

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;

Such as

PAMPHLETS, HAND-BILLS, CARDS,

Blanks, Circulars, Labels, Invitations, Hat
and Watch Tips, &c., &c., &c.

PILGRIMS PROGRESS.

OR

The effect of making laws men will not keep.

BY NEOPHYTE.

Among the numerous expedients which have been resorted to in evading the "Slave and Liquor Law," I think the following is the most ingenious:

About a fortnight since, a tall specimen of a "Yankee man" arrived in the good city of Panguitch, in the State of Maine, and established himself in a room at the Elms Hotel. The luggage consisted of a small valise and a large trunk, containing (for the inspectors) had examined the contents, & quantities of goods, & then, without any further delay, he proceeded to the room, which contained at that moment no one but the clerk and himself.

"Found of ready?" inquired the peddler of the clerk, when he had finished his examination.

"Don't get any time to read," replied the clerk, short, busy, and himself at the desk.

"I'd rather give you a book here you'd like to read," continued the peddler, perseveringly.

"What is it?"

"Well, it's a real good book; and just right for the times, too, 'cause it'll give a man spiritual consolation; and they do say that's what a man can't get very easy in this—just about now."

"That's very true; but your consolation, unfortunately, my friend, does not happen to be of the right sort."

"There was a cunning leer in the peddler's eye as he enquired:

"Faint of the right sort, hey?"

"(When I can get," said the clerk, becoming interested.

"Gosh! I shall stop you this book, then," said the peddler, decidedly.

"What is it—your new book? I'd like to see it?"

"It's the 'Pilgrim's Progress.'"

"Oh, better. I've read more than a dozen times."

"But this is a new edition."

"Oh—it's all the same."

"Beautifully engraved."

"Oh, nonsense. I don't want it." And so saying he commenced writing again, visibly annoyed.

"Say, you better look at this picture," continued the peddler, thrusting the book under his nose.

"That's a fine picture," said the clerk, looking at it.

"It's a picture of a man, and he's a good one, too."

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DESERET NEWS.

Truth and Liberty.

VOL. 3.} GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1853. [NO. 13

The Missionaries of 1853.

BY J. B. TOMLINSON.

Go forth ye messengers of peace,

To distant nations go

And give the captives full release,

Yea let the prisoners go.

Go tell them of a Savior's love

That died on Calvary;

Go tell them that he reigns above

And died to set them free.

Tell them to put their trust in him,

And his commands obey;

Tell them to come to Deseret

Where shines the star of day.

Here the whole law of God is known

And no one needs to guess,

For Brigham does the law make plain

That leads to happiness.

Gather the weary wanderers home,

That they may all prepare

To meet their Savior and their king,

And his blessings share.

That they may keep the law of God,

And learn to do his will,

And when they are perfected, they

Shall in his presence dwell:

Yea, equal to the Gods they'll be,

And reign with endless power,

And live to all eternity.

As kings for evermore.

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HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

[August, 1838.]

Thursday 23d, the brethren of the Camp, made five rods of Turnpike in addition to their job, and the Blacks and Whites were engaged in setting wagon tires, horse shoes, &c., so as to be ready for traveling. They had erected a forge and burned pit coal for their use, at this place; brother John Hammond and family were out from the Camp because he did not govern his family, and stand in his lot, as Tent Master. The duty of a Tent Master is to see that prayer is attended to in his season; to call all the inmates into the tent, and call the brethren by name who are to lead in prayer, for they pray in their turns or lot, and he is to watch over his tent for good and see that no iniquity exists, and if he discovers iniquity, he must put it down in righteousness; but if he cannot, he must call for help; and if that will not do, he must prefer a charge in writing against the offender or offenders, and report them to the Council; also he must draw daily rations for his tent. Elders Dunham, Pettinfield, Carter, and Halalad hands upon sister Willey (who was very sick and troubled with the powers of darkness) and prayed for her and rebuked her disease; Elder Dunham was immediately seized with terrible pain in his side, shoulders, neck, &c., and with difficulty succeeded in speaking to ask the Elders to lay hands on him in the name of Jesus, which they did, and rebuked the devil, and he left him; but soon returned, and he again called the Elders to rebuke this evil spirit, which they had to do sharply, and it left him very sore; for when he had dominion over him he felt as though he must die.

