

DESERET NEWS,

Printed every other Saturday, by
W. RICHARDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
(Office at the Post Office.)

Book & Job work of all descriptions done at this office.

PAMPHLETS, HAND-BILLS, CARDS,
Blanks, Circulars, Labels, Invitations, Hat
and Watch Ties, &c., &c., &c.

DESERET NEWS.

Truth and Liberty.

VOL. 3. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1853. [NO. 16.]

A Landlord Outwitted; or Gettin' the value out.

Shortly after the completion of the Great National Road through Ohio, the incident I am about to relate occurred.

There was, in a quiet village, thro' which this "road" passed, a hotel where the stage always changed, and the passengers expected to get breakfast.

The landlady of said hotel was noted for her "trick" upon travellers, who were allowed to get fairly seated at the table, when the driver would blow his horn and sing out: "Stage ready, gentlemen!" whereupon the passengers were obliged to hurry out and take their seats, leaving a scarcely tasted breakfast behind them, however, they had to fork over fifty cents.

Time and place you have, now for the how our hero succeeded in getting the value out.

The hero I speak of, was one of the stage male passengers in a stage coach which was slowly approaching the village above mentioned, one cold morning in February, 18—.

"Gentlemen," said one of the nine, "I have often traveled this road before, and out of good feeling to all, I will caution you against ingesting the delectable phantom of hope, as regards getting breakfast at the hotel we are approaching."

"What—how! No breakfast?" exclaimed the rest.

"Exactly so, gentlemen, you may as well keep your seats and wait."

"Don't they expect passengers to breakfast?"

"Oh yes! they expect you to it, but not to eat it. I am under the impression that there is an understanding between the landlord and the driver, that for sundry and various reasons, etc., the latter starts before you can scarcely commence eating."

"Why, you wot on air! air you talking about? Ef you calculate I'm goin' to pay four nineteens for my breakfast and not get the value out of my mistake?" said a voice from the back seat, the owner of which was a Hebrew speaking "though a few hun' they called him 'Hill' for short."

"I am goin' to get my breakfast yere, and not pay for it 'til I'll get it."

"Then you'll be left?"

"Not as you know on, I won't."

ADDRESS

On the opening of the present season's Theatricals, at the Stock Hall, June 15th, delivered by the author, BENJAMIN F. WOOD.

Kind friends; before you all I stand,
To represent our faithful band,
Of brethren, and of sisters true,
Who one and all would say to you,

Our effort is the truest, amuse,
To cheer your hearts; or, if you choose,
We'd call your minds awhile away
From busy toil, that every day

Engrosses much your care and thought,
From which, relief should oft be sought.
The old maxim we think not bad,
"All work makes Jack a faithful lad."

Increasingly we're toiled, in truth,
By laboring through the mists of life,
And chasing shadows of the day,
By heaving many, many tears,

Which by just right are not ours—
What then? What, if all is naught,
If the result is still of naught,
With interest, or night of good,

To yield minds to what food—
"This now on I then will interpose,
A comic scene, in prose or verse,
Which also, has its end and aim,

And should your fair attention claim—
Which end is to provoke your mirth,
To lighten all the cares of earth;
Impart fresh vigor to the mind,

And old duty care remain behind.
That this is right, you all will know,
Since a wise man has said "Joy—
"A time to dance—a time to play—
A time to give—a time to say—
A time to love—a time to sing—
A time to come and everything."

Now friends, to make a comic scene,
Some, needs must tell you the fact I write,
With clownish dress, and awkward gait,
A year the thing they personate—
Some of the great, in broadcloth suit,
With white kid glove, and a high-heeled boot

Some play the part, and some the wit
Some of the body, some a quack—
Perchance some even play the monkey,
(By far better than a donkey!)

Some play the part, some the wit
None of these things we're willing
To do, but for the time we wait,
But then I trust we'll be wiser,
To represent the things that be,
With pure intent to please you—
C a l l e r s —then—(tis but fair)
Not what we are—but what we are.

A kindly welcome to you all,
Your smiles cheer us—this does this tell
So richly cheer'd with works of art,
That to our end we'll all be glad,
A two-fold vigor to excel,
In what we do, to do it well!

