

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NUMBER 13.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1857.

VOLUME VII.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 97.—Poetry: I never see the like—History of Joseph Smith.  
PAGE 98.—History of Joseph Smith, continued—A Shrewd Boy.  
PAGE 99.—Discourse by Elder Wm. G. Mills, May 10, 1857.  
PAGE 100.—Elder Mills' Discourse, concluded—Discourse by Bishop E. D. Woolley, May 17.  
PAGE 101.—Bishop Woolley's Discourse, concluded—Editorial: Eastern Mail—A Rumbling in the Lower World—Arrivals—Chinese Sugar Cane Seed—Eastern Mail—Sketch of Trip North—Indian Disturbance.—Correspondence—Meteorological—Idolatry—Items—Acts—Memorials.  
PAGE 102.—Poetry: There is something still to cheer us.—Wonderful Escape from an Austrian State Prison.  
PAGE 103.—Wonderful Escape, concluded—Simplicity of English Dress—Sagacity of Dogs—Fremont Toast—German Dream—Adventures.  
PAGE 104.—Brief History of Calcutta—Married—Died—New Advertisements.

## I NEVER SEE THE LIKE.

BY W. W. PHELPS.

There is nothing like the Mormons,  
For they go to God's command,  
And they scale the highest mountains,  
And they compass sea and land.

CHORUS:

So they cope with every nation,  
And the Christian canons spike,  
For the power of God is with them:  
O, I never see the like!

Where the eagle spreads his pinions  
And the gilded Christians boast,  
There the Mormon Elder teaches  
What the gentiles dread the most.

CHORUS: So they cope, &c.

Where the British lion treadeth  
With the fabled unicorn,  
There the Mormon Elder reasons  
For the resurrection morn.

CHORUS: So they cope, &c.

Where the heathen gropes in darkness,  
In the "scarlet lady's" ward,  
There the Mormon Elder, meekly,  
Lights the candle of the Lord.

CHORUS: So they cope, &c.

And they bring the rescued captives  
To the Zion harvest bowers;  
Yea, in hand carts see them coming  
To this goodly land of ours.

CHORUS: So they cope, &c.

Light and glory to the Mormons,  
Like the yonder, brilliant sun,  
With their fountains never measured,  
Shining for more worlds than one.

CHORUS:

So they cope with every nation,  
And the Christian canons spike,  
For the power of God is with them:  
O, I never see the like!

[Copyright Secured.]

## HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

FEBRUARY, 1844.

Saturday, 17.—I wrote the following article:—

### "PACIFIC INNUENDO.

The very candid, pacific, and highly creditable advice, which Governor Ford has done himself the honor to address to 'the citizens of Hancock county, 'Mormons and all,' and which appears in the 'Warsaw Signal,' of the 14th inst., is, like the balm of Gilead, well calculated to ease the pain, which has troubled the heads and hearts of the Carthaginians, Warsawians, and other over jealous bodies for *weal and wo*.

It certainly must be admitted, on all hands, that Governor Ford has exalted himself as a mediator, patriot, lawyer, governor, peace-maker, and friend of all; not only to magnify the law and make it honorable, but also in pointing out the *path of peace*.

Such is what the Latter Day Saints have ever sought at the hands of those in authority; and with an approving conscience, clear as the crystal spring; and with a laudable intention, warm as the summer zephyr, and with a charitable prayer, mellow as the morning dew, it is now our highest consolation to hope that all difficulties will cease; and give way to reason, sense, peace and good will.

The Saints, if they will be humble and wise, can now *practice* what they *preach*, and soften by good examples, rather than harden by a distant course of conduct, the hearts of the people.

For general information it may be well to say that there has never been any cause for alarm as to the Latter Day Saints. The legislature of Illinois granted a liberal charter for the city of Nauvoo; and let every honest man in the Union, who has any knowledge of her, say whether she has not flourished beyond the most sanguine anticipations of all; and while they witness her growing glory, let them solemnly testify whether Nauvoo has *wilfully injured* the country, county, or a single individual *one cent*.

With the strictest scrutiny publish the facts whether a particle of law has been evaded or broken: virtue and innocence need no artificial covering. Political views and party distinctions never should disturb the harmony of so-

ciety; and when the whole truth comes before a virtuous people, we are willing to abide the issue.

