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## The Indians - Lehi and His Family Continue Their Journey

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**Abstract:** Believes that “all the Indians in North and South America, and the inhabitants of some of the islands in the Pacific Ocean, are descendants of [the Lehite] family, who came away from Jerusalem about 2,400 years” ago.

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bedsteads on each side of it, and a narrow pathway in the middle between them. There were two and three boys in each of the beds. This was like a new world to little George, and he began to reckon on plenty of play and fun, and wondered if his marbles and his halfpenny, which the kind lady had given him, were still in his pocket.

In a little while all the boys who were laying upon the beds in the narrow room were awake, but instead of their jumping out of bed, and pulling the bed clothes about, and throwing the pillows and their clothing at each other, and shouting and making a great noise, they lay still, and did not speak to each other above a whisper. Little George began to get up, but his bed-fellow caught him by the shirt sleeve, and said, "Don't get up yet, little boy, for if you do the old nurse will put you in the dark room to sleep, and make the boys throw water on you in the bath room." Little George crept under the bed clothes again, wondering greatly at what had been told him, for he had been used to get up when he awoke, and go to his play without any one to hinder him.

By and by a cross-looking, aged lady entered through a door at one end of the room, and by a motion of her hand fifty or sixty boys at once got out of the beds on each side of the large room, and began to put on their clothes without saying a word. To see so many boys dressing themselves without saying a word, made little George stand and stare at them with astonishment. There were boys of nearly all ages and sizes, some were cripples, and some were sickly, but the greater number of them were healthy and active boys.

I will not detain you any longer at this time, but another time I will continue the history of little George.

UNCLE GEORGE.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

[For the Juvenile Instructor.]

## The Indians.



LEHI AND HIS FAMILY CONTINUE THEIR JOURNEY.

AFTER the return of Nephi and his brothers, with Ishmael and his family, and Zoram, from Jerusalem to where Lehi was camped, by the Red Sea, they appear to have rested there for some little time, living in their tents. During the time of their sojourn there Nephi had a most glorious and important vision, in which he saw all that would befall his people, as well as many other nations, both in Europe and America, down to the end of time. It would be very interesting to you to read it, or get some one to read and explain it to you, as it tells you of some things yet to take place in the world. While here, also, Nephi, Laman, Lemuel and Zoram each married one of Ishmael's daughters.

After a time the Lord commanded Lehi to con-

tinue his journey, and on going out of his tent the next morning, to his great surprise he found upon the ground a brass ball, very curiously made, with two spindles inside it, which they could see, one of which pointed the way they were to travel. They, therefore, packed up their tents, what provisions they had left, seeds, etc., and continued their journey, traveling near the borders of the Red Sea, hunting wild beasts by the way for food, killing them with the bows and arrows and slings which they had brought with them, for guns and gunpowder had not been invented then.

One day, when he was out hunting, Nephi happened to break his bow, which was, most likely, made of steel, and his brothers' bows were also spoiled, so that they could get no meat to eat. At this his brothers and their families became very angry with him, and even his father Lehi. But Nephi soon made another bow of wood and succeeded in killing plenty of wild animals for food.

After they had journeyed for many days they camped at a place they called Nahom, to rest themselves and recruit their animals, and while there Ishmael died and was buried. Ishmael's daughters mourned exceedingly for their father, and, in their despondency, complained bitterly about the hardships and privations they had endured since they left Jerusalem. Laman, ever ungrateful, discontented and ready for mischief, proposed to Lemuel and Ishmael's sons, to kill his father Lehi and his brother Nephi, and then to return to Jerusalem. But God again interfered and preserved the lives of Lehi and Nephi, chastening Laman and his associates in wickedness until they became humble and repented of the evil they intended to do.