Behold! what beauty sits enthroned
On all above, on all around,
Flowers, meadow display its skill;
Moulds, meadow display its skill;
The tasteful artist's handiwork
This scene, immortal poet,
In common sense is brought to view
By a young genius he's a hand.

vided for them like men of God, for they were hungry, having eat but little for several days, and had traveled eleven miles this day 866 miles from Kirtland the way the Camp traveled.

The mob pressed harder upon De Witt and fired upon the Saints.

Wednesday 3rd, the Camp continued their journey to Ambrosia Creek, where they pitched their tents; I went with them, a mile or two, to a beautiful spring on the prairie accompanied by Elder Rigdon, brother Hyrum, and Brigham Young, with whom I returned from thence to the city, where I spent the remainder of the day.

Sister Alice Hodgkin died at Preston on the 2nd of September 1838. And it was such a wonderful thing for a Latter Day Saint to die in England, that Elder Willard Richards was assigned before the Mayor's Court at Preston, on the third of October, charged with "killing and slaying," the said Alice with a "black stick," &c., but was discharged without being permitted to make his defence, as soon as it was discovered that the inquiry of his accusers was about to be made manifest.

The mob continued to fire upon the brethren at De Witt.

The following is an extract from General Park's express to General Atchison. "Dear Sir—I received this morning an affidavit from Carroll County. The following is a copy. 'Henry Root on his oath states, that on the night of the first of October, there was collected in the vicinity of De Witt, an armed force, consisting of from thirty to fifty persons, and on the morning of the second of October, came into the town of De Witt and fired on the civil inhabitants of that place. Thirteen of said individuals were seen by me in that place, and I believe there is actually an insurrection in that place.'

Subscribed and sworn to this 3rd day of October 1838,

WILLIAM B. MORTON, J. P."

In consequence of which information and belief of an attack being made on said place, I have ordered out the two companies raised by your order, to be held in readiness under the commands of Captains Bogart and Houston, to march for De Witt, in Carroll County, by eight o'clock to-morrow morning, armed and equipped as the law directs with six days provisions and fifty rounds of powder and ball. I will proceed with these troops in person, leaving Colonel Thompson in command on Grand River. As soon as I reach De Witt I will advise you of the state of affairs more fully, and deeply regret the necessity of this recourse.

H. G. PARKS, Brig. Gen. 2nd. Brig. 3rd. Div."

Thursday 4th, this is a day long to be remembered by that part of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints called the Camp, or Kirtland Camp No. 1, for they arrived at their destination and began to pitch their tents about sunset, when one of the brethren living in the place pronounced with a loud voice "brethren your long and tedious journey is now ended, you are now on the public square of Adam-onah man. This is the place where Adam blessed his posterity, when they rose up and called him Michael, the Prince, the Arch Angel, and he being full of the Holy Ghost predicted what should befall his posterity to the latest generation." See Doctrine and Covenants. I spent most of this day with my family.

The mob again fired upon the Saints at De Witt, who were compelled to return the fire in self defence. To show how few brands, arrows, and death were sented through the State, and that too by men high in authority and who were sworn to preserve the public peace, I quote the following from General Lucas to the Governor dated "Boonville, Mo., October 4th, 1838. Dear Sir—As we passed down the Missouri River, on Monday last, we saw a large force of Mormons at De Witt, in Carroll County, under arms. Their Commander Colonel Hinkle, formerly of Caldwell County, informed me that there were two hundred, and that they were hourly expecting an attack from the citizens of Carroll County, who he said were then encamped only six miles from there, waiting for a re-enforcement from Saline County. Hinkle said they had determined to fight. News had just been received at this place, through Dr. Scott of Fayette, that a fight took place on yesterday, and that several persons were killed. Dr. Scott informed me that he got his information from a gentleman of respectability, who had heard from the fighting of their unsavory pass. If a fight has actually taken place, of which I have no doubt, it will create excitement in the whole of upper Missouri, and those base and degraded beings will be exterminated from the face of the earth. If one of the citizens of Carroll should be killed, before five days I believe that there will be from four to five thousand volunteers in the field against the Mormons, and nothing but their blood will satisfy them. It is an unpleasant state of affairs. The remedy I do not pretend to suggest to your Excellency. My troops of the fourth Division were only dismissed subject to further orders, and can be called into the field at an hour's warning.

