Book & Job work of all descriptions done at this office; Such as

PAMPHLETS, HAND-BILLS, CARDS, Blanks, Circulars Labels, Invitations, Hat

and