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HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

MAY, 1843.

Thursday, 25.—Sent William Clayton to Carthage to redeem the city lots on the Galland tract, which had been sold for taxes.

Dr. Imbert, Messrs. Chastan and Manlan, missionaries, with seventy Christians, were beheaded, and one hundred and eighty strangled in Corea, Eastern Asia.

The town of Tallahassee, Florida, destroyed by fire.

Friday, 26.—At 5 p.m., I met in council in the upper room, with my brother Hyrum, B. Young, H. C. Kimball, W. Richards, Judge James Adams, Bishop N. K. Whitney, and William Law, and gave them their endowments, and also instructions in the priesthood, on the new and everlasting covenant, &c.

Wrote a letter of instructions to Reuben Hedlock.

Saturday, 27.—In the morning received visitors.

At 2 p.m., I met brother Hyrum, the Twelve, Judge Adams, Bishop Whitney and others, in council, to investigate the conduct of Benjamin Winchester, charges having been preferred against him by letter, from Sybella Armstrong and others, in Philadelphia, sisters Jarman and Adams. G. J. Adams and others gave their testimony, when they disfellowshipped Winchester, and took his license until he made satisfaction to the aggrieved parties.

EXTRACT FROM W. WOODRUFF'S JOURNAL.

"A rainy day.

In the afternoon I met in council with the Twelve and First Presidency, when the case of Benjamin Winchester was brought up on trial, for improper conduct, slandering the Saints in Philadelphia, for rejecting the counsel of Hyrum, Joseph and the Twelve, and tearing to pieces the Saints, instead of building them up.

Hyrum plead for mercy, Joseph for justice, and the Twelve decided according to testimony, and in all we had an interesting time. Elder Winchester was refractory and out of order. Joseph wished the Twelve, or president of the quorum, to call the house to order.

Several letters were read touching the subject, after which Elder Winchester made a lengthy speech trying to justify himself; was followed by President Hyrum Smith, who plead in behalf of Winchester, on the side of mercy.

Elder George J. Adams gave his testimony against Winchester, then Elder Winchester followed Adams, and both spoke several times; then President Joseph Smith arose and rebuked Elder Winchester in the sharpest manner; said he had a lying spirit, and had lied about him; and told him of many of his errors.

After hearing the testimony, Elder B. Young, president of the quorum of the Twelve, said he had made up his mind, and his decision was, that Elder Winchester should give up his license and cease preaching until he should reform.

President H. Smith said he should not like to have such a decision given without another trial, and give Elder Winchester a chance to get more testimony, if he could.

President Young said he should then prefer to have the case turned over to the High Council.

President Joseph Smith said it was not the business of the High Council, they could not try him, it belonged to the Twelve, and them alone, for it was concerning matters abroad, and not in Nauvoo. The High Council was to try cases that belong to this State, and the Twelve to regulate the churches and elders abroad in all the world, and Elder Winchester's case comes under the jurisdiction of the Twelve, and them alone.

President H. Smith urged that the case should be put off until to-morrow. President J. Smith said the case might be put off until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, if it would do anybody any good.

Prest. B. Young arose and spoke in the majesty of his calling, and among other remarks said, his mind was made up, and the remarks of brother Hyrum or of brother Joseph had not altered it; as for himself he would not sit upon the case another day. He considered the course brother Winchester had taken an insult upon his office and calling as an apostle of Jesus Christ, and he would not bear it; as

for the rest of the Twelve, they might do as they pleased; as for himself, he would not submit to it.

Benjamin Winchester has despised and rejected the counsel of the Presidency and the Twelve, has said they had no jurisdiction over him in Philadelphia and to say where he should go, &c.; but he, and others, will find there is power in the Twelve.

We know through whom we have received our power, and who are our benefactors, and we are thankful for it. Benjamin Winchester has never for the first time received our counsel, but has gone contrary to it: no one is safe in his hands; he calls Hyrum an old granny, and slanders every body; he says there is a contradiction between Hyrum and the Twelve. There is no contradiction between Hyrum and the Twelve; is there, brother Hyrum? (Hyrum answered, No!)

