

of God will flow upon us; and our knowledge will increase, and all the light and intelligence that we desire from God will be poured out upon us; and our means will increase, and our substance will be blessed unto us. But if we adopt the other principle, although men do it from covetousness, it is the identical way to become poor. The Prophet said the liberal deviseth liberal things, and by his liberality he shall stand. This is the truth; it has been so among all generations, and with this people from the beginning.

It was customary before we entered this Church to hear a great deal of text preaching. The learned ministers would

select a text or passage of Scripture, measure it by a theological rule, divide it into heads, and then preach from it, preaching about every thing in the world but the thing in the text. After they had gone through this kind of manœuvring long enough, they would then appeal to the congregation to know if they had not preached to them the doctrine laid down in the text. Well, if I have preached from the text, excuse me.

I will close my remarks with the old-fashioned appeal, and if I have not preached the doctrines contained in the text, let me advise my friends to give heed to those doctrines anyhow.

## History of Joseph Smith.

(Continued from page 88.)

[April, 1839.]

Brothers Kimball and Turley called on Judge King, who was mad at their having reported the case to the Governor; and, said he, "I could have done all the business for you properly, if you had come to me; and I would have signed the petition for all except Joe, and he is not fit to live." I bid brothers Kimball and Turley to be of good cheer, "for we shall be delivered; but no arm but God can deliver us now. Tell the brethren to be of good cheer, and get the Saints away as fast as possible."

Brothers Kimball and Turley were not permitted to enter the prison, and all the communication we had with them was through the grate of the dungeon. The brethren left Liberty on their return to Far West.

Friday, 5th. Brothers Kimball and Turley arrived at Far West.

This day, a company of about fifty men in Davis County swore that they would never eat or drink, until they had murdered Joe Smith. Their captain, William Bowman, swore, in the presence of Theodore Turley, that he would "never eat or drink, after he had seen Joe Smith, until he had murdered him." Also eight men—Captain Bogart, who was the County Judge, Dr. Laffity, John Whitmer, and five others, came into the committee room, and presented to Theodore Turley the

paper concerning the Revelation of July 8, 1838, to Joseph Smith, that the Twelve were to take their leave at the building of Far West, on the twenty-sixth of April, to go to the Isles of the sea, and then asked him to read it. Turley said, "Gentlemen, I am well acquainted with it." They said, "Then you, as a rational man, will give up Joseph Smith being a Prophet and an inspired man, now he and the Twelve are scattered all over creation; let them come here if they dare; if they do, they will be murdered. As that Revelation cannot be fulfilled, you will now give up your faith."

Turley jumped up and said, "In the name of God, that Revelation will be fulfilled." They laughed him to scorn. John Whitmer hung down his head. They said, "If they (the Twelve) come, they will get murdered; they dare not come to take their leave here; that is like all the rest of Joe Smith's damned prophecies." They commenced on Turley and said, he had better do as John Corryll has done; "he is going to publish a book called 'Mormonism fairly delineated;' he is a sensible man, and you had better assist him."

Turley said, "Gentlemen, I presume there are men here who have heard Corryll say, 'Mormonism' was true, Joseph Smith was a Prophet, and inspired of God, &c. I now call upon you, John



Whitmer: you say Corrill is a moral and good man; do you believe him, when he says the Book of Mormon is true, or when it is not true? There are many things published that they say is true, and again turn round and say it is false." Whitmer asked, "Do you hint at me?" Turley replied, "If the cap fits you, wear it; all I know, you have published to the world that an angel did present those plates to Joseph Smith." Whitmer replied, "I now say, I handled those plates; there was fine engravings on both sides. I handled them;" and he described how they were hung, and "they were shown to me by a supernatural power;" he acknowledged all.

Turley asked him, "why the translation is not now here." He said, "I cannot read it, and I do not know whether it is true or not." Whitmer testified all this in the presence of eight men.

The committee met, and brother W. Huntington made report of his journey to Liberty on business of committee.

The subject of providing some clothing for the prisoners at Richmond was discussed, and the propriety of sending two brethren to Liberty, to make sales of some lands, was taken up, and Elders H. G. Sherwood and T. Turley were appointed.

A bill of clothing for the Richmond prisoners having been made up, was presented and given to those appointed to go to Liberty, that they might procure the goods on the sales of land.

Saturday, April 6th. Judge King, evidently fearing a change of venue, or some movement on our part to escape his unhallowed persecution, (and most probably expecting that we would be murdered on the way,) hurried myself and fellow prisoners off to Daviess County, under a guard of about ten men, commanded by Samuel Tillery, Deputy Jailer of Clay County. We were promised that we should go through Far West, which was directly on our route, which our friends at that place knew, and expected us; but instead of fulfilling their promise, they took us round the city, and out of the direct course eighteen miles; far from habitations, where every opportunity presented for a general massacre.