This day I spent transacting a variety of business of the Camp.

Friday 24th, I was at home, also on the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th.

On the 25th, brother Joseph Coon's son died in the Camp, which was reorganized; because by transgression and leaving, the first organization had been in some degree broken.

Sunday 26th, President Joseph Young preached to the Camp in the morning and two were confirmed in the Church. There were many spectators present. Sacrament in the evening. Two strangers came to dispute, but went away confounded.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.

County of DAVIES.

Before me William Dryden, one of the Justices of the Peace of said County, personally came Adam Black, who being duly sworn according to law, deposed and said; that on or about the 8th day of August 1838, in the County of Davies, then came an armed force of men, said to be 154, to the best of my information surrounded his house and family, and threatened him with instant death if he did not sign a certain instrument of writing, binding himself as a Justice of the Peace for said County of Davies, not to molest the people called Mormons, and threatened the lives of myself and other individuals, and did say they intended to make every citizen sign such obligation and further said they intended to have satisfaction for abuse they had received on Monday previous, and they could not submit to the laws; and further said, that from the best information and his own personal knowledge, that Andrew (Alanson) Ripley, George A. Smith, Ephraim Owens, Harvey Hamstead, Hiram Nelson, A. Brown, John L. Butler, Cornelius (P) Lot, John Wood, H. Redfield, Riley Stewart, James Whitaker, Andrew Thor, Amos Tubbs, Dr. Gourze, and Abram Nelson was guilty of aiding and abetting in committing and perpetrating the above offence.

ADAM BLACK.

Sworn to and subscribed this 28th day of August 1838.

W. DRYDEN.

Justice of the Peace of the County aforesaid.

This document with that of said Black of the eighth of August shows him in his true light, a detestable unprincipled mobocrat, and perjured man.

Wednesday 29th, at three o'clock, the trumpet of the Camp sounded, it being one hour earlier than usual, to give time to prepare for the journey. Every heart leaped with joy, and even the children were so delighted, that they appeared like a lot of playful lambs. The divisions moved off 4, 3, 2, 1, (i. e.) in transportation, and at nine in the morning the encampment was vacated which had been occupied for one month. Elder Martin H. Peck, was left at Dayton, sick. They passed through Montgomery into Jackson Township, traveled 18 miles, and tented in the road two hundred and seventy miles from Kirtland.

Thursday 30th, Camp passed through Libertyville, and Probie County Seat, to the line of Ohio and Indiana, and encamped within twenty rods of the place where the Camp tented that went up to Missouri in 1834; two hundred and ninety miles from Kirtland. Elder Shumway's child died.

This day Governor Rogers issued the following order to General Atchison:

"Head Quarters of Militia, Adjutant General's office, August 30th, 1838."

Gen. David R. Atchison, 3rd Division, Missouri Militia. Sir.—Indications of Indian disturbances on our immediate frontier and the recent civil disturbances in the Counties of Caldwell, Davies, and Carroll, render it necessary, as a precautionary measure, that an effective force of the Militia be held in readiness, to meet either contingency. The Commander in Chief therefore orders that you cause to be raised immediately within the limits of your Division to be held in readiness, and subject to further orders, four hundred mounted men, armed and equipped as infantry or riflemen, and formed into companies according to law, under officers already in commission. The Commander in Chief suggests the propriety of your causing the above to be carried into effect, in a manner calculated to produce as little excitement as possible, and report your proceedings to him through the Adjutant General.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
B. M. LISLE, Adjutant General.

A similar letter was also addressed to Major Generals, John B. Clark, Samuel D. Lucas, David Willock, Lewis Bolton, Henry W. Cawther, and Thomas D. Grant.

Friday 31st, Camp passed through Richmond, and over White Water River, and through Centerville, Jackson Township, to German Town, and encamped in a stubble field near the town; bought Corn standing in the field, for their horses at ten dollars per acre: traveled 18 miles.