They then resumed their journey, taking an eastward course, and continued traveling in this direction—stopping at intervals for rest and to hunt for food—for eight years when they came to the sea shore, and pitched their tents in a place they called Bountiful, because there was so much fruit growing there. After they had been there for some time the Lord spoke to Nephi and instructed him how to build a ship, or vessel, in which they could all cross the ocean to the promised land, which we now call America. At first his brothers laughed at him and called him a conceited fool for thinking he could build a ship when he had never learned the trade, had so few tools to work with, and so little assistance, and they again tried to kill their brother Nephi by drowning him in the sea. But God was Nephi's friend, and He gave Laman, and the rest who were seeking to kill Nephi, such a shock and shaking of His power, that the wicked cowards became terribly afraid and were about to fall down at Nephi's feet and worship him. But Nephi told them to worship God and obey His commandments and to honor their father and mother instead of grieving them and plotting against them as they had done. So they now consented to help to build the ship, and behaved themselves pretty well for a time; but they seem to have been a very cruel, wicked, bloodthirsty set of men, and their descendants, the Indians, are like them, which is quite natural. You know that locust trees will not bear peaches, nor will apples grow on pine trees, neither is a very bad man likely to have good children. Notwithstanding Laman and Lemuel made so many promises to be good, they as often forgot them, were ungrateful to God, and rebellious and cruel towards their brother, as we have seen and shall learn in the course of our story.

Nephi went very often up into a mountain close by, to pray to God and receive instructions from him how to build the ship; there the Lord showed and taught him a great many things, so that his brothers were astonished at the wisdom he manifested. They all worked diligently, and in due time the ship was completed; then they all had a time of rejoicing and thanksgiving, worshipping the Lord, and making ready to embark in their ship upon the great ocean.

[For the Juvenile Instructor.]

APRIL.

APRIL is the fourth month of the year, according to the common computation. It has thirty days. The name is derived from the Latin word *Aperio*, which means, I open, because the earth in this month begins to open her bosom for the production of vegetation. How pleasant it is, after the long, dreary winter has passed, and the snow that covered the face of nature is melted, to see the beautiful little green shoots springing out of the earth, and the flower buds beginning to open! Everything seems to rejoice. The green grass springs up; the trees begin to put forth their leaves; the sun shines out with genial warmth; while occasional showers of rain help to forward the springing vegetation. The earth seems to have awakened from a long sleep; the hum of insects begins to be heard, with the croaking of the toads as the evening comes. Everything around us is busy, in the sphere in which the great Creator has placed it, and we should draw a lesson from all we hear and see. Childhood is the spring of life; morning is the spring of day; and as our little readers rise from their beds, and look out on the beautiful earth, their hearts should be filled with thanks to God who has preserved them through the night, as He has preserved the earth through the night of winter from which it is just awakening. They too should be busy in doing good.

## Correspondence.

FILLMORE CITY, March 22d, 1868.

Editor Juvenile Instructor:

DEAR BROTHER—I have received four numbers of your valuable little sheet for the young, and I esteem it very highly. The articles written are simple, instructive, and withal very interesting, and I consider it fills an important niche in juvenile literature, and I hope it will win its way into the affections of the juvenile portion of our community, as it is well calculated to enrich their minds with good ideas, and improve their taste for reading, which will pave the way to usefulness and eminence.

It was a grand idea to publish something specially for the young, as their education should be our constant study, expecting, as we do, that upon them will devolve the responsibility of bearing off the kingdom of God in spite of every opposing power—a work which will require not only superior natural endowments, but a proper education under the influence of God's Spirit which will develop them in all their strength, and give them a proper direction.

May God bless the noble enterprise.

Very Respectfully Yours,

JOHN KELLY.

THE RIDDLER.

The Answer to the Riddle in No. 5, is Juvenile Instructor.

The following have answered correctly:—Ariannah Meham; Cynthia Porter; Amelia E. Shipley; Andrew A. Cahoon; Mary De la Mare; Serge Stenhouse.

## CHARADE.

I am composed of 15 letters.  
 My 12, 11, 5, 7 is a bird.  
 My 1, 6, 13 is an abbreviated name.  
 My 10, 14, 8, 15 is a luminary.  
 My 13, 11, 15, 1, 2 is a division of time.  
 My 10, 5, 12, 13, 8, 15 is the name of an ancient prophet.  
 My 9, 6, 11, 1 is a part of the human form.  
 My 4, 14, 8, 7 is often a medium of instruction.  
 My 2, 3, 4, 12, 5, 15 is the name of a place mentioned in the Bible where a King of Judah reigned seven years and six months.  
 My whole is received and rejected, revered and ridiculed, believed and despised, yet of inestimable value to mankind.

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