

are not we shall leave you behind. Fathers and mothers, families, old and young, all who are in favor of going ahead and serving the Lord our God say, aye. (The response to this call was simultaneous and unanimous.)

Those who wish to go home and attend to their families, their farms and their cattle, say, no. (No response.)

If you will be humble and faithful from this time forth the Lamanites will never trouble you, but will come and humble themselves at your feet and do your chores. Why is it that they trouble you now? Because a portion of the same spirit which actuates them exists among some of you. Is not this the case? Tell it out, have you not some of the same feelings towards them which they evince towards you?

If you are not careful, wrong feelings will get power over you, and you will begin to murmur and grumble.

If you will be one there will be no more trouble from this time forth, and this has got to be done or there will be trouble. We must be one in order that this earth may be regenerated, and that we may have peace, unity, and love prevailing. Quarrelling in this Church! Can that be the truth? Yes, and it is hard to tell anything else but truth when speaking of vices and follies of men.

Let us listen to our President, sever ourselves from the world, cling to our God and to his cause, and turn our minds and thoughts to him and the building up of his kingdom on the earth. There is everything here in the mountains with which to beautify our homes and make our cities glorious; then let us go to work with all our mights and be faithful from this time onward.

May God help you, and bless you in all things that pertain to you, is my prayer. Amen.

Dismissed by prayer.

THE DESERET NEWS.



ALBERT CARRINGTON:.....EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY:

Wednesday-----October 17, 1855.

BOOK, JOB, AND CARD PRINTING executed to order.

ADVERTISEMENTS to ensure insertion in the current number, must be handed in previous to 1 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday.

THE EASTERN MAIL, due Sept. 30, is not yet heard from, and since the U. S. troops have made a break upon the Sioux it is altogether uncertain whether it will arrive. It still seems to us that this mail could be transported as regularly as though no Indian disturbance existed, if the Post Office Department and the contractors were so disposed, or else the strong arm of a mighty nation is becoming sadly palsied by the hostilities of a few wild savages.

Patience is a virtue very necessary for a saint, and, so far as the world's news even once a month is concerned, we may perhaps have to practice the lesson and learn to be content with news of our own manufacture.

News from our Immigration.

Br. David Wilkin, who went out to meet some friends, returned on the 13th inst., and on the 14th informed the congregation in the Bowery of the position of the companies yet due.

He went as far east as the Devil's Gate, with the missionaries who started during the fore-part of September, and while there the companies crossed the summit this side of the Willow Springs in the following order:—

- Charles A. Harper's company.
- Milo Andrus' "
- Isaac Allred's "
- T. S. Williams & Co's. 2nd merchandize train.

Soon afterwards Captain Andrus' company took the lead, and were still ahead. While they were at the 5th crossing of the Sweetwater, Oct. 4, snow had fallen during the night so that it lay 3 inches deep, and it snowed quite hard through that day, but since then the weather had been warm and pleasant.

The different camps were well and in good spirits, but were traveling slowly, the scanty feed not affording sufficient nourishment for the teams. They have had no trouble with the Indians, though br. Wilkin reports that the government troops had a brush with the Sioux, not far from Ash Hollow, in which they killed 300, took several squaws and children prisoners, and had only 5 of their men killed. Orders to cease trading with the Indians had reached the trading posts at the Devil's Gate and Ham's Fork, and those traders had packed up their goods.

Grass is good and plenty between here and Fort Bridger, and if teams are soon taken back all the companies can arrive before inclement weather, and much stock be saved that may otherwise be lost.

FURTHER IMMIGRATION NEWS.—Since writing the report from br. Wilkin, Capt. W. H. Hooper, of the firm of T. S. Williams & Co., arrived about 9 p.m. of the 15th, bringing the following additional particulars.

Capt. Hooper left their 2nd merchandize train at the Pacific Springs on the 8th inst., and reports that the cattle were dying at the rate of about 7 head daily in each company, and that the companies cannot get further than Bridger, unless they are furnished with more cattle.