We will here refer to the *three late dismissals*, upon writs of habeas corpus, of Joseph Smith, when arrested under the requisitions of Missouri.

The first, in June, 1841, was tried at Monmouth, before Judge Douglas, of the fifth judicial circuit; and as no exceptions have been taken to that decision, by this State or Missouri, but Missouri had previously entered a *nolle prosequi* on all the old indictments against the Mormons in the difficulties of 1838, it is taken and granted that *that decision was just!*

The second, in December, 1842, was tried at Springfield before Judge Pope in the U. S. District Court; and from that honorable discharge, as no exceptions from any source have been made to those proceedings, it follows as a matter of course, that *that decision was just!!*

And the third, in July, 1843, was tried at the city of Nauvoo, before the municipal court of said city; and as no exceptions to that discharge have been taken, and as the Governor says there is 'evidence on the other side to shew that the sheriff of Lee county *voluntarily* carried Mr. Reynolds (who had Mr. Smith in custody) to the city of Nauvoo, without any coercion on the part of any one,' it must be admitted that *that decision was just!!!*

But is any man still unconvinced of the justice of these strictures relative to the two last cases, let the astounding fact go forth, that *Orin Porter Rockwell*, who Boggs swore was the principal in his assassination, and as accessory to which Mr. Smith was arrested, *has returned home, 'clear of that sin.'* In fact, there was not a witness to get up an indictment against him.

The Messrs. Averys, who were unlawfully transported out of this State, have returned to their families in peace, and there seems to be no ground for contention, no cause for jealousy, and no excuse for a surmise that any man, woman, or child, will suffer the least inconvenience from General Smith, the charter of Nauvoo; the city of Nauvoo, or even any of her citizens.

There is nothing for a bone of contention! even those ordinances which appeared to excite the feeling of some people, have recently been *repealed*—so that, if the 'intelligent' inhabitants of Hancock county want peace, want to abide by the Governor's advice, want to have a character abroad grow out of their character at home, and really mean to follow the Savior's golden rule, '*To do unto others as they would wish others to do unto them.*' They will be still now, and let their own works praise them in the gates of justice, and in the eyes of the surrounding world. Wise men ought to have understanding enough to conquer men with kindness.

'A soft answer turns away wrath,' says the wise man, and it will be greatly to the credit of the Latter Day Saints to shew the love of God, by now kindly treating those who may have, in an unconscious moment, done them wrong; for truly said Jesus, '*Pray for thine enemies.*'

Humanity towards all, reason and refinement to enforce virtue, and good for evil, are so eminently designed to cure more disorders of society than an appeal to 'arms,' or even *argument* untempered with *friendship*, and the 'one thing needful,' that no vision for the future, guideboard for the distant, or expositor for the present, need trouble any one with what he ought to do.

His own good, his family's good, his neighbor's good, his country's good, and all good, seem to whisper to every person; the Governor has told you what to do; *now do it.*

The Constitution expects every man to do his duty, and when he fails the law urges him; or should he do too much, the same master rebukes him.

Should reason, liberty, law, light, and philanthropy now guide the destinies of Hancock county with as much sincerity as has been manifested for her notoriety, or welfare; there can be no doubt that peace, prosperity, and happiness will prevail, and that future generations, as well as the present one, will call Governor Ford A PEACE MAKER.—The Latter Day Saints will, at all events, and profit by the instruction; and call upon honest men to help them cherish all the love, all the friendship, all the courtesy, all the kindly feelings, and all the generosity that ought to characterize *clever people*, in a clever neighborhood, and leave candid men to judge which tree exhibits the best fruit, the one with the most clubs and sticks thrown into its boughs, and the grass trodden down under it, or the one with no sticks in it, some dead limbs, and rank grass growing under it; for by their signs ye can know their fruit, and by the fruit ye know the trees.