SAMUEL D. LUCAS."

"Base and degraded beings!" Who ever heard before of high minded and honorable men condescending to sacrifice their honor, by stooping to wage war without cause or provocation, against "base and degraded beings." But General Lucas is ready with his whole Division, at an "hour's warning," to enter the field of battle on such degrading terms if his own statement is true. But Lucas knew better. He knew the Saints were an innocent nonoffending people, and would not fight, only in self defence, and why write such a letter to the Governor to influence his mind? Why not keep truth and justice on your side, poor Lucas? The annals of eternity will unfold to you who are the "base beings" and what it will take to "satisfy" for the shedding of "Mormon blood."

Friday 5th. Report of the Committee of Charity County. "The undersigned Committee were appointed at a Public Meeting by the citizens of Charity County, on the third day of October, inst., for the purpose of reporting to De Witt in Carroll County, to enquire into the nature of the difficulties between the citizens of Carroll and the Mormons. We arrived at the place of difficulties on the 4th of October inst., and found a large portion of the citizens of Carroll and the adjoining Counties, assembled near De Witt well armed. We inquired into the nature of the difficulties. They said that there was a large portion of the people called Mormons, embodied in De Witt from different parts of the world. They are unwilling for them to remain there, which is the cause of their warring war against them. To use the gentlemen's language, "they are waging a war of extermination, or to remove them from the said County." We also went in

to De Witt, to see the situation of the Mormons. We found them in the act of defence, begging for peace, and wishing for the civil authorities to repair there as early as possible, to settle the difficulties between the parties. Hostilities have commenced, and will continue until they are stopped by the civil authorities. This we believe to be a correct statement of both parties. This the 5th day of October 1838.

JOHN W. PRICE, WAL. H. LOGAN.

Subscribed to and sworn before me, the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace, within and for Charlton County, and State of Missouri, this 5th day of October 1838.

JOHN MORSE, J. P."

This day also General Atchison, wrote the Governor from Boonville that in Carroll County, the citizens are in arms for the purpose of driving the Mormons from that County.

The third Quarterly Conference of the Church was held at Far West. President Brigham Young Presiding. As there was not a sufficient number of members present to form a Quorum for business, after singing and prayer, Conference adjourned till 2 p. m., when they met and opened as usual: Presidents Young and Marsh Presiding. There was not a sufficient number of the members of the High Council or any other Quorum to do business as a Quarterly Conference. They voted to ordain a few Elders, appointed a few Missions, and adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock a. m.

About this time I took a journey in company with some others to the lower part of the County of Caldwell, for the purpose of selecting a location for a town. While on my journey, I was met by one of the brethren from De Witt, in Carroll County, who stated that our people, who had settled in that place, were, and had been some time, surrounded by a mob, who had threatened their lives, and had shot at them several times; and that he was on his way to Far West, to inform the brethren there of the facts. I was surprised on receiving this intelligence, although there had previous to this time, been some manifesting of mobs, but I had hoped that the good sense of the majority of the people, and their respect for the Constitution, would have put down any spirit of persecution which might have been manifested in that neighborhood. Immediately on receiving this intelligence I made preparations to go to that place, and endeavor if possible, to allay the feelings of the citizens, and save the lives of my brethren who were thus exposed to their wrath.

Saturday 6th, I arrived at De Witt and found that the accounts of the situation of that place were correct; for it was with much difficulty, and by traveling unfrequented roads, that I was able to get there: all the principal roads being strongly guarded by the mob who refused all ingress as well as egress. I found my brethren (who were only a handful in comparison to the mob by which they were surrounded.) in this situation and their provisions nearly exhausted, and no prospect of obtaining any more. We thought it necessary to send immediately to the Governor, to inform him of the circumstances; hoping from the Executive, to raise the protection which we needed; and which was guaranteed to us in common with other citizens. Several gentlemen of standing and respectability, who lived in the immediate vicinity, (who were not in any way connected with the Church of Latter Day Saints) who had witnessed the proceedings of our enemies; came forward and made affidavits to the treatment we had received, and concerning our perilous situation; and offered their services to go and present the case to the Governor themselves.