After B. Young closed, President J. Smith said he would give us a little counsel, if we saw fit to accept it: he thought it proper for us to silence Elder Winchester, take his license, and have him bring his family to Nauvoo; and if he would not do that, let him go out of the Church; it was then moved and seconded that Elder Winchester be silenced and give up his license, and come with his family to Nauvoo; which was carried unanimously.

Brother Joseph then addressed the Twelve, and said that in all our counsels, especially while on trial of any one, we should see and observe all things appertaining to the subject, and discern the Spirit by which either party was governed; we should be in a situation to understand every spirit, and judge righteous judgment, and not be asleep; we should keep order and not let the counsel be imposed upon by unruly conduct.

The Saints need not think, because I am familiar with them, and am playful and cheerful, that I am ignorant of what is going on; iniquity cannot be retained in the church, of any kind, and it will not fare well where I am, for I am determined, while I do lead the church, to lead them right.

Bro. Joseph farther remarked concerning Elder Adams, that he had given satisfaction to him concerning the thing whereof he was accused; he had confessed all wherein he had done wrong, and had asked for mercy, and he had taken the right course to save himself; that he would now begin anew in the church.

After much instruction was given from Joseph, the council adjourned.

I then instructed the Twelve to investigate the condition of the whole Philadelphia church, while in council.

Voted that the following persons be assisted to emigrate from England, viz.: Mrs. Elizabeth Pixton, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, Jeremiah Taylor, Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh, Mrs. Elizabeth Clayton and two children, Hugh Patrick and family, Mrs. Ann Farrar and three children, Maria Barrows and children, Alice Bailey and two children, William Player's family, Prudence Parr and six children, Rebecca Partington.

A tremendous rain storm all day, commencing with thunder in the morning.

Four hundred and fifty thousand persons met at Menagh, Ireland, to petition for a repeal of the Parliamentary Union.

Sunday, 28.—Cold rainy day.

At 5 p.m., I met with brother Hyrum, B. Young, H. C. Kimball, W. Richards, N. K. Whitney and James Adams, in the upper room, to attend to ordinances, and counseling. Prayed that James Adams might be delivered from his enemies, and that O. P. Rockwell might be delivered from prison; and that the Twelve be prospered in collecting means to build the Nauvoo House.

Of the first Twelve Apostles chosen in Kirtland, and ordained under the hands of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer, and myself, there have been but two, but what have lifted their heel against me, namely, Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball.

Monday, 29.—At 9 a.m., I met in council with brother Hyrum, B. Young, H. C. Kimball, W. Richards, N. K. Whitney and James Adams; singing, and prayer by Elder B. Young. Conversation, instruction and teaching concerning the things of God; had a pleasant interview.

Two p.m., in Mayor's court; tried a case, "The people vs. Thomson," for assault; fined Thomson, \$3.

Gave instructions to have the account of the Lawrence Estate made out.

Judge James Adams gave a deed of eleven quarter sections of land on the prairie, to the Trustee in Trust.

6 p.m. The Twelve Apostles met, and directed the following to be published in the Times and Seasons:—

"SPECIAL MESSAGE.

To the Church in Philadelphia:—
All the members of that branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, which is located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who are desirous of doing the will of Heaven, and of working out their own salvation, by keeping the laws of the celestial kingdom, are hereby instructed and counseled to remove from thence without delay, and locate themselves in the city of Nauvoo, where God has a work for them to accomplish.

Done at Nauvoo, this 29th day of May, 1843,

agreeable to the instructions of the First Presidency.

By order of the Quorum of the Twelve.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
President of the Quorum.

W. RICHARDS, Clerk."

"Appointments by the Quorum of the Twelve:—

Elder James Sloan, to Ireland.

Elder Benjamin Brown, accompanied by Elder Jesse W. Crosby, to the province of Nova Scotia.

Elder Edwin W. Webb to Galena.

Elder Isaac Chase to the Eastern States.

