generation. And we are the individuals on whom the Lord will lay the responsibility of carrying out these things. Now, it is an easy matter with us, while the work of the Lord is in a stable position, and while we are not in Zion, but are engaged in proclaiming, as it were, the miniature principles of the Gospel in this land, increasing our knowledge and power in all good gifts, exercising ourselves in the duties of our calling; but this is only an earnest of what we have in future to bear. If any of you have felt, when called upon to preside over Conferences, that it was a task to perform your duties, you must bear in mind, that we must grow with this work, or it will outgrow us and leave us behind, and then we shall get into that way in which we shall not be able to discern between truth and error. Every man who does not grow as this work grows, will lose the spirit, and become dark in relation to the things of God. We want to be alive to the work of God, and to spread the truth far and wide, on the right hand and on the left; but our object in coming together this morning is, that we may be refreshed, and go home to our various fields of labor strengthened and prepared for those important duties which devolve upon us.

The subject that was before us last night was “the propriety of publishing the STAR in an enlarged form.” And you must understand the question is not whether we shall put two *Stars* into one, but whether we shall increase its size one-half, and publish the same number. The question is now open again.

Twelve of the Elders then delivered short speeches upon this subject.

President F. D. Richards said,—Brethren, I feel glad to hear you upon this subject, and also upon all others. I will present the subject as it appears to me:—

1. Shall we increase the number of pages in each Number of the *Star*, or shall we publish it weekly with the present number of pages?
2. Shall we put a cover upon it for the purpose of better preservation, and also for the insertion of advertisements?

This last idea was presented objections to me in this way: every person in this land who publishes a paper containing advertisements,



has to give *bonds* to the crown. I think he has to find two sureties to the amount of five hundred pounds each; and if he advertises anything illegal, he is liable to be fined very heavily, and of course, I wish to avoid everything which has a tendency to bring us in contact with the law of the land.

I am really satisfied that it will be well to either increase the *Star* by eight pages, or to publish it every week. ‘What do you say brethren? I am in favor of just that which you think best.

Elder J. Marsden said,—President Richards, I say publish it every week.

Whereupon, “Hear,” “Hear,” and “That’s it,” reverberated through the room again and again.

President F. D. Richards said,—I want to make a few remarks, to excuse myself from what may appear to you and the Saints delinquencies in me; I have been busily engaged with the reprinting of the Hymn Book, and the “Voice of Warning,” and also the reprinting and stereotyping of the Book of Mormon. I have had to read them over and over, and correct them. I have begun to reprint the “Doctrine and Covenants” too. This book will be stereotyped also. Elder Samuel W. Richards will finish it, and then, when these things are finished and off his mind, he will have the opportunity of visiting more among you than I have done.

Several times the *Star* has not been issued so regularly as it ought to be; I hope you will excuse any shortcomings in this matter, which I may have been chargeable with, for I assure you, press of business has been the cause of them.

I feel that we have come to a period when the *Star* can be issued once a week, for the work of the Lord has increased with such rapidity, and it is spreading itself abroad on every hand, insomuch that we are weekly receiving intelligence in relation to its progress; and all things in connection with the work seem to require this of us—to issue the *Star* every week!

It was then resolved that the *Star* should be thenceforth published weekly instead of semimonthly.

President F. D. Richards said,—Brethren, I will now present

before you another item. I want to know which of you have men in your Conferences, who have *means*, and *minds* to use it, for the building up of Zion. Upon this subject I shall request Elder Erastus Snow to rise and speak to you.

Elder Erastus Snow arose and said,—When I was here last June, Brother Franklin, D. Richards and I had some conversation on these topics; and when we have had time to turn our attention to anything of that kind, our minds have been more or less occupied with the subject of the manufacture or *iron* in DESERET. Brother Lorenzo Snow and I talked upon the subject somewhat; but we all seemed to have our hands so full with things pertaining to our missions, that we could not give our minds to it. But when we saw the last General Epistle of the First Presidency, in which they urge that subject upon our attention so particularly, it has been more impressed upon our minds; and we have felt that we shall hardly do our business right, and finish our missions, without accomplishing that object which was so strongly recommended by the First Presidency.