Our motto then, is *peace with all*. If we have joy in the love of God, let us try to give a reason of that joy, which all the world cannot gainsay or resist. And may be, like, as when Paul started with recommendations to Damascus, to persecute the Saints, some one who has raised his hand against us with letters to men in high places, may see a light at noon-day, above the brightness of the sun, and hear the voice of Jesus saying, '*It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.*'

Intelligence is sometimes the messenger of safety, and willing to aid the Governor in his laudable endeavors to cultivate peace and honor the laws, believing that very few of the citizens of Hancock county will be found in the negative of such a goodly course; and considering his views a kind of manifesto, or olive leaf, which shews that there is rest for the soles of the Saint's feet, we give it a place in the Neighbor, wishing it God speed, and saying, *God bless good men and good measures*, and as Nauvoo has been, so it will continue to be, a good city, affording a good market to a good country, and let those who do not mean to try the way of transgressors, say *Amen.*"

The High Council met and settled several cases of difficulty betwixt brethren.

The Anti-Mormons held a convention at Carthage, the object being to devise ways and means of expelling the Saints from the State. Among other resolutions was one appointing the 9th March next as a day of *fasting and prayer*, wherein the *pious* of all orders are requested to pray to Almighty God that he would speedily bring the false prophet, Joseph Smith, to deep repentance, or that he will make a public example of him and his leading accomplices.

The ice broke up in the river.

Sunday, 18.—Beautiful day. South west wind.

A very large assembly of the Saints met at the stand near the Temple, when I preached a lengthy discourse.

Four p.m., went to my office with Hyrum and two gentlemen from St. Louis. Heard Dr. Richards read my correspondence with Senator Calhoun, and Phelps read my "views of the powers and policy of the General Government."

At 7 attended prayer meeting in the Assembly Room.

Monday, 19.—At 9 a.m., went to my office with Dr. Bernhisel, who proposed some alterations in my views of the Government; Phelps read the same, and the doctor seemed better pleased with it than before.

"To the Editor of the Neighbor:—

Sir:—I wish to say to you, as there seems to be a prospect of peace, that it will be more love-like, God-like, and man-like, to say nothing about the 'Warsaw Signal.'

If the editor breathes out that old sulphureous blast, let him go and besmear his reputation, and the reputation of those that uphold him, with soot and dirt; but as for us, and all honest men, we will 'act well our part, for there the honor lies.'

We will honor the advice of Governor Ford, cultivate peace and friendship with all, mind our own business, and come off with flying colors, respected, because in respecting others, we respect ourselves.

Respectfully, I am,

JOSEPH SMITH."

A conference was held in Halifax, Halifax co., Nova Scotia, Elder Robert Dickson, president. Two branches were represented, consisting of 30 members, 3 elders, 1 priest, 1 teacher, and 2 deacons.

The wild geese commenced flying north.

Tuesday, 20.—At 10 a.m., went to my office, where the Twelve Apostles and some others met in council with brothers Mitchell Curtis and Stephen Curtis, who left the Pinery on Black River 1st of January; they were sent by Lyman Wight and Bishop Miller to know whether Lyman should preach to the Indians, the Menominees and Chippeways having requested it.

The Chippeways had given brother Wight some wampum as a token of peace, and the brethren had given them half a barrel of flour and an ox to keep the Indians from starving; and Wight had gone through to Green Bay with them, to make a road.

I told them to tell bro. Wight I had no counsel to give him on the subject; he is there on his own ground, and must act on his own responsibility, and do what he thinks best in relation to the Indians, understanding the laws and nature of the subject as well as I can here, and he shall never be brought into difficulty about it by us.

I instructed the Twelve Apostles to sent out a delegation and investigate the locations of California and Oregon, and hunt out a good location, where we can remove to after the Temple is completed, and where we can build a city in a day, and have a government of our own; get up into the mountains, where the devil cannot dig us out, and live in a healthy climate, where we can live as old as we have a mind to.

Warm. The ice floating down the river.

A meeting of the citizens of Hancock county was held at the court-house in Carthage. Passed a resolution that the 2nd Saturday of March be appointed for a general wolf hunt, being the same day selected by the convention of the 17th inst. for a day of fasting and prayer for my destruction.

Wednesday, 21.—The Rev. Mr. De Wolfe, Episcopalian, lectured in the Assembly Room in the evening. I attended, and after the sermon, at his request, spoke to the people, showing them, that to get salvation we must not only do some things, but every thing which God has commanded. Men may preach and practice every thing except those things which God commands us to do, and will be damned

at last; we may tithe mint and rue, and all manner of herbs, and still not obey the commandments of God, the object with me is to obey and teach others to obey God, in just what he tells us to do. It mattereth not whether the principle is popular or unpopular, I will always maintain a true principle, even if I stand alone in it.

