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## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 353.—Poetry: Bye-and-Bye.—History of Joseph Smith.  
PAGE 354.—History, continued—Setting him Right.  
PAGE 355.—Discourse by Elder Lorenzo Snow, Jan. 4.—Atlantic Soundings—Good Sense—Breeding Fish—Illustration.  
PAGE 356.—A Submarine Volcano—Checked Perspiration—The Grave of Steuben—You Know—Spicy Dialogue—How we Report Political Meetings—Hints to Workmen on Health—Every Man Useful.  
PAGE 357.—Editorial: Stock—Elder George A. Smith—Philadelphia—St. Louis—Florence, N. T.—Ireland—Iron county—Meetings at Willow creek—For Wind Cattle in Infants—Summary—Corrections for Article in Number 43.—Utah Mail Contractor—Star Light, Grand Scene—Gratitude—News Items: Particulars of the Fires in the Woods in New York—Important Russian Ukase—Fossil Remains—Geological Discovery.—Weights of Measures—Friends and Failings.  
PAGE 358.—Song—Story for Politicians—New York Hotel—Majority on the Wrong Side—The Birds—Old Bachelors—Forbidden Fruit—Old Fashioned Mother—Costly Toy—Time—The Needle—Yankee Gun—Cure for Felon—Mammoth Grove—Keeping a Dead Husband Cool—Origin of Gunpowder—Items.  
PAGE 359.—Agricultural: 'Terra Culture' as applied to Fruit Growing—German Hot Beds—Hair Oil for Horses—How to Start Melons—To Make Butter Come—Gas for the Country—To Cure Sheep Skins with the Wool on.—For the Hiccups—A Quinary—Mount Blanco—To Clean Coat Collars—Advertisements.  
PAGE 360.—Poetry: We'll Reform.—The Rag Gatherers of Paris—Age and Size of Trees—The Power of Great Britain—How to Make One Farm equal to Three—The God Fashion—British Government—Hurry—Indelible Ink—Quorum Notices—Married—Died—New Advertisements.

## Bye-and-Bye.

There's a little mischief-making  
Elfin, who is ever nigh.  
Thwarting every undertaking,  
And his name is "Bye-and-Bye."  
What we ought to do this minute  
Will be better done, he'll cry,  
If to-morrow we begin it—  
"Put it off,"—says Bye-and-Bye.

Those who heed his treacherous wooing,  
Will his faithless guidance rue;  
What we clearly put off doing,  
Clearly we shall never do.  
We shall reach what we endeavor,  
If on "Now" we more rely,  
But unto the realms of "Never"  
Leads the pilot "Bye-and-Bye."

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## HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

JULY, 1843.

The Spirit of God rested upon the Lamanites, especially the orator. Joseph was much affected and shed tears; he arose and said unto them, 'I have heard your words; they are true, the Great Spirit has told you the truth: I am your friend and brother, and I wish to do you good; your fathers were once a great people, they worshipped the Great Spirit, the Great Spirit did them good, he was their friend, but they left the Great Spirit, and would not hear his words or keep them. The Great Spirit left them, and they began to kill one another, and they have been poor and afflicted until now.'

The Great Spirit has given me a book, and told me that you will soon be blessed again. The Great Spirit will soon begin to talk with you and your children; this is the book which your fathers made; I wrote upon it; (showing them the Book of Mormon) this tells me what you will have to do. I now want you to begin to pray to the Great Spirit. I want you to make peace with one another, and do not kill any more Indians; it is not good; do not kill white men, it is not good; but ask the Great Spirit for what you want, and it will not be long before the Great Spirit will bless you, and you will cultivate the earth and build good houses like white men; we will give you something to eat and to take home with you.'

When the Prophet's words were interpreted to the chiefs, they all said it was good. The chief asked, 'How many moons it would be before the Great Spirit would bless them?' He told them not a great many.

At the close of the interview, Joseph had an ox killed for them, and they were furnished with some more horses; and they went home satisfied and contented.

About 6 p.m., the Maid of Iowa returned to her landing at the Nauvoo House. The company who had been on the expedition on board of her, formed in a procession and walked up to my office, where they formed a hollow square, and sent in a deputation to me. As soon as I had bid them welcome, I opened the window of my office, and requested that no man would leave the ground until I had spoken to them. My brother Hyrum and I went into the hollow square, and directed them not to allow their ranks to be broken; I then shook hands with each man, blessing them and welcoming them home.

I then took off my hat, and related to them how I was brought home to the midst of my friends, and how I regained my liberty. I feel by the Spirit of the Lord, that if I had fallen into your hands, that you would either have brought me safe home, or that we should all have died in a heap together.

At this time, a well dressed man, a stranger, who had a cloak around him, broke through the south line of the ranks, when the orderly sergeant took the strange man by the nape of the neck and

kicked him outside the ranks, telling him not to come in again. As soon as quiet was resumed, I continued my address to the company.