The subject of manufacturing in Zion, was presented before the General Conference in Manchester, although I had not the pleasure of being present, and I was sorry for it; yet I saw by the minutes which were printed, that Elder Taylor and Elder Pratt, and others, entered into it largely. Well, we feel that Zion is our home, and that we are only pilgrims here, and we want to lay a foundation for our families and children in the place which God has appointed for the refuge of his people. Every particle of our means that we use in Babylon, is a loss to ourselves; and it is so much means expended upon Babylon that shall perish. And every man that has been baptized into this kingdom, and has become an adopted child of God, and a partaker of the things of God, is running right away from his duty, to expend his means in Babylon, and he never comes to drink in freely of the Spirit of God until he expends his means in the building up of Zion; for "*where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.*" Nothing in Zion is so much wanted or needed, as the manufacture of iron! Iron seems to be the main principal ingredient for the prosperity of a settlement in Zion. We have ore and coal; only the men and means to bring it

out want to be concentrated. I could wish that the presiding officers of Conferences would examine and preserve in their minds the teachings given at the General Conference in Manchester, for those teachings will apply with double force to the manufacture of iron. And so long as we are destitute of these things (the duties on which are double to what they are upon clothes and other things), we shall be paying money into the hands of the Gentiles that might be kept in Zion, providing we had those manufactures established. Now, to illustrate it, I will mention the simple article of nails, named in the last Epistle. Those are wanted, and will be, in the building of a Temple, and they cannot be had under considerable percentage over what they cost in St. Louis, for they will purchase them in St. Louis for two pence half-penny a pound, and they must be sold in the valley for one shilling and three half-pence; and then they (the merchants) think they are not well paid, for they not only want the profits on the original sum, but on the money expended in transportation of them to the mountains; for the amount expended in transportation, is about three times the amount expended in St. Louis to purchase the article with. They must have their profits in such a place as that, and they calculate on profits according to the length of time they give credit, and where they have a year's credit, they must have greater profits than those who give three month's credit; and all this comes out of the people; it is like sucking the heat's blood of people. And while it is so in the Valley,—that we have to pay such a heavy percentage, those men are sucking our money, which, if we had the article manufactured in the Valley, might still remain with the Church, instead of its going into other people's hands.

The manufacture of *wire* was also alluded to in the 6th General Epistle; and those instructions apply here, for wire is needed for fencing, and for tools of various descriptions, and for many other purposes. And how much more profitable will it be to have those things made on the spot, than having to purchase them at such enormous prices as at the present time we are compelled to submit to.

I was much pleased with the success which attended Elder Taylor's labors in the organizing of companies to manufacture *sugar*

and *cloth*, and my prayer is that they may prove successful, and that benefits may accrue, not only to the people in Zion, but to those who have laid out their means. But when I compare these with the manufacture of iron, I feel that iron is of greater importance. And every year that this matter is delayed, it is thousands of pounds out of our pockets. Brethren, you keep laboring in Babylon, when you might be of more service in Zion; some of the brethren will stay toiling, and spending the best of their days, and wasting their strength in Babylon. The subject cannot be too strongly urged; particularly upon such characters as those which I have named.

In the first place, it is important that there should be *furnaces* set in operation. The Presidency have it in their mind (and had before we left, but they cannot do all at once,—they do all they can, and they reach out a helping hand to us, and they expect us to do all we can), to establish a *furnace*, and form a company to bring the ore from the mountains. And the next thing is (to my mind), to have a *rolling mill*; but, in the first place, we want twenty-five *blast furnaces*, (and probably they will soon have one in the Valley). *Cooking stoves* are wanted very bad there; in fact, no man can tell how much it would save that community in *cooking stoves*, if they had them. It would save, at the very least calculation, sixteen pounds a year to each family. A *cooking stove* will cost twenty pounds in the Valley, that can be bought in St. Louis for three pounds. And there are numbers of men (brethren in the Church), spending their strength in Babylon, where they might be in Zion, assisting to build up the kingdom of God, and save the Saints in the Valley, who have done much, from paying for the transportation of iron across the mountains. I am not an orator to portray these things in a flourishing style; but every man who understands them, can understand by these few hints.