He says that they had no trouble with the Sioux until after Genl. Harney's attack upon them; that several visited their camp just before that attack and were very friendly, expressing a strong desire to make a treaty and be at peace, and a perfect willingness to give up those who killed the mail party. The Capt. names 120, (instead of 300) as the number of Indians killed, and says that since then they have had to be constantly on their guard.

Those having spare teams, and experienced teamsters who are not very busy, would probably do well to forthwith respond to the wish expressed by Prest. B. Young during the forenoon of last Sabbath, as the President is not here to further direct in the matter, having left for Cache Valley on the 15th inst. in company with Prest's Kimball and Grant, Lt. Genl. D. H. Wells, and br. F. Kesler, and will not probably be back before the 20th or 22nd.

Bowery.

SUNDAY, Oct. 14, 1855.

At 10 a.m., singing by the Choir. Prayer by Elder Daniel Carn. Singing. Elders William Pitt and Earl, lately returned from a mission to England, gave brief and interesting accounts of some of the incidents in their travels, and were exceedingly rejoiced with the privilege of again enjoying the society of their families and the saints in these peaceful valleys.

Prest. B. Young called Elder David Wilkin upon the stand to give an account of the immigration still back. The purport of his remarks will be found under the head, 'news from our immigration.'

Elder Thos. Bullock read two letters from Elder Milo Andrus to Prest. B. Young, dated Sept. 26 and Oct. 1, giving an account of the positions and circumstances of his company; he also read a list of that company, which is the 3d P. E. Fund company.

Prest. B. Young wished some of the brethren to take teams and some provisions and go to the assistance of their friends on the plains.

Singing. Benediction by Elder E. Snow. 2 p.m.

Singing. Prayer by Bishop L. D. Young — Singing.

Elder Erastus Snow addressed the congregation upon the text, "It is far easier to convert persons and gather them than it is to keep them to their duty after they are gathered." He also touched upon faith, the Holy Spirit and good works. During his remarks the sacrament was administered, Bishop Edw'd Hunter asking a blessing upon the bread and Elder E. Snow upon the water.

Singing. Benediction by Bishop E. D. Woolley. The day was warm and very pleasant.

FORT BRIDGER.—By letter from Geo. W. Boyd to br. William A. Hickman, dated the 12th inst., we learn that the Indians are occasionally killing cattle, both those belonging to the Fort rancho and to the Mountaineers.

He writes that Capt. Hooper had just bought 20 yoke of oxen from Jack Robinson, to supply the deficiency in his train, and that two men had just come from br. Andrus in quest of animals to assist him, for his company was at Green river and unable to roll. Br. Andrus also wrote to br. Boyd that many of the men, women and children were almost barefoot and very destitute of clothing.

THE WEATHER during the past 7 days has been and still is very warm and pleasant. Late peaches are now ripening finely.

NAMES OF PASSENGERS

IN THE THIRD COMPANY OF THE P. E. FUNDEMI-GRATION, TAKEN AT THE STARTING POINT, MORMON GROVE, NEAR ATCHISON, K. T., AUGUST 4, 1855.

MILO ANDRUS, Captain of Company. Israel Barlow, returning from mission; Archibald Anderson, Peter Reid, William Stocks and wife, James Woodard, Lucy Heap, Emily M. Pridmore, Dianah Davidson, Elizabeth Palmer, James Boyack, wife and 9 children, William J. Anderson, wife and 4 children, Thomas Campbell, wife and 2 children, John Campbell, Patrick Lynch, wife and 2 children, Widow Catherine Lynch and 2 children, William Woodhead, wife and daughter, John Strong, wife and 8 children, John Ac-comb, wife and 2 children, Ellen Midgley\* and 5 children, Ann Killop, William Jones, wife and child, Josiah Cotton and wife, Hannah Innis, Jane Smith and 3 children, Wm.

