

At 10 a.m. the marshal went up on the hill to arrest Augustine Spencer for an assault on his brother, Orson Spencer, in his own house. Robert D. Foster, Charles Foster and Chauncey L. Higbee came down. Charles Foster drew a pistol, pointed towards me and threatened to shoot while standing on the steps of my office. I ordered him to be arrested and the pistol taken from him, when a struggle ensued, in which Charles Foster, Robert D. Foster and Chauncey L. Higbee resisted, and I ordered them to be arrested also, and I as the mayor ordered the policemen to be called; then went on to try Augustine Spencer, he was fined \$100 and required to give bonds in \$100 to keep the peace for six months. He appealed the case at once to the municipal court.

Robert D. Foster, Chauncey L. Higbee, and Charles Foster were also tried for resisting the authorities of the city.

O. P. Rockwell sworn.

Marshal John P. Greene sworn: Said Dr. Foster swore by God that he would not assist the marshal, and swore by God they would see the mayor in hell before they would go; and that Charles Foster drew a pistol and presented at the mayor, which was being wrested from him when Dr. R. D. Foster interfered. Charles Foster and Chauncey L. Higbee said they would be God damned if they would not shoot the mayor; they breathed out many hard threatenings and menacing sayings. They said they would consider themselves the favored of God for the privilege of shooting, or riding the world of such a tyrant (referring to the mayor).

Joseph W. Coolidge sworn, and confirmed the marshal's testimony.

Elbridge Tufts sworn, and confirmed the foregoing statements.

Robt. D. Foster, Charles Foster, and Chauncey L. Higbee were each fined \$100. They immediately took an appeal to the municipal court.

I issued a warrant for R. D. Foster on complaint of Willard Richards, for a breach of ordinance, in that Foster said to Richards—"You," shaking his fists in the doctor's face, "are another damned black hearted villain, you tried to seduce my wife on the boat, when she was going to New York, and I can prove it, and the oath is out against you."

Saturday, 27.—A large company of gentlemen from St. Louis, and other places on the river, called at the mansion; after spending some time, they returned to the boat, but it was gone, when they again returned to the mansion.

At 9 a.m. the case of Robert D. Foster came up for trial before the municipal court. I had a conversation with Foster, in which he charged me with many crimes and said that Daniteism was in Nauvoo, and he used a great variety of vile and false epithets and charges.

The court adjourned to Monday the 29th, at 9 a.m.

Foster agreed to meet me on the second Monday in May, at the stand, and have a settlement, and he would publish the result of it in the Warsaw papers. I told him if he did not agree to be quiet, and not attempt to raise a mob, I would not meet him; if he would agree to be quiet, I would be willing to publish the settlement in the Neighbor, but Foster would not agree to be quiet. I then told him I had done my duty, the skirts of my garments were free from his (Foster's) blood, I had made the last overtures of peace to him, and then delivered him into the hands of God and shook my garments against him as a testimony thereof.

I continued in office some time afterwards in conversation, and then went into the big room and read in the Warsaw Signal a vile article against the Saints.

Elder Hiram Clark arrived from Liverpool accompanied by 150 immigrating Saints.

There was a meeting at the stand at one o'clock to give instructions to the Elders going out electioneering. They were addressed by Prest. Rigdon and William Smith.

Dr. Richards prosecuted Robert D. Foster for slander, &c.

Sunday, 28.—At home; a beautiful clear day.

My brother Hyrum preached at the stand in the morning, and among other things said the time will shortly come, that when one man makes another an offender for a word, he shall be cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ. There were prophets before Adam, and Joseph has the spirit and power of all the Prophets.

Prest. B. Young also spoke very pointedly and truly about Dr. Foster and others. Dr. Foster was cursed and the people cried amen. Several persons were baptized in the river, at the foot of Main street.

There was a meeting of the Twelve Apostles, Seventies and others, in the Seventies' Hall, in the afternoon.

Prayer meeting in the evening; the brethren prayed for the sick, a deliverance from our enemies, a favorable termination to law suits, &c., &c. I had been suddenly taken sick and was therefore unable to attend.

A conference of Elders assembled at Yelrome, or Morley Settlement, Lima. Isaac Morley presiding; when a quorum of High Priests was organized, consisting of 31 members. Horace Rawson president, Philip Gardner and Joseph S. Allen his counselors, and James C. Snow, clerk.