About dusk I dismissed the company, blessing them in the name of the Lord.

My brother Hyrum then blessed them also, commending them for their diligence and attention to the instructions given by him before their departure.

The following is the report of their doings, as reported by Daniel M. Burbanks:—

'Sunday, June 25.—The brethren were collecting through the night on the Maid of Iowa, and commenced making preparations for the trip, all hands uniting in loading the boat with firewood.

26th.—About 8½ a.m., Prest. Hyrum Smith, in company with Judge Adams, came on board, and instructed us to watch for the steamboats that may run up the Illinois river; and if any persons were running brother Joseph down the river, under any pretext whatever, as the Amaranth had carried the news to Missouri that Joseph Smith was going to be tried at Ottawa, and it had been reported that a company of men were armed in St. Louis, and had chartered a steamboat to run up to Ottawa, there to seize Joseph and kidnap him to Missouri; and if we saw such a boat, we were to rescue Joseph at all hazards, and bring him to Nauvoo.

President Hyrum then blessed the company in the name of the Lord, and the "Little Maid" started at 9¼ a.m. down the Mississippi river, with the following persons on board, viz.: Dan Jones, captain of boat; Daniel M. Burbanks, first pilot; Dimick B. Huntington, mate; Jonathan Dunham, captain of company; George W. Langley, lieutenant; John Taylor, chaplain; John M. Bernhisel, surgeon; John S. Higbee, Isaac Higbee, Lucius N. Scovil, Enoch M. King, Lewis Dunbar Wilson, Whitford G. Wilson, Bushrod W. Wilson, John Bair, Ben Rolfe, Sylvester B. Stoddard, James Aikin, Elijah Averett, Levi W. Hancock, William Meeks, Calvin Reed, Robert C. Moore, Levi Stewart, Urban V. Stewart, Allen Stout, Welcome Chapman, William S. Yocum, Thomas Briley, Henry J. Young, James Worthington, George W. Thatcher, H. M. Alexander, Elbridge Tufts, Benjamin L. Clapp, Joseph C. Kingsbury, A. Young, John Fido, John Murdoch, John Lytle, Thomas Carrio, E. J. Sabin, Daniel Avory, H. B. M. Jolley, J. F. Lane, J. H. Holmes, H. P. Palmer, Benjamin Jones, Robert C. Egbert, Tarlton Lewis, R. A. Allred, J. Foutz, H. Permain, John Binby, George W. Rosecran, and about 25 others, whose names are not reported.

At 9 p.m. she turned the point of the bend, and started up the Illinois river. She did not stop until opposite Diamond Isle about 4 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, 27th; where they learned that the 'Chicago Belle' had passed up the Illinois river the day previous, with a large company of men, having a swivel gun on the fore-castle, as they said, with the intention of taking Joseph Smith at all hazards, and conveying him to Missouri.

The 'Maid' next hailed at the Erie landing, five miles above Beardstown, where they were told that the 'Belle' was twelve hours a head, and the company on board had left word that if the 'Maid of Iowa' followed, they would send the Mormon boat and crew, with Jo Smith to hell.' The people advised the company on the 'Maid' to return. Staid there half an hour to take in wood, and then continued our journey.

Wednesday, 28. At an hour before daybreak passed Pekin, and the 'Chicago Belle' aground in an island chute; when she saw us coming, she backed her starboard wheel and blocked up the passage.

When the pilot of the 'Maid' came near, he stopped his engine, and hailed them with his speaking trumpet, requesting a passage. They inquired 'What boat is that?' and were told, 'The Maid of Iowa.' They replied, 'you cannot pass, and we will see you all d—d and in hell first.' The pilot saw a little opening in the willows of about 12 feet wide on her left, and signalled for the engineer to put on all steam, and drove her through this narrow channel and a small tow head about 15 rods, tearing the willows down on each side with the guards and wheelhouses; the captain crying out all the time, 'Stop her! stop her! for God's sake, stop her! you will smash the boat to pieces!'

When the boat had headed round the 'Belle,' and was once more in deep water, the pilot stopped the engine and asked the captain, 'What is the matter?' The captain was afraid, and said, 'My God, you will smash the boat to pieces!' and was answered, 'All is safe, and we will go a-head,' leaving the 'Belle' still aground in the channel.

Then went to Peoria, about 10 miles; found Jesse P. Harmon and Alanson Ripley, who had come from the horsemen with an express, instructing the company to proceed to the mouth of Fox River; we took them on board, and proceeded on our way.