Lapworth, Mary Price and 3 children, Thomas James,\* wife and 2 children, Ruth Shaw, Henry Fulston, wife and 5 children, Ann Bailie and 3 children, Samuel Sully, wife and 2 children.

Thomas Tew, wife and 6 children, Hugh S. Gowans, wife and child, Andrew Gowans and wife, George Burdick, wife and 2 children, Margaret Boyack, Alexander G. Fraser, William Willis, Walter Hain and wife, Edward Broadbent, George Anderson, Jacobina Patten and 2 children, Hannah Daniel, Sarah Broadbent, Ann McKay, Mary Riste and 2 daughters, Elizabeth Whitehead and 3 sons, Isaac Daw, Ann Parks, Clara Whitehead, Joseph Smith, wife and 3 children, William Kingdom, wife and 2 children, Archibald McKinnon, Letitia Stafford, Edward Jones, wife and child.

Henry Humphreys, Emma Lloyd and son, Elizabeth Richards, Louisa King, William Smith and wife, James Merrick, wife and child, Pamela and Susannah Wisshaw, Mary Bramwiet and daughter, Thomas and Eliza Stephenson, Luke Ford and wife, Mary A. and Sarah Lack, Charles Barnes and wife, John Hardsman, wife and child, William Turner\* and son, Ann Turner and 3 children, the youngest died; Richard How, Thomas Morgan, wife and 3 children, James Jenkins and 3 children, John Barker (returning from mission) and wife, Lucy Luntley, Thos. Tresseder and 2 brothers, George Fox, wife and 3 children, Elizabeth Thompson and 4 children, Mary Boyack, Thos. Needham and wife, William Needham, wife and child, George Warburton and wife, Ann Milner, David and Elizabeth Lant, Susan M. Harding, Martin Stack, wife and child, Joseph Hall, wife and 2 children, James Bonnet, David C. Roman and son, James Nix, wife and 2 children, Thomas Nix, wife and 2 children, William Davies\* and 12 children, Elizabeth and John dead; Wm. Webster, wife and 5 children.

Alice Cockle; Ann Loader and son; Thomas Wilson, wife and 6 children; G. W. Smith, wife and 2 children; Edmund H. Kindred, wife and 4 children; Richard Johnson, wife and child; James Burrison; Robert Preston; John Latham; William Irvin, wife and 8 children; James Mercer, wife and 4 children; Mary Hall and 6 children; Sarah O. Bray and daughter.

Henry Stocks, wife and 4 children; William G. Mills and wife; Elizabeth Smith; Richard Mycock, wife and 6 children; Matthew Willey and wife; Sarah A. Tribe and 4 children; Mary Stekland and daughter; Charles Jennings, wife and child; Joseph Booth, wife and child; John Mather, wife and 2 children; Marjory Mather; Marjory Waterhouse; Arthur and Eliza Harris; George Crookston, wife and 7 children; Thomas Adamson; Charles Little; Robert Beck; Samuel Parks, wife and 4 children; Sarah Smith; Isabella Burton and 7 children; Samuel Rushford; Ellen Peeling; Ann Ovensari; George Wiseman; John Cottam and wife; Ellen Peeling and son; Peter Punter; Rebecca Wood and 4 children; James Drysdale and wife. John McFall; Eliza Hogg and 2 children; John Done, mother, wife and 2 children; Ann Robbins and 4 children; Mary Robbins; Sarah Broomhead and son; Jos. Lees; Samuel Bryson, wife and 4 children; Joseph Crooks, wife and 4 children; John Blackham, wife and 2 children; John Lees, wife and child; Harriet Knott and 3 children; David Micklejohn, wife and 5 children; Catherine McLane and 3 children; Benj. E. Broomhead.\*

NAMES OF INDEPENDENTS IN THIS COMPANY.

Milo Andrus, returning from mission; Henry Humphreys; Jane and Amelia Brown; John S. Fulmer, returning from mission; Ann Cash and daughter; Daniel A. Foster, mother, and 4 children, youngest dead; Margaret Entwistle.