There was a meeting at Wilson Law's, near the saw mill, of those who had been cut off from the church, and their dupes. Several affidavits which they had taken against me and others were read. William Law, Wilson Law, Austin A. Cowles, John Scott, sen., Francis M. Higbee, Robert D. Foster and Robert Pierce were appointed a committee to visit the different families in the city, and see who

would join the new church, (i.e.) as they had decided that I was a fallen prophet, &c., and they appointed William Law in my place, who chose Austin Cowles and Wilson Law as his counselors. Robert D. Foster and Francis M. Higbee to be two of the twelve apostles, &c., &c., as report says.

Elder James Blackeslee preached in the forenoon, bearing a faithful testimony of the truth of the work and my being a true Prophet, and in the afternoon joined the anties: they chose Charles Ivins bishop.

A conference was held in Sheffield, England, representing 215 members, 7 elders, 19 priests, 5 teachers and 3 deacons.

Monday, 29.—At home; received a visit from L. R. Foster of New York, who gave me a gold pencil case, sent me by brother Theodore Curtis, who is now in New York, and the first words I wrote with it, were "God bless the man."

At 11 a.m., Robert D. Foster came up for trial. I transferred the case to Alderman William Marks. Foster objected to the jurisdiction of the court, also to an informality in the writ, &c.

The court decided he had not jurisdiction. Esq. Noble, from Rock river, assisted the city attorney. Esq. Patrick was present.

I called a special session of the city council at 3 1/2 p.m., when it was voted that W. W. Phelps take the place of John Taylor during his absence this season; also Aaron Johnson in place of Orson Hyde; Phinehas Richards in place of Heber C. Kimball; Edward Hunter in place of Daniel Spencer; Levi Richards in place of Brigham Young as councilors in the city council, and Elias Smith as alderman in place of George A. Smith.

Lieut. Williams filed his affidavit versus Major General Wilson Law, and he was suspended from office to await his trial before a court martial of the Nauvoo Legion, for ungentlemanly conduct, &c., and he was notified of his command in the Legion being suspended, and Charles C. Rich was notified to take command, and also notified seven officers to sit as a court martial.

William Law was suspended for trial about the same time.

Steamer "Mermaid" touched at Nauvoo House landing at 5 p.m., for a short time when going down.

John P. Greene published the following in the Neighbor:

"All is peace at Nauvoo among the Saints: But, Mr. Taylor, I wish you to give the following outrage an insertion in the Neighbor, that the public mind may be abused and the disgrace and shame fall on those who have justly deserved it and merited the people's rebuke!

On Friday morning the 26th inst. I was informed by Mr. O. P. Rockwell that one Mr. Augustine Spencer had committed an assault on the person of Alderman Orson Spencer, and the mayor of the city had sent for A. Spencer and found him in Mr. Marr's law office; made him a prisoner and informed him he must go with me to the mayor's office, when he said he would not go.

I then called upon R. D. Foster, C. L. Higbee and C. A. Foster, to assist me in taking said Spencer to the mayor's office; but they swore they would not, and used many threatening oaths and aspersions, saying they would see the mayor and the city damned and then they would not, but soon followed me and Mr. A. Spencer to the office door, when the mayor ordered me to arrest those three men for refusing to assist me in the discharge of my duty, and when attempting to arrest them they all resisted and with horrid imprecations threatened to shoot.

I called for help, and there not being sufficient, the mayor laid hold on the two Fosters at the same time. At that instant C. A. Foster drew a double barrel pistol on Mr. Smith, but it was instantly wrenched from his hand, and afterwards he declared he would have shot the mayor if we had let his pistol alone, and also he would thank God for the privilege of riding the world of a tyrant! C. L. Higbee responded to Foster's threats and swore that he would do it.

However, the three were arrested and brought before the mayor, whereupon O. P. Rockwell, Joseph Coolidge, J. P. Greene and C. Tufts testified to the amount of the above statements, upon which evidence the court assessed a fine of one hundred dollars to each of the above-named aggressors, who appealed to the municipal court.

I wish the public to know who it is that makes insurrections and disturbs the peace and quiet of the people of the city of Nauvoo, and in order to do this I need only to tell the world that this R. D. Foster is a county magistrate, and the same R. D. Foster that was fined for gambling a few weeks since, and that this C. L. Higbee is a lawyer and notary public of Hancock county, and the same C. L. Higbee that was fined for insulting the city officers (the marshal and a constable) when in the discharge of their official duties, a few weeks since.

"When the wicked rule the people mourn, but righteousness exalteth any nation."—[Solomon.]

J. P. GREENE, City Marshal.

N.B. We wish it to be distinctly understood that neither of the three above named individuals are members of the Church of Latter Day Saints, but we believe C. A. Foster is a Methodist.