Elder Stephen Abbott, and Charles E. Spencer, to Wisconsin Territory; Elder Isaac Thompson to accompany them.

W. RICHARDS, Clerk."

Pleasant, but cool after the rain.

Tuesday, 30.—In the office from 9 till noon, examining Nauvoo stock, transacting business with the Twelve Apostles, and taking bonds from B. Young, H. C. Kimball, O. Hyde, O. Pratt, W. Woodruff and Geo. A. Smith, of which I insert one, as follows:—

"Know all men by these presents, that we, Brigham Young and John M. Bernhisel, are held and firmly bound unto Joseph Smith, as Sole Trustee in Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States, for the payment of the which sum, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, assigns and administrators firmly by these presents.

Dated at Nauvoo, this 30th day of May, 1843.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bounden Brigham Young, who has been appointed an agent to collect funds for the Nauvoo House Association, and for the Temple now building in the city of Nauvoo, shall faithfully pay to the said Trustee in Trust as aforesaid, all moneys that he may collect for either house, then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain of full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered the day and year first above written.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, [L.S.]

JOHN M. BERNHISEL, [L.S.]

In the presence of

John Snider."

And directed that receipts be also written for the Nauvoo Stock, as follows:—

"Received, May 30th, 1843, of Joseph Smith, Sole Trustee in Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, three hundred stock certificates of Nauvoo House Association, numbering as follows:—

200 number 1 to 200 inclusive, dated Feb. 8, 1841.

36 " 125 to 160 " " " 5, "

36 " 378 to 411 " " " 10, "

28 " 5 to 32 " " " 6, "

300 shares value \$15,000.

BRIGHAM YOUNG."

Afterwards superintending the preparation of papers to settle the Lawrence business.

Wednesday, 31.—Called at the office and court room before breakfast, and conferred with Dr. Richards on business.

City Council met at 10 a.m., and gave instructions to a committee to draft an ordinance in relation to the ferry.

Rode out in the afternoon on the prairie, with Mr. Houston, the Speaker of the House of Representatives for Missouri, Judge S. Emmons, Lawyers Marr and O. C. Skinner, and William Clayton.

At 6 p.m., met with the city council, when the ordinance in relation to the Ferry, passed its second reading.

Signed letters of recommendation to James Brown and Peter Haws to collect funds in Mississippi and Alabama.

Elder B. Young moved out of his log cabin into a new brick house, small, but comfortable and convenient.

The steamer "Amaranth" landed at Nauvoo the Saints who had left Liverpool in the "Yorkshire," under the care of Elders Thomas Bullock and Richard Rushton, all well; and also some Saints who had left there more recently in the "Swanton."

News arrived that General Charles Napier gained a brilliant victory near Hyderabad, after a desperate combat of three hours. The Beloochee army of 22,000 men were completely overthrown by 2,700 English troops, who sustained a loss of only 250 killed and wounded, including 18 officers.

Four hundred and fifty clergymen have lately seceded from the Church of Scotland, being nearly one half of the whole number.

Thursday, June 1.—Presided in the city council, which passed "An ordinance to establish a Ferry across the Mississippi river at the city of Nauvoo," as follows:—

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Nauvoo, that Joseph Smith, or his successor, is authorized and licensed to keep a Ferry for the term of perpetual succession across the Mississippi river within the limits of said city, on said river, bounded north near the north-west corner of section No. 31, township 7 north, of range 8 west of the 4th principal meridian; and south near the south-east corner of fractional section No. 12, township 6 north, of range 9 west, of the 4th principal meridian according to the charter of said city of Nauvoo. (which charter was granted by the State of Illinois on the 16th day of December A.D. 1840) embracing all ferries here-

tofore authorized by the State of Illinois, if any there be, within the aforesaid limits.

Section 2. And be it further ordained, that the said Smith shall furnish said Ferry with a good flat boat, or a good boat to be worked by steam or horse power, and skiff or yawl in such case, sufficient for the speedy and safe transportation of all passengers, together with their teams, animals, goods and effects; and further, that said boat or boats shall be furnished with a suitable number of men, to manage them with skill and ability.