The Quarterly Conference convened at ten o'clock this day according to adjournment at Far West, Presidents Marsh and Young Presiding. Elder Benjamin L. Clapp said he had just returned from Kentucky where he had been laboring and that many doors were open there. A call was made for volunteers to go into the river and preach, when Elders James Carroll, James Gulliver, Luman A. Shurtleff, James Dana, Abaz Cook, Isaac Decker, Cornelius P. Lott, and Phelps Gifford offered themselves. President Marsh instructed them not to go forth boasting of their faith, or of the judgments of the Lord, but to go in the spirit of meekness, and preach repentance. Elder John Taylor, from Canada, by request, gave a statement of his feelings respecting his having been appointed as one of the Twelve, saying that he was willing to do anything that God would require of him; when it was voted that brother John Taylor fill the vacancy of one of the Twelve. Stephen Chase was ordained President of the Elders Quorum in Far West. Isaac Loney, Horace Alexander, and Albert Sloan were ordained Elders under the hands of the Presidents; Samuel Bant and Isaac Higbee were appointed to fill the places of John Murdoch and George M. Hinkle in the High Council, they having removed to De Witt. Conference adjourned to the first Friday and Saturday in January next, at ten a. m.

LEVIN KEENE ROBINSON, Clerk.

There were seven men out from the Church in Preston, England, this day.

General Parks wrote General Atchison from Brigado Head Quarters, five miles from De Witt, Carroll County: "Sir, immediately after my express to you by Mr. Warden, was sent I proceeded to this place, which I reached yesterday with two Companies of mounted men from Ray. I ordered Col. Jones to call on three Companies from this County to hold them in readiness to join me at Carroll on the 5th inst., which order has not been carried into effect. None of Carroll Regiment is with me. On arriving in the vicinity of De Witt, I found a body of armed men, under the command of Dr. Austin, encamped near De Witt, besieging that place, to the number of two or three hundred, with a piece of Artillery ready to attack the town of De Witt. On the other side, Hinkle has in that place three or four hundred Mormons to defend it, and says he will die before he is driven from thence. On the 4th inst., they had a skirmish—fifteen or thirty guns fired on both sides, one man from Saline wounded in the hip. The Mormons are at this time too strong, and no attack is expected before Wednesday or Thursday next, at which time Dr. Austin hopes his forces will amount to five hundred men when he will make a second attempt on the town of De Witt, with small arms and cannon. In this posture of affairs, I can do nothing but negotiate between the parties until further aid is sent me. I received your friendly letter of the 5th inst., by Mr. Warden, authorizing me to call on General Doniphan, which call I have made on him for five companies from Platte, Clay, and Clinton, of which I doubt whether these last will come, if they do, I think I will have a force sufficient to manage these belligerents. Should these troops arrive here in time, I hope to be able to

prevent bloodshed. Nothing seems so much in demand as to hear the Carroll County men (talk as) as Mormon scalps; as yet they are scarce. I believe Hinkle with the present force and position, will beat Austin with five hundred of his troops. The Mormons say they will die, before they will be driven out, &c., as yet they have acted on the defensive as far as I can learn. It is my settled opinion, the Mormons will have no rest until they leave whether they will or not, it is only can tell.

H. G. PARKS."

Under the same date, from the camp near De Witt, eleven bold thirsty fellows, viz, Congrave, Rolla M. Davies, James Jackson Junr., Johnson Jackson, John L. Tomlin, Sidney S. Woods, Geo. Grigler, Wm. L. Banks, and Whitfield Dickson, wrote a most inflammatory, lying and murderous communication to the citizens of Howard County, calling upon them as friends, and fellow citizens to come to their immediate rescue as the Mormons were then firing upon them, and they would have to act on the defensive until they could procure more assistance. A. C. Woods a citizen of Howard County made a certificate to the same lies, which he gathered in the mob camp; he did not go to De Witt, or take any trouble to learn the truth of what he certified. While the people will lie, and the authorities will uphold them, what justice can honest men expect?