I spent a considerable time this day in conversation with brother John Correll in consequence of some expressions made by him, in presence of several brethren, who had not been long in the place. Brother Correll's conduct for some time had been very unbecoming, especially in a man in whom so much confidence had been placed. He said he would not yield his judgment to any thing proposed by the Church, or any individuals of the Church, or even the Great I Am, given through the appointed organ, as revelation, but will always act upon his own judgment, let him believe in whatever religion he may. He stated he "would always say what he pleased, for he is a Republican, and as such he will do, say, act, and believe what he pleases." Mark such Republicanism as this: a man to oppose his own judgment to the judgment of God, and at the same time to profess to believe in the same God, when that God has said, the wisdom of God is foolishness with man, and the wisdom or judgment of men is foolishness with God. President Rigdon also made some observations to brother Correll which he afterwards acknowledged were correct, and that he understood things different after the interview from what he did before.

Saturday September 1st, 1838, the First Presidency with Judge Higbee (as Surveyor) started this morning for the halfway house (as it is called) kept by brother Littlefield, some 14 or 15 miles from Far West, directly north, for the purpose of appointing a City of Zion, for the gathering of the Saints in that place, for safety, and from the storm, which will soon come upon this generation, and that the brethren may be together and that they may receive instruction to prepare them for that great day which will come upon this generation as a thief in the night. There is great excitement at present among the Missourians, seeking if possible an occasion against us, they are continually chafing us, and provoking us to anger if possible, one sign of threatening after another, but we do not fear them, for the Lord God the Eternal Father is our God, and Jesus the mediator is our Savior, and in the great I Am is our strength and confidence.

We have been driven time after time, and that without cause, and smitten again and again, and that without provocation, until we have proved the world with kindness, and the world proved us that he has no designs against any man or set of men; that we injure no man; that we are peaceable with all men; minding our own business, and our business only: we have suffered our rights and our liberties to be taken from us; we have not avenged ourselves of those wrongs; we have appealed to Magistrates, to Sheriffs, to Judges, to Government, and to the President of the United States, all in vain; yet we have yielded peaceably to all these things. We have not complained at the Great God, we murmured not, but peaceably left, and retired into the back country in the broad and wild prairie, in the barren and desolate plains, and there commenced anew; we made the desolate places to bud and blossom as the rose; and now the fiend like race are disposed to give us no rest. Their Father (the Devil) is hourly calling upon them to be up and doing, and they like willing and obedient children need not the second admonition; but in the name of Jesus Christ the son of the living God, we will endure it no longer, if the great God will arm us with courage, with strength and with power, to resist them in their persecutions. We will not act on the offensive, but always on the defensive; our rights and our liberties shall not be taken from us, and we peaceably submit to it, as we have done heretofore, but we will avenge ourselves of our enemies, inasmuch as they will not let us alone.

But to return again to our subject.—We found the place for the City, and the brethren were instructed to gather immediately into it, and soon they should be organized according to the laws of God. A more particular history of this City may be expected hereafter, perhaps at its organization and dedication. We found a new route home, saving I should think, three or four miles. We arrived at Far West, about the close of day light.

This day the Camp passed through Cambridgeville, Dublin, Louisville, Ogdenville, Raysville, Knightstown, and encamped in Franklin Township where they found it difficult to get gain, the people being disposed to take advantage of them. 22 miles; 332 from Kirtland.

The High Priests met at brother Post's at Far West, and received Levi Richards into their Quorum.

Sunday 2nd, Camp passed through Charlottesville, Portland, Jackson, Greenfield, and pitched tents near the bridge in Jones Township. Brother Merriam's child died at Centro Township. This afternoon a miserable, malicious, drunk stage driver ran his horses aside out of their course, and struck the fore wheel of one of the Camp wagons and stove it in pieces, and then drove off exulting in his mischief. The stage was marked J. P. VOORHEES. Traveled 21 miles.