Thursday, 29. Arrived at Peru at 10 a.m.; there met William F. Lane with an express from C. C. Rich, purporting that the company who had Joseph in charge, had started from Fox river for Shoccoquon, destined to run him through the Iowa Territory by that route, and then into Missouri, as they had learned their way by the Illinois river was blocked up by the 'Maid of Iowa,' and for the boat and company to return to Quincy, and there await further orders. We immediately turned round, and on arriving at the mouth of Spoon river, landed Ripley and Harmon, with instructions to pursue their journey by land to Nauvoo.

About 1 p.m., again overhauled the 'Chicago Belle' at the Grand Pass, while they were wooding; they hailed us to inquire 'if old Jo was on board,' and were answered, 'it is none of your business;' when another man on the hurricane deck of the 'Belle' shouted 'Hurrah, hurrah for old Joe Smith.'

We continued our journey, and again arrived at the Mississippi at 9 p.m. In rounding to, broke the tiller rope and came to an anchor; repaired the same, and then continued up the Mississippi.

Arrived at the island below Quincy about 8 p.m. on Friday, 30th, when John Taylor, Jonathan Dunham, Dan Jones, George W. Langley and Daniel M. Burbanks took the yawl and went up to Quincy, to learn the news, and see if there was any excitement. They found all peace; then returned to the boat, got up steam and went up to Quincy, landing about midnight.

Saturday, July 1. About 8 a.m., left Quincy, after steaming about 8 miles. Sidney Roberts and another messenger came in a skiff with a letter from Hyrum, saying that Joseph had arrived in Nauvoo, and was going to be tried before the municipal court; and for us to hurry home as quick as possible.

On reaching Keokuk, the engineer, Benjamin Orum (who was not a member of the church) got dead drunk, when the first pilot turned engineer, and the second pilot took the wheel, and run the boat over the rapids to Nauvoo.

Col. Markham returned from Carthage in the evening, and reported that on his arriving at Carthage, he found that Reynolds and Wilson had filed their affidavits, that he (Markham) had with armed force taken me out of their hands at the head of Elleston Grove; and that they had also got up a petition, which was signed by the inhabitants of Carthage, and sent it to Governor Ford by the hands of Reynolds and Wilson, requesting him to raise a posse commitatus, and they would come to Nauvoo and take me; they were to start by the mail early this morning, and Markham requested Jacob Backenstos to go with the mail to Governor Ford, and request him to suspend all proceedings, until documents would be got to show the true state of the case.

On going to the stage proprietor, he engaged and paid for a passage for one man; on their finding who was going, Reynolds and Wilson objected to him going, and that objection was accepted by the stage proprietor, although he had received the passage money; he then hired a horse from Mr. Hamilton for him to ride.

Monday, 3.—I directed the Twelve Apostles to call a Special Conference to choose Elders to go into the different counties of Illinois, to preach the gospel and disabuse the public mind with regard to my arrest.

Elders B. Young, O. Hyde, P. P. Pratt, John Taylor, Geo. A. Smith, Wilford Woodruff, and Willard Richards met at the Grove with the Elders, and it was decided that the following Elders go on a special mission to the following counties in the State of Illinois:—

Elijah Reed and Jesse Hitchcock, Adams and Pike.

Salmon Warner and Jeremiah Curtis, Calhoun and Jersey.

Erastus H. Derby, Orson Hyde, and G. J. Adams, Lee.

Charles C. Rich and Harvey Green, La Salle and De Calb.

Levi Richards, Luther A. Jones and E. Robinson, Joe Davies.

John Murdoch, Vermillion.

Daniel Avery, Schnyder.

Zebedee Coltrin, McDonough.

Truman Gillet, Benjamin Brown and Jesse W. Crosby, Cook.

Graham Coltrin, Fulton.

John L. Butler, Hamilton.

David Lewis, Wayne.

James Twist, Bureau.

G. P. Dykes and Samuel Brown, St. Clair.

Pardon Webb, Will.

E. M. Webb, Grundy.

Simeon Dunn, Warren.

H. S. Eldredge, Mason.

Thomas Dobson, Tazwell.

Cyrus Canfield, Menard.

Jared Carter, Morgan.

Samuel James, and J. C. Wright, Scott.

Luman H. Calkins, White.

J. M. King, Mercer.

Daniel Allen, Rock Island.

U. C. Nickerson, Henry.

Alfred Brown, Putnam.

Pridly Meeks, McCoupin.

Abel Butterfield and J. H. Vanatta, Winnebago.

William Nelson, Iroquois.

Samuel Russell, Boone.

Levi Stewart, Franklin.

William Meeks, Green.

W. B. Brink and George Chamberlin, Sangamon.

Jacob Wiley, Edwards.

William S. Covet, Stark.

M. F. Bartlett and Melvin Wilbur, Bond.

John Outhouse, Alexander.

Cheney G. Van Buren, Brown.

James Carroll, Carroll.

David Jones, Fayette.

John Lowry, Munroe.

Urban V. Stewart, Williamson.

James McFate, Montgomery.