J. P. G.

Tuesday, 30.—At home counseling the brethren about many things; received much company, &c.

In the afternoon in council with Hiram Clark and B. Young at B. Young's house, on the affairs of the church in England.

A complaint was commenced against William and Wilson Law in the Masonic Lodge, &c.

Sent notification to two more officers to sit in the court martial on the trial of William and Wilson Law.

The "Osprey" steamer touched at the Nauvoo House landing in the evening.

REMARKS

By Elder Truman O. Angel, Bowery, July 19, 1857.

[REPORTED BY G. D. WATT.]

Not being accustomed to speak to large congregations like unto this, and I might say this being the first time that I have stood before my brethren, I must say that I feel somewhat diffident.—Yet, by the aid of your prayers, I will endeavor to make a few remarks.

It is the gospel that has bro't us here. We are in this Bowery in consequence of believing in the Lord Jesus Christ, and I take comfort and joy when I reflect that I have volunteered with you to serve the Lord Almighty. I know that most of us, and perhaps all, have foibles, yet in the midst of all our weaknesses there is something in the gospel that to us is of all things most desirable.

The remarks of br. Carrington I could understand, I could comprehend how he felt, and I know that we need much of the Spirit of the Almighty to enable us to stand before this people who have light and truth constantly laid before them by those who lead us. But if we cultivate the Holy Ghost and speak by its power, we need not be afraid. I know that if the Latter Day Saints do not enjoy the Spirit and power of God, it is our own fault.

I have examined myself, and have endeavored to look after my own foibles and imperfections. That is a constant labor with me. I cease not to prune my own heart, to dig about myself, that I bring forth the peaceable and saving fruits of the gospel. I have never expected peace and joy here upon any other principles than that which the gospel reveals. My affections are placed on it, and I have never discovered that they were any where else since I became a member of this church.

I know that we have the men in this Church who hold the dictation of the people of the Almighty upon the face of this globe. Why do our enemies seek our overthrow and destruction? Because the Spirit of our God is with this people and dictates them, and he who made war in heaven and sought to overcome and frustrate the designs of the Almighty, stirs up the children of men to anger against the truth and its followers. That is why they are so hostile. It is not so much the people at large as it is those who use the agency of the pulpit and press and who are acted upon by the spirit of Lucifer, and many are stirred up by it to publish what they do and to destroy the people of God from the face of the earth. Those who are not carried away by that lying spirit can discern its baseness. The time has not come in which we behold many friends, save they are of Israel. I look forward to the day when there will be more for us than against us. If the Almighty is for us and with us and dictates us, I tell you, and I know it, we shall not be cut off, but we shall be permitted to build up the kingdom of God and live and enjoy peace upon the face of the earth, and shall leave the kingdom and its power and peace after us. If we have the Spirit of the Almighty to rest upon us, then we have peace and can speak that which is of God.

Although it is not naturally in us to do good, yet I understand that if the Holy Spirit is within us it will cause our minds to be fruitful, our understandings to enlarge, and the truth to increase within us, until we shall abound in good works.—I do highly esteem those who stand at our head, and I have proved for myself that the Almighty dictates them. It is scarcely possible for us to comprehend the mighty power that is given to them, but we may learn it more and more, and if we are faithful we shall learn it and shall increase. I presume this is the belief and experience of every Saint present.

I pray that our President and his Counselors may live long on the earth to dictate this people, and that we all may. I consider that a leader in Israel is more or less affected by the faith and good works of the people, and hence if the people exercise faith in their leaders they can easily direct them, for it is said that when Israel was led by the Almighty he took them as it were by the hand as we would lead a child, but none were permitted to reach the land of Canaan because of their unbelief. It is our privilege and duty to exercise faith in behalf of those who lead us, and then the instruction which they give us will be in the demonstration of the Spirit of truth, and if followed will save us in the kingdom of God.

The many years during which I have been with this people has caused me to look at myself. I do not think that twenty-four years ago last January, when I embraced the doctrines of this Church, that I could have been persuaded that I should have made so little progress within myself. But I have formed a resolution to bring myself into strict subjection to the organization which the Lord has placed in those who dictate this people, to place myself under their dictation, and as they may say, so let me do. I have never had a feeling varying from this, and I congratulate myself with that fact. But have I been clear of foibles? No. But I have always sought and now seek to do honorably with all men, especially with my brethren and sisters. I feel that way, and I pray that I may increase in good works upon the earth.