The First Presidency attended meeting as usual in the morning; I tarried at home in the evening to examine the Church Records, and spent a part of the time in company with a gentleman from Livingston County who had become considerably excited, on account of a large collection of people, as they say, to take Joseph Smith Junior, and Lyman Wight for going to one Adam Black's in Davies County; and as they said, President Smith and Colonel Wight, had resisted the officer, who had en-

deavored to take them, &c., and accordingly these men are assembling to take them (as they say.) They are collected from every part of the country to Davies County. Report says they are collecting from eleven Counties, to help take 2 men who had never resisted the law or officer, neither thought of doing so, and this they knew at the same time, or many of them at least; this looks a little too much like mobocracy, it foretells some evil intentions; the whole upper Missouri is all in an uproar and confusion.

This evening I sent for General Atchison of Liberty, Clay County, who is the Major General of this division, to come and counsel with us, and to see if he could not put a stop to this collection of people, and to put a stop to hostilities in Davies County. I also sent a letter to Judge King containing a petition for him to assist in putting down and scattering the mob, which are collecting at Davies.

Monday 3rd, nothing of importance transpired this day, only reports concerning the collection of a mob in Davies County which has been collecting ever since the Election in Davies on the 6th of August last. I was at home most of the day. This evening General Atchison arrived in Far West.

This morning Elder Willey's wife died, after burial, the Camp passed Cumberland Village and Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana, where they were threatened, but passed unmolested, with the exception of one brick but which was hurled at one of the brethren, but passed him unharmed, and encamped in Wayne Township near the house of brother David R. Miller; 17 miles; 370 from Kirtland.

Tuesday 4th, Camp passed Bridgeport, Plainfield, Guilford, Belleville, Stilesville in Morgan County, to Marion Township in Putnam County. This morning the Presidency of the Camp exhorted the brethren to humble themselves before the Lord and put away selfishness, covetousness, complainings and murmurings or else expect to meet the indignation of heaven. Traveled 22 miles, had an excellent encampment and plenty of dry wood.

This day I spent in counsel with General Atchison; he says he will do all in his power to disperse the mob, &c.; we employed him and Donipham (his partner) as our Lawyers and Counselors in Law. They are considered the first Lawyers in upper Missouri. President Rigdon and myself commenced this day the study of Law under the instruction of Gen. Atchison and Donipham. They think by diligent application we can be admitted to the bar in 12 months.

The result of the Council was that myself and Colonel Wight volunteer, and be tried by Judge King in Davies County. Colonel Wight, was present having been previously notified to attend the Council; accordingly Thursday next was appointed for the trial, and word to that amount was sent to Judge King (who had previously agreed to volunteer, and try the case) to meet all at brother Littlefield's near the county line in the southern part of Davies. I was at home in the evening after six o'clock.

Wednesday 5th, I gave the following affidavit that the truth might appear before the public in the matter in controversy.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.

Calwell County.

Before me Elias Higbee one of the Justices of the County Court, within and for the County of Caldwell aforesaid, personally came Joseph Smith Junior, who been duly sworn according to law, deposed and said; That on the seventh day of August, 1838, being informed that an affair had taken place in Davies County, at the Election, in the Town of Gallatin, in which two persons were killed, and one person was badly wounded, and fled to the woods to save his life; all of which were said to be persons belonging to the society of the Church of Latter Day Saints; and further said informant stated that those persons who committed the outrage would not suffer the bodies of those who had been killed to be taken off the ground and buried. These reports, with others, one of which was that the Saints had not the privilege of voting at the polls as other citizens; another was that those opposed to the Saints were determined to drive them from Davies County, and also that they were arming and strengthening their forces and preparing for battle; and that the Saints were preparing and making ready to stand in self defence; these reports having excited the feelings of the citizens of Far West and vicinity, I was invited by Dr. Averd and some others to go out to Davies County, to the scene of these outrages; they having previously determined to go out and learn the facts concerning said reports.

Accordingly some of the citizens, myself among the number, went out, two, three, and four, in companies, as they got ready. The reports and excitement continued until several of those small companies through the day were induced to follow the first; who were all eager to learn the facts concerning this matter.

We arrived in the evening at the house of Lyman Wight about three miles from Gallatin, the scene of the reported outrages, here we learned the truth concerning the said affair, which had been considerably exaggerated; yet there had been a serious outrage committed; we there learned that the mob was collected at Millport to a considerable number, that Adam Black was at their head, and were to attack the Saints the next day, at the place we then were, called Adam-on