L. O. Littlefield, Clinton.

Elisha H. Groves, Madison.

Theodore Curtis, Cass.

Samuel Keele, Jefferson.

James Hale, Washington.

George W. Thatcher and John A. Forgeus, Hancock.

Jacob H. Butterfield, Henderson.

George Middah, Clay.

James M. Munroe, Crawford.

Ezra Chase, Coles.

Jesse Chase, Edgar.

Amos Lowell, Clark.

John Miller, Whitesides.

William Martin, Christian.

Reuben Parkhurst, De Witt.

John Keele, Perry.

George W. Langley, Johnson.

James M. Henderson, Gallatin.

James W. Cummings, Randolph.

John Workman, Shelby.

Elijah Fordham, Knox.

George W. Pitkin and John Wakefield, Peoria.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, President.

W. RICHARDS, Clerk.

About noon, Gen. C. C. Rich, with 25 men, returned, formed a square in front of my house, and sung a new song. I went out, shook hands with each individual, and blessed them in the name of the Lord. The following is a report of their expedition:—

'The detachment left the main body of the camp, and started from McQueen's Mills about 1 a.m. on Monday, the 26th of June, under the command of Gen. Rich as follows:—C. C. Rich, Hosea Stout, John Pack, Truman R. Barlow, James W. Cummings, Daniel Carnes, Jesse P. Harmon, Alanson Ripley, Stephen Abbott, Charles W. Hubbard, A. L. Fullmer, Joel E. Terry, Alfred Brown, Dr. Josiah Ellis, William Edwards, Thomas Woolsey, O. M. Duell, Dr. Samuel Bennett, — Babcock, Isaiah Whitesides, Jesse B. Nichols, Stephen Wilkinson, Samuel Gulley and four or five others, on horses, with one baggage wagon drawn by two horses, with instructions to proceed to Peoria, there cross the Illinois river, and then proceed up the east side of the river on the main stage road, leading from Springfield to Ottawa. We traveled till about 3 o'clock in the morning, when we halted for about an hour, and put out a guard; at daybreak we again took up the line of march, and traveled through the day, mostly without a road, and the following night till near daybreak of the 27th, and again made a halt for an hour and passed through Ellettsville before sunrise. When going through that village, the people were opening their shops, and many persons came in their shirts to the windows.'

Dr. Ellis and J. W. Cummings were behind the company about six rods, when one man came running, full of anxiety, and inquired 'where in the world are you all going to?' Dr. Ellis, who carried a very sanctified face, drawled out 'we're a-hunting a wheel-barrow's nest,' after which we again resumed the march, about noon halted on the Kick-a-poo creek, and sent Hosea Stout and A. L. Fullmer to Peoria, to see Lawyer Charles C. Ballance, and obtain what information they could from him, and about 2 p.m. crossed the Illinois river at Peoria, where we obtained supplies for our further journey. Here we left Jesse P. Harmon and Alanson Ripley with instructions to hail the steamer Maid of Iowa, and procure what information they had of the whereabouts of brother Joseph Smith.

The company, after crossing the river, proceeded nearly due east, till they intersected the stage road running from Springfield to Ottawa, at a small town named Washington, ten miles east of Peoria; there we stopped for about an hour, and fed our horses. At dusk we again resumed the march on the stage road towards Ottawa, and traveled about ten miles to Black Partridge Point, and camped for the night.

At daybreak of the 28th, we were on the march, traveled about 35 miles to the little town of Magnolia and halted for noon, where we fed ourselves and animals at the public house of Captain William Haws (the captain of a company in which Hosea Stout served in the Black Hawk war). We again resumed the march, and about dark camped about two miles below Ottawa, near the Illinois river, having traveled over 200 miles in two days and eighteen hours with the same horses, which had become very tired.

General Rich left the company about an hour before sunset, and about dusk crossed the Illinois river into Ottawa, and put up at brother Sangers. There he learned positively that Joseph had come as far as Pawpaw Grove, where he was informed that Judge Caton was absent, and had returned to Dixon and obtained another writ of habeas corpus, and had started in the direction of Quincy, Adams county, and also that Lucien P. Sanger had taken his stage coach to convey brother Joseph to Quincy. When he had obtained this information, he left orders for the Maid of Iowa to return with all speed to Quincy.

Early on the morning of the 29th, Gen. Rich returned to his company and gave them the information, when the company started on their return for Nauvoo, came as far as Captain Haws' and staid all night; he gave us the use of his barn to sleep in. In conversing with the citizens of Magnolia, they approbated our course, manifested a warm feeling, and offered to help us with their artillery company, if we needed their assistance.

On the 30th we made a direct course for the Narrows, four miles above Peoria, where we recrossed the Illinois river, and camped near the town.

1st July, we traveled 40 miles, and camped on a small creek near a farm-house, where the entire company had an abundance of milk for the night.