I have traveled within the last year among many of the nations of the earth, and have had the privilege of gazing upon different communities in the United States, in England, Ireland, Wales and France. I have observed the character and conduct of the different classes in those lands, but I tell you that this community in the

valleys of the mountains is the best of all I have seen. They are also more blessed and more privileged than any other people. I have talked of our privileges thousands of times when far away, and it crept into my heart that I could appreciate the blessings you enjoy more strongly than I ever had done, when I returned again to mingle with this people. It is frequently the case, it has been so with me, that we do not at all times appreciate the great things which we are made partakers of. We are a people that has the favor of God, when we live our religion. Where is there another people that can look for or claim a blessing of that kind in the courses they are now taking.

The Lord Almighty has his Elders among the nations endeavoring to lay before them the principles of this gospel which has been set forth by br. Carrington this forenoon. Do they hear them, while many of them keep their ears stopped? No. But the time will come in which there will be no safety among the nations in consequence of disunion, strife, war and bloodshed, and they will by thousands and tens of thousands be glad to flee to this people for safety. They will not believe that now, though I believe that the truth that is published and sent forth to the inhabitants of the earth is removing a vast amount of prejudice from the minds of honest people, and when persons read the floods of virulent matter scattered broadcast from the press against this people, the thoughtful will investigate and see that those are one-sided matter, highly prejudiced statements.

It seems to me that the prevailing spirit now among the inhabitants of the United States among whom I have traveled from Maine to the frontiers this spring, is a spirit of lies evidently calculated to make strife and disunion amongst the people. Confidence was not among them.—I know that the Almighty has taken his Spirit from the United States, and they will perhaps gather together and seek our overthrow and destruction, but the Almighty will rule among the wicked for our good, provided we live our religion. Then it is for us to remember the Lord our God, and I desire to and my prayer is that I may live to an honorable old age on this earth and be an instrument in the hands of God of doing that which shall tend to build up His kingdom. This is the strongest desire of my heart.

I look upon the men who are placed here to bear off the kingdom as the favored men of God, and they have a labor upon them that no twenty of us could bear, unless we were inspired as they are. It is impossible for human nature to carry the burden that they carry, without the inspiration of the Almighty. And it is our duty as a people to plead for the Spirit of the Almighty to continually dictate those men, even as we pray for it to dictate ourselves.

One of the great objections of the world against this people is polygamy. They say they could get along with everything but that. It is the spirit of the adversary that prompts them to bring forth this objection, and if that was removed there would be another, and another, until we were divested of all the communications we have received from the Almighty.

I feel first rate. I know I am among my friends, among a people that approves of and practices the things of the kingdom of God, and I pray that I may live to see that kingdom triumph. There is no greater thing that I can desire, that I am acquainted with.

Since I have been with this people they have increased from a very few to a great many, and we can clearly see where the danger of Israel was in olden times, it was in not cultivating the Spirit of our God. You may take the counsel that comes from the First Presidency of this Church, and vary it the least particle, and you will not have the full measure of the Spirit of God to help you to carry it out, the light within you will become more or less dim, whereas if you carry out to the very letter the counsel they give, the light within you will increase and the Spirit of the Lord will rest upon you and convince you most abundantly. The world cannot see how it is that we learn obedience to those who are placed by the Lord to dictate this people. They call it blind obedience; it is blind to them.

Where is the child when learning his letters but what has to learn to call them as his teacher tells him? And after a certain time he becomes so informed that he can prove to himself that the instructions of that teacher were correct or incorrect. We have to learn by the things we have passed through to appreciate the things of the kingdom, and to learn by obeying the counsel of God's servants that it is the voice of God that dictates through his servant at the head of this church, and that it is the sweet sounding voice of the Spirit of the Lord unto us. I do not care how well we may be informed in the sciences, in mechanism, or in any branch of learning, I tell you the Almighty will pour forth a column of light upon the men appointed to direct us that will out measure all the learning and wisdom of the world. He has got his arm around those men and around this people, and let us take delight in carrying out the principles that they may counsel us to embrace. This is the way for us to grow and extend. No man will rise up and say, "a day shall come when he shall say he made 'Mormonism.' No, but it will be, 'Mormonism has made me all that I am.'"

I take joy and comfort that we are here and have the truth, and I want to practise upon it. It is in my heart to practise it, and I pray, my brethren and sisters, that you may practise it, for it is the only thing on the face of this globe that will make us great and mighty in the presence of our God. Because we have foibles, shall we give up? No, that is a good Saint that overcomes them. If he has many foibles and overcomes them, he shall be accounted valiant in the things of the kingdom of God.

There is a kingdom organized on the earth, and who was the founder of it, who gave the or-