\* after a name denotes that the person died on the plains.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ELDER P. O. HANSON'S ACCOUNT OF HIS MISSION TO DENMARK.

G. S. L. CITY, September 29, 1855.

On the 6th of October, 1849, I was appointed to take a mission to Denmark, under the direction of Elder E. Snow, one of the Twelve, and left this valley on the 20th. The company numbered 36, and 16 of us were missionaries to Europe. We made our way to Missouri river in seven weeks, and we were favored beyond of expectation.

One circumstance I must relate; as we were traveling along, about sixty miles west of Fort Laramie, a gun was fired from the hills on our right, and soon after we stopped on the bank of the river for nooning. We had but just unhitched our horses when we saw a considerable number of Indians making their way towards us at full speed of their horses, giving us barely time to form a line to cover the camp. This line fronted the Indians, and when they came within about two rods of us they halted; the young men shook out their priming and put in fresh, and shook their fists at us; but the old chiefs ordered them to be still, and began to make excuses, saying that when they heard the signal of the picket-guard they thought the Crows were coming, with whom they were at war.

We made them presents according to our ability, after which they invited brs. Taylor, L. Snow and Bolton to their camp, and went back. The invited brethren returned at night and told us that they had been treated very friendly.

We encamped on a creek, on the other side a trader and a few Indians were encamped; after midnight thirteen horses were stolen from that camp by the Crows. If we had not kept a strong guard we might have shared the same fate. We had but two or three stormy days, until the day on which we reached Old Fort Kearney. It snowed during the whole of that day right in our faces, and was the only real rough day that we had. After waiting two days for the river to become passable we crossed it on the ice, which broke under the hind wheels of our last wagon.

The brethren in Pottowattamie took us by land to St. Louis, where we arrived in about twenty days. Here I tarried four weeks, and went on the 11th of Feb. in company with Elder J. Toronto, to New Orleans in twelve days, where br. McKinsey labored faithfully to get a company of six Elders off, and we came and made the number eight. We left New Orleans on the 26th of Feb., and the mouth of the Mississippi on the 1st of March. Some of the brethren had never before seen a ship nor the sea.

We were six weeks crossing the sea. The first three weeks we had pleasant weather, but rather contrary winds; the last three weeks fair wind but very rough weather.

On the 10th of April, 1850, I sat my foot for the first time on the shore of England. On the 16th Elder Snow arrived per steamer. I received instructions and left for Glasgow on the 18th, and arrived there on the 19th.

The President of the conference took me to visit the nearest branches; I was warmly received in each place, preached to them and told them of things in the valley, which seemed to encourage them greatly. Having been comfortably clothed, I went to Edinburgh on the 29th where I tarried a few days, and went per steamer to Hull and from there in another steamer to Copenhagen, where I arrived on the 11th of May. It was early in the morning when I landed, and my feelings were very peculiar. It seemed as though every body looked sickly

and everything dark, until I found the house of an old friend and was very kindly received.

On the next day, Sunday, I went to Mr. Monster's meeting and had a conversation with him, and rejoiced in finding him about as near right as he could be without the Priesthood. He had very clear ideas of the Millennium, &c. His flock numbered about 200 in the city, and a few in the country. They were entirely independent of all other Baptists, and rather despised, wherefore I looked upon this sect as a preparatory work for the church of God in that country.

I wrote immediately to my President who rejoiced in my report, and told me to labor and make friends until he should come, which I did, and the first friends I made are now living in this city. Next Sabbath I went to speak to my father, but he withdrew, saying, that I was not his son but a disturber of the peace.

On the 14th of June Elder Snow arrived, accompanied by Elders Dykes and Forsgren. A few days after, we visited Mr. Monster and had an interesting interview with him. He also would come to us and rejoice like a child in learning the truth, until the time when we commenced baptizing some of his members, then he was overcome by the tempter and, little by little, became our enemy and sunk back into darkness.