Tuesday 9th, General Clark, wrote the Governor from Boonville that the names subscribed to the enclosed paper (as before stated) are worthy prudent and patriotic citizens of Howard County. Men who would leave their families and everything dear, and go to a foreign County to seek the blood of innocent men, women, and children. If this constitute "worthy, prudent, and patriotic," let me be worthless, imprudent, and unpatriotic.

ADULTERATED CAYENNE PEPPER.—The Lancet gives the following results of an analysis of 25 samples of Cayenne pepper obtained at different ships.—That out of the 25 samples of Cayenne pepper subjected to analysis, 24 were adulterated; that out of the above number four only were genuine; that out of the 24 adulterated samples, 22 contained mineral coloring matter; that red lead, often in large and poisonous quantities was present in 13 samples; that Venetian red, red ochre, brick dust, or some other analogous ferruginous earth, were contained in seven samples; that cinabar, vermilion, or sulphuret of mercury, was detected in one sample; that six of the samples consisted of a mixture of ground red, turmeric, and Cayenne, colored with either red or a red ferruginous earth; that six samples contained large quantities of salt, sometimes alone, but more frequently combined with rice and a red ferruginous earth or with red lead; that one of the samples was adulterated with a large quantity of the husk of white mustard seed, that six contained rice only, colored white red and a ferruginous earth. As is well known, red lead and vermilion, or sulphuret of mercury, are highly deleterious substances, both being characterized by the very peculiar circumstance that they are not, like the majority of other compounds, when received into the system, at once eliminated therefrom, but remain in the body for a considerable time gradually accumulating, until at length they occasion the peculiar symptoms which distinguish their presence in large amount. Thus, however small the dose taken from day to day, the constitution is yet liable by the repetition of the dose, to be at length brought under the influence of the poison, and to become seriously affected. But the quantity of red lead and mercury introduced into the system in adulterated cayenne pepper is by no means inconsiderable, since it commonly forms a large portion of the article. Some idea of the amount of these substances frequently present may be formed from the fact that in a pinch of cayenne, moistened and diffused over a white plate, or a piece of glass, they may be distinctly seen by the eye alone. What punishment, we would now inquire, ought to be inflicted on the parties guilty of the crime of mixing these deleterious substances with the articles of diet?

Saints look out for yourselves.—[Ed.]

SINGULAR GEOLOGICAL FACT.—At Modena, in Italy, within a circle of four miles around the city, whenever the earth is dug and the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the auger is removed, and upon its reinsertion the water bursts up with great violence, and quickly fills the well thus made, the supply of water being neither affected by rains or droughts. At the depth of four feet are found the ruins of an ancient city.—Below this again is a layer of earth and at twenty-six feet walnut trees are found entire, with leaves and walnuts upon them. At twenty-eight feet soft chalk is found, and below this vegetables and trees.

A cannon has recently been invented which is simple in construction, and increases the effective force of a gun, gun for gun, at least five to one. It can be mounted on a 32-pounder four or five times in one minute, to a greater distance, and with greater precision, effect, and safety than is at present done by the usual complement of artillerymen to a single gun.—[Liverpool Albion.]

It has been decided to assign to Lieut. Page the exploration of the Amazon River, which, it is ascertained, is navigable for 4,600 miles, with a depth of water from 10 to 250 feet, approaching within 150 miles of the Pacific. The water which is detailed for it is service.—[American paper.]

THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The directors of this railroad with great severity, asserting that \$672,260 have been spent for which no account has been rendered. It says that "as much money has been spent and not accounted for, as was first estimated for the original cost of the whole road."