Section 3. And be it further ordained, that if any person or persons, except those whose ferry is established and confirmed by this ordinance, shall, at any time run any boat or boats, or other craft, for the purpose of conveying passengers or their property across said river as aforesaid, within said boundaries as aforesaid; he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit every such boat or boats, or other craft, to the owner or proprietor of the ferry, and the owner or proprietor of the ferry aforesaid, may, at any time after such forfeiture shall have accrued, enter upon and take possession of such boat, or other craft, to his or her own use without precept, and such offender shall, moreover, pay to the owner or proprietor of the ferry aforesaid, who may be aggrieved as aforesaid, the sum of fifteen dollars for each person who may be thus unlawfully carried or conveyed across said ferry as aforesaid, to be recovered on motion, before any alderman, or any magistrate within said city, competent to try the same, upon giving to such offender five days' notice of the time and place of making such motion, which notice may be served on such person or persons, either in or out of the State, by delivering or tendering a copy thereof, or leaving a copy at their last residence: provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any person crossing said river at said ferry as aforesaid, on his or her own boat or other craft, on his or her own business; and also to take in and cross his or her neighbors, when the same is done without fee, and not with intention to injure said ferry as aforesaid.

Section 4. And be it further ordained, that the said Smith shall be governed in his rates of toll, and in the general management of said ferry, by ordinance of said city council.

Passed June 1st, 1843."

And also passed "An ordinance respecting mad dogs and other animals."

I addressed the council and criticized James Sloan's account current, charging for room, candles, fuel, &c., &c., as extras.

W. Richards, N. K. Whitney, and W. Clayton, all day preparing papers for the settlement of the Lawrence estate.

A CLOSING BIT OF BORDER RUFFIANISM.—The affair in the omnibus between Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, and Mr. Granger, of New York, on their way up to the Capitol, was perfectly consistent with the ruffianism which has signalized the chivalry of this Congress.

It is something, however, to the credit of McMullen that he employed neither pistol nor bludgeon in his attack upon Granger; but simply wound one arm affectionately about his adversary's neck, while with the other hand, a la Yankee Sullivan, he thumped the unfortunate Mr. Granger in the eyes and nose.

In the ring this, we believe, would be styled getting him in chancery. The House called for and the Speaker appointed a committee to investigate the case and report upon it at the next session which, it seems, is to meet as early as the day after to-morrow.

The following are some of the principal specimens of rowdism affairs 'of honor' which have distinguished this session of Congress:—

First—Two attacks with a cane, same day, by the Hon. Mr. Rust, of Arkansas, upon Horace Greeley. Not much damage done. Greeley's head harder than it looks to be.

Second—Attack of Hon. William Smith, of Virginia, (called, for short, Extra Billy) upon Mr. Wallace, editor of the Washington Star.

Third—The Herbert affair, at Willard's Hotel, in which the Hon. Mr. Herbert, of California, shot with a revolver, and killed upon the spot, the Irish waiter, Keating.

Fourth—The Colonel Lane and Douglas affair—no fight.

Fifth—The Sumner affair—in which the Hon. Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, attacked with a gutta percha cane, the Hon. Mr. Sumner, in his seat in the Senate chamber, and left him weltering in his blood upon the floor. Recovery of Sumner doubtful.

Sixth—The Brooks and Gen. Wilson affair—no fight.

Seventh—The Brooks and Gen. Webb affair—no fight.

Eighth—The Brooks and Burlingame affair, in which Mr. Brooks declined to go to Canada to be shot at. * *

Ninth—The little omnibus flare-up between the Hon. Mr. McMullen and the Hon. Mr. Granger.

Talk of border ruffianism in Kansas! What else can we expect on the borders with such examples among our law makers and law breakers at Washington? We are progressing swimmingly in the science of ruffianism; and if such are among the specimens of the thirty-fourth Congress, what may we not expect from the thirty-fifth? Progress is the order of the day.—[N. Y. Herald, Aug. 19.]