On the 25, 27 and 28 of July there were great battles between the Danish and the Dutch, and the steamers brought 1500 wounded Danish soldiers to Copenhagen and about 3000 prisoners. On the 12th of August Prest. Snow baptized fifteen persons; these were the first, and I baptized some soon after. Meantime I was translating a pamphlet, entitled "the voice of Truth," for Prest. Snow, which was afterwards printed, and I think there have been about 1500 copies of it printed and sold.

I was sent to the head man for all church and school affairs. He was a good man, and no friend to the priests. The last time I went to his office to get an answer whether we might preach, organize &c., or not, he said "hold your meetings in the name of God, and if you are careful none can forbid you." At this time we had organized the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

From this time, and during the whole coming winter, I was steady at work with my President preparing the manuscript of the Book of Mormon for the press, &c., &c. This was a heavy work for him and me, more so as we had to work nights for the sake of being alone. During the winter many were added to the church.

In the summer of 1851 I was sent on a mission to a little city in Jutland, called Frederica, which the year previous had witnessed a great battle. I found the people very indifferent, excepting a few. I baptized two, and was called back to Copenhagen and sent from there to Allburg, from which place Elder Dykes and the Prest. of the Branch had fled to save themselves from the mob. I got there after a very rough deck-passage of 150 miles, collected the saints secretly, cheered them up, ordained some and returned to head quarters with the expectation of going right off to Iceland, but as the captain of the vessel had found out that I was a 'Mormon' missionary he refused taking me on board.

I returned again to Allburg and visited the branches in the country round about, until I was called back to Copenhagen and set to translating the History of Joseph Smith. In the fall we commenced translating and printing the book of Doctrine and Covenants, and a better time I never have experienced in my life although we labored most of the night. This was finished early in 1852, and soon after Prest. Snow started for home with the blessings of the saints for what he had done for their country.

Directly after his departure we were persecuted severely by some wicked apostates; this however did good to the honest Saints. Soon after this Elder Willard Snow was appointed to preside over that mission, and arrived there on the 26th of April. Before Prest. E. Snow left, he had established a regular office, issued a pamphlet in Swedish entitled "A voice from the land of Zion," a Hymn book, and started a periodical, the "Scandinavian Star."

I was married and lived in the office, and br. Willard Snow came and took up his abode with us. Before dark he sang two hymns and wished that they could be translated; his wish so inspired me that I translated them right off, and he practised singing them and soon knew them by heart. Under his Presidency I had much to do in the office, as well as in councils, &c., for the work increased greatly, not only in Denmark but in Sweden and Norway, notwithstanding the brethren had to encounter much persecution and imprisonment.

In the month of August 1853 he was taken ill and died under my hands. This and other scenes of a trying nature caused me great sorrow and wore down my constitution; at the same time I was astonished to see the hand of the Almighty in comforting and strengthening me from time to time, so that I never was disabled from performing my labors.

My next president was Elder John Van Cott, and the third time I had to be the interpreter, and at the same time the work increased all around, and the only help I had turned away from the faith and even tried to make war against me, causing me and my president much grief; but the grace of God was sufficient, and another year run around nicely till my mission was finished and I was called to take charge of a large company of emigrating saints in crossing the great waters.

In this I also was obliged to acknowledge the hand of the Lord. We shipped about 450 souls on board of a Swedish steamer, with not room enough for all to lie down at once, and started for England on the 22nd of November 1851, but were forced to seek shelter in a seaport on the coast of Norway, and when trying a second time were forced back and could not even get in there, but had to run clear back to Denmark; and the third time we were forced to turn about and put for Norway. Notwithstanding all this, the saints did not murmur but called on the Lord and praised his holy name, and when He saw that they were contented, He changed the wind suddenly, and we went on our way to England rejoicing.

Thus our journeying from Denmark to England cost a whole month and many dollars extra, instead of four days without extra expense. The voyage across the Atlantic was made in six weeks, and twelve were buried in the sea. Going up the rivers we were much blessed