Our knowledge of the solar system has been increased during 1852 by the discovery of no less than seven new Planets, all hitherto unknown, which revolve in the group between Mars and Jupiter. This group now numbers twenty-two Planets in all. The seven discovered the past year are as follows:—Psyche, discovered by De Gasparis, at Naples; Thetis, discovered by Luther, at Bilk, near Düsseldorf; Melampus, discovered by Hind, at London; Fortuna, discovered by Hind, at London; Melite, discovered by De Gasparis, at Naples; Calliope, by Hind, at London; and Luetitia, discovered by Goldschmidt, at Paris.—[Liverpool Albion, Jan. 10th, 1853.]

From the Yates County Whig—Penn Yan, N. Y. Flax Cotton.

Now, sir, I speak from experience of a machine invented and patented by a Mr. Charles Beach, of vicinity of Penn Yan, State of New York, which flings all others into the shade. Mr. Beach will take the flax straw from the farmer's thrashing floor, the man to assist him, will cut the flax into the length of cotton, and draw and reduce it to the fineness of cotton at the rate of 100 pounds every 15 minutes, or from two to three tons per day. It is some several years since Mr. Beach built his first experimental machine, in the city of Hartford Connecticut. The cotton produced was carded and spun in a cotton factory, to the satisfaction of the superintendent. Mr. Beach can afford his flax cotton, unbleached, for six cents per pound, or one hundred and twenty dollars per ton.

HOPKINS BROW.

Summary from California Mail.

Large bodies of Russian troops are moving towards the Turkish frontier.

There has been an insurrection at Milan, which, however, was quelled by the Austrian Military, and the leading insurgents hanged.

A Stoker on board the English Ship Valorous, has become entitled to the Euldem of Stockport, with property of the value of £24,000 (about \$165,000) per annum!

The salaries of the Vice President (\$5000) and six members of the Cabinet (\$6000 each) have been raised to \$8000 (that of the Attorney General) from \$4000 to \$5000; while the four missions of Great Britain, France, Russia, and Spain, have been raised from \$9300 to \$20,000 each per annum.

There are 2,800 idiots in New Hampshire. New York has 4740 Lawyers; Ohio, 2031; Virginia, 1420; Massachusetts, 1132; and Kentucky, 1066.—[When the wicked rule the people's mourn.]

Sir C. Wood, President of the (English) Board of Control, in a speech delivered at Halifax, reflected upon the conduct of the present Emperor of the French as follows: "Take our nearest neighbors; such a despotism never prevailed in Europe, even in the time of Napoleon I. The press gagged; liberty suppressed; no man allowed to speak his opinion; the neighboring country of Belgium forced to gag her press; no press in Europe free but ours—which, thank God, he cannot gag; and hence his hatred of our press, because it alone dares to speak the truth."

New use of Milk.—In consequence of the advance in the price of Olive Oil, a manufacturer of English Cloths, in the neighborhood of Tullistone (Woolen) tried whether Milk mixed with oil would answer the purpose. The experiment fully succeeded, the mixture being far better than Olive Oil alone.—[Ill. News.]

The Queen Victoria Steamer, was wrecked on the 15th February last between Liverpool and Dublin, and 70 or 80 lives lost.

12,000 Emigrants and 152 ships arrived in Port Phillip, Australia, during the month of December last.

One firm in Cincinnati are building 150 wagons for a company of English Mormons to cross the plains this season.

A terrible accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road 27th March last; eight killed, and a great number badly injured.

An Officer lately rescued a lady from a runaway horse in Regent's Park, London, and won her hand, with £20,000.

The will which Napoleon made at St. Helena, and which was deposited in London, has been given up to the French authorities.

There is every probability of the Panama Railroad being completed by the end of the present year.

There is no place in the world where wires are more stored than in France, but strange to say, the adoration generally comes from somebody else's husband. [Not so in Deseret.]

Thackeray says the English "is the only language that freedom is permitted to speak.

"Cuff you see dem two ladies ob color, cross de street dere? Yes, I see de dear angels, Pommy."

"Well, don't dey look 'mazing like an' another?"

"Yes; specially de one on dis side."

"We also went in

to De Witt, to see the situation of the Mormons.

Large bodies of Russian troops are moving towards the Turkish frontier.