My Pacific Innuendo, written on the 17th inst., appeared in the Neighbor of to-day, in connection with Gov. Ford's letter of the 29th January.

Ice left the west bank of the river, opposite the lower brick house.

Very warm and pleasant.

Council of the Twelve met in my office: I insert the minutes:—

"At a meeting of the Twelve, at the Mayor's office, Nauvoo, February 21, 1844, 7 o'clock, p.m., B. Young, Parley P. Pratt, O. Pratt, W. Woodruff, J. Taylor, Geo. A. Smith, W. Richards, and four others being present, called by previous notice, by instruction of President Joseph Smith on the 20th inst., for the purpose of selecting a company to explore Oregon and California, and select a site for a new city for the Saints.

Jonathan Dunham, Phinehas H. Young, David D. Yearsley, and David Fullmer volunteered to go, and Alphonzo Young, James Emmett, George D. Watt, and Daniel Spencer were requested to go.

Voted the above persons be notified to meet with the council on Friday evening next at the Assembly Room.

WILLARD RICHARDS, Clerk."

Thursday, 22.—At home.

Ice continues to run in the river. Very pleasant, cool nights.

Friday, 23.—W. W. Phelps received a letter from John Whitmer in relation to certain records, and a book containing some of the early history of the Church, which had been written by my clerks, and was church property, and which had been fraudulently detained from my possession by John Whitmer, to which Dr. Richards replied.

Met with the Twelve in the Assembly Room, concerning the Oregon and California exploring expedition, Hyrum and Sydney present. I told them I wanted an exploration of all that mountain country; perhaps it would be best to go direct to Santa Fe. "Send 25 men; let them preach the gospel wherever they go. Let that man go that can raise \$500, a good horse and mule, a double barrel gun, one barrel rifle and the other smooth bore, a saddle and bridle, a pair of revolving pistols, bowie knife, and a good sabre. Appoint a leader, and let him beat up for volunteers. I want every man that goes to be a king and a priest; when he gets on the mountains, he may want to talk with his God; when with the savage nations have power to govern, &c. If we don't get volunteers, wait till after the election."

Geo. D. Watt said, "Gentlemen, I shall go."

Samuel Bent volunteered.

Joseph A. Kelting, do.

David Fullmer, do.

James Emmett, do.

Daniel Spencer, do.

Samuel Rolfe, do.

Daniel Avery, do.

Saml. W. Richards, do.

Saturday, 24.—At home; had an interview with bro. Phelps at 9 o'clock.

Seth Palmer, Amos Fielding, Charles Shumway and John S. Fulmer volunteered to go to Oregon and California.

Fifteen hundred copies of my "Views" out of press.

Very pleasant the past two weeks; the pleasantest February I ever saw.

President Young went to Knowlton's settlement on Bear Creek, and preached.

Sunday, 25.—I preached at the Temple Block. Hyrum also preached.

Evening I attended prayer-meeting in the Assembly Room. We prayed that "Gen. Smith's views of the powers and policy of the United States" might be spread far and wide, and be the means of opening the hearts of the people. I gave some important instructions, and prophesied that within five years we should be out of the power of our old enemies, whether they were apostates or of the world, and told the brethren to record it, that when it comes to pass they need not say they had forgotten the saying.

Some rain in the evening, cloudy and foggy.

Monday, 26.—At home, a cold wind from the north. Rainy, dull day.

In the afternoon held court at the Mansion, City of Nauvoo vs. Orsinus. F. Bostwick, on complaint of Hyrum Smith, for slanderous language concerning him and certain females of Nauvoo. Bostwick was fined \$50.00 and costs. Francis M. Higbee, his attorney, gave notice he should appeal to the municipal court, and then to the circuit court. I told Higbee what I thought of him for trying to carry such a suit to Carthage; it was to stir up the mob, and bring them upon us.

Prayer meeting in the Assembly Room in the afternoon. My uncle John Smith and lady were present, were anointed and received blessings, and in the evening Father Morley was also blessed.

Ira S. Miles volunteered to join the mountain exploring expedition.

Tuesday, 27.—At home. Cool and clear; river clear of ice.