This evening the committee met in council. Prayer by Elder Kimball. The business of the Council, being the order of the leaders of the Daviess mob, delivered

this day to the Saints in this County, to leave before Friday next.

Resolved: To hire all the teams that can be hired, to move the families of the Saints out of the county, to Tenny's Grove.

Resolved: To send H. G. Sherwood immediately to Illinois for assistance from the Saints there, in teams, &c.

The mission of Elders Sherwood and Turley to Liberty was deferred for the present.

Sunday, April 7th. The committee met in council at brother Turley's. Brother Erastus Snow made a report of his visit to the Judges at Jefferson. A letter from the prisoners at Liberty was read, and Daniel Shearer and H. C. Kimball were appointed to see Mr. Hughes and get him to go to Daviess, and tend the sitting of the Court there.

We continued our travels across the prairie, while the brethren at Far West, anxious for our welfare, gave a man thirty dollars to convey a letter to us at Daviess County, and return an answer.

Monday, 8th. After a tedious journey, for our long confinement had enfeebled our bodily powers, we arrived in Daviess County, about a mile from Gallatin, where we were delivered into the hands of William Morgan, Sheriff of Daviess County, with his guard, William Bowman, John Brassfield, and John Pogue. The Liberty guard returned immediately, but became divided, or got lost on their way; and a part of them arrived in Far West after dark, and got caught in the fence; and calling for help. Elder Markham went to their assistance and took them to the tavern. From them he got a letter I had written to the committee, informing them of our arrival at Daviess.

Tuesday, 9th. Our trial commenced before a drunken grand jury; Austin A. King presiding judge, as drunk as the jury; for they were all drunk together.

Elder Stephen Markham had been despatched by the committee to visit us, and bring a hundred dollars that was sent by Elder Kimball, as we were destitute of means at that time; and leaving Far West this morning, and swimming several streams, he arrived among us in the afternoon, and spent the evening in our company. Brother Markham brought us a written copy of a statute which had passed the Legislature, giving us the privilege of a change of venue on our own affidavit.



Judge Morin arrived from Mill Port, and was favourable to our escape from the persecution we were enduring, and spent the evening with us in prison, and we had as pleasant a time as such circumstances would permit, for we were as happy as the happiest; the Spirit buoyed us above our trials, and we rejoiced in each other's society.

Wednesday, 10th, was spent in the examination of witnesses before the grand jury. Dr. Sampson Avard was one of the witnesses. Brother Markham was not permitted to give his testimony.

Our guard went home, and Colonel William P. Peniston, Blakely, and others, took their place.

(To be continued.)

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## The Latter-day Saints' Millennial Star.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1855.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—*Deseret*.—The December mail arrived from Great Salt Lake City, on the 31st January, bringing a goodly number of letters, and files of the *Deseret News* for November 9, 16, 23, and 30, from which we glean the following items.

The erection of the large new Bowery was rapidly progressing. The last train of the season, belonging to J. M. Horner and Co., and consisting of 18 wagons, loaded with goods, arrived on the 7th instant.

Brother Dimick B. Huntington, Indian Interpreter for Colonel Steptoe, in a late trip to Fillmore, talked with the Indians in the neighbourhood of Nephi, Manti, and Fillmore, and gave them much good instruction. They appeared friendly and well disposed, and it is probable they will all be peaceable, at least during the winter. Captain Walker, with a part of his band, passed through Iron County, on their way South.

The crops throughout the Territory, notwithstanding some loss from hail and grasshoppers, were amply abundant, and generally believed to be stored in a safe and proper manner, much of the wheat being thrashed. On the 23rd November, wheat was rating from \$1,30 to \$1,50 per bushel; potatoes, 75 cents; oats, \$1,75; and other produce in proportion.

The Mayor and Council of Great Salt Lake City had repealed all licenses for selling beer and intoxicating drinks, and both the Church authorities and the great body of the people were determined to sustain the city authorities, in putting down this traffic altogether.

Elder C. C. Rich, from San Bernardino, George Q. Cannon, who had been on a mission to the Sandwich Islands, and others, arrived in Great Salt Lake City, on the 28th November.

It is rumoured that Adams and Co. are about to start a regular express from San Francisco to St. Louis, by way of Great Salt Lake City. They expect to transmit news from New York to San Francisco in from 15 to 20 days, thus making the time from 5 to 10 days less than by the Panama route.

We quote the following from the *News*—"Colonel Steptoe, Lieutenants Mowry, Allston, and Tyler, U. S. A., Chief Justice Kinney, U. S. District Attorney Holman, with a part of Lieutenant Allston's company of Dragoons, and part of Lieutenant Mowry's company of Rifles, left this city, October 12th, on a tour south. They