A *rolling mill*, in my opinion, although I do not profess to be acquainted with them, will be required in the first place. *Nails* and *wire*, and a great many other things, cannot be made until we have a rolling mill; and the rolling out of sheet iron for many purposes; and the small bars for drawing out wire, and many other uses. Have these things, and the iron *stoves* and railroad irons, and nail factories, and machinery of various descriptions, and all the rest

of those things necessary for the permanent establishment of iron works; and our people will save thousands of pounds, which, if those manufactories are not established, must necessarily be paid out of the community. Well, I believe we have both the men and means in the British Conferences, providing all could use it, to accomplish all these things with.

At this late season of the year, it is not probable that anything can be done, more than to set the thing in operation for next year, so as to take a company, &c., in the earliest part of the season, although I believe that something could be done towards establishing furnaces; for I do not think that much machinery would be needed to bring ore from the mountains, and melt it down into *pigs*. But some of the brethren will be able to give some information on this branch of business.

I want to find out the feelings of the brethren upon this subject, and the means they have in their Conferences. I have learned while I have been here, that there are brethren who are engaged in superintending nail factories and furnaces, but I have not heard of any who are practically acquainted with the business of rolling mill, but I hope, before we separate, to receive some information on this point. I will now leave the subject in the hands of the brethren.

The remaining part of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday morning, were occupied in considering the subject of iron manufacture, &c.; and also the condition of the various Conferences in the British Isles.

During this time, the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That a company of monied and faithful men be organized and sent from this land, next season, to the Valley, for the purpose of building furnaces, erecting the machinery, &c., necessary for the smelting and manufacture of iron.

2. That the Saints constituting the Galloway Union Conference, be united with the Glasgow Conference.

(*To be continued.*)

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## WARNING.

*Aberamman*, May 15, 1852.

DEAR BROTHER DAVIS,—Be so kind as to notify through the TRUMPET that W. T. Tonkins, *sinker* by occupation, who was also an Elder in the English Aberdare Branch, has retreated secretly from the above place, with three pounds of Church money in his possession, together with thirty pounds, or more, from the poor families of the Saints, and others who worked for him. I hear that he is in one of the Offices of England, and lest he oppress the Saints, I would like for you to publish in the TRUMPET that he was cut off from the Church, on the 24th of April, for such a shameful transgression as noted, which has caused renewed persecution on the Saints in this place.

Yours in the New Covenant,

THOMAS PUGH,

President of the East Glamorgan Conference.

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 VERSES.

(To be sung to the tune "Lukeconia.")

WHY are we hated by parents?

Why does a brother become an enemy?

Why are our best friends

Now the objects of scowl and scorn?

We would like for our descendants

To know the will of God with confidence,

But they do not believe our testimony,

Then, who is to blame?

The delight of the world is to despise

The people of God, for saying the truth,

They killed our prophets,

Over on the land of America;

But the light was not killed,

It is yet in our land,

And those who are honest delight,

When they can enjoy it.

Wicked men hate light,  
 They wish to live in darkness;  
 The brightness of Heaven reveals  
 Their deeds of every kind;  
 And for that they become agitated,  
 They are ashamed to see their work,  
 But justice will govern  
 Over them all before long.

Dear Saints, awaken without delay,  
 Let us remember where we live,  
 That it is in a land full of enemies  
 To the true priesthood of God:  
 Let us go boldly across the billowy seas,  
 All in the name of good Jesus,  
 And let us climb the Rocky Mountains  
 To possess the land of our country.

*Clynmil.*

JOHN WILKINS.

### MISCELLANEOUS, &c.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—On the 9th of April, a lamentable misfortune occurred on the accursed Missouri river, when the steamboat “Saluda” exploded into pieces, on its departure from the town of Lexington. There were about 175 on board, among which were several Saints. The “Missouri Republican” says that it can be about a hundred were injured or killed; but by our count of the names of those killed, we cannot get more than 32, and 31 wounded. The greater part of the deckhands were killed, and a few of the Saints, namely Mrs. Dunbar and her child, two children of Mrs. Rollins, and two of Miss Bailey’s, from England. No one else is named, except three children of Rachel Rowlands, (from Hirwaun we think). Rachel Rowlands broke her leg, and she and her two daughters, one 5 years old and the other 13, are being cared for in Lexington. Brother W. C. Dunbar, and others, are named among those who were injured. The full account appears in the *Star* for May 29, 1852; and therefore there is no need to expand on it here.

DEPARTURE.—Apostles F. D. Richards and Erastus Snow departed on board the steamship “Africa,” from Liverpool to New York, on Saturday, the 8th of this month, with prospects of a comfortable voyage. A pleasant journey to them to reach the end of their travels.

GATHERING IN EARNEST.—We were informed that Elder Ezra T. Benson has ordered (and it is likely that it is under way by now), 1000 wagons, 2000 handcarts, and 1000 *wheelbarrows*, for the poor Saints to travel this season from Council Bluffs to the Valley of the Great Salt Lake. That is the way for the poor to immigrate to Zion! Health, strength, and success to them.—*Star*.

DECISIONS.—It was decided on the 27th of May, 1852, by the First Presidency of the Welsh Church, that the Carmarthenshire Conference is to be divided into two, and that the Branches of Carmarthen, St. Clears, Wern, Brechfa, Llanpumsaint, Pencader, and Newcastle, are to make a conference, named the Carmarthen Conference, and that Thomas C. Martell is to be president, and Thos. Jenkins his counselor: also, that all the branches on the other side of the River Towy are to be another conference, named the Llanelli Conference, and that Abednego Jones is to be president: also that the Llansawel branch is to be transferred to the Cardiganshire Conference.

PRODUCE IN UTAH.—Mr. Mendenhall, in Springville, Utah Valley, broke 38 acres of new ground, and raised thereon, this season, 600 bushels of wheat, 250 of (Indian) corn, 260 of beets (some single ones weighing 22 pounds), 275 of potatoes (some of them weighing 5½ pounds each), 20 of onions, and 11 of peas; 11 wagon loads of *pumpkins* and *squashes*, many of them weighing from 95 to 100 pounds each; and a variety of other articles.—*Deseret News*.

DEATHS IN THE GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.—Looking over the books of the sexton, we find an account of 2 deaths in 1848, 26 in 1849, 54 in 1850, and 64 until December 15, 1851. Of these there were males, 14 under 1 year, 18 under 10, 10 under 20, 5 under 30, 4 under 40, 8 under 50, 6 under 60, 4 under 70, and 1 under 80; total, 146. From the above, 6 are from drowning, 1 from falling, 1 from a bale of hay, and 3 from being poisoned by eating roots. It is not supposed that this is all the deaths that have happened, rather that is all that are shown by the sexton; very few illnesses are named. We would wish for the sexton to be more detailed in giving an account of each death, as far as he knows, noting the disease, the physician who attended, &c., &c.—*Deseret News*.

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PAYMENTS FROM MAY 13 TO MAY 26—Carmarthenshire, £2; West Glamorgan, £4; Pontytypridd, £1 13s 8c; Dowlais, 12s 3c; Hirwaun, 3s 3c; Georgetown, 9s; Pendaren, 14s 6c; Cefn, 4c, Rhymney (English), 1s 3c.—Total, £9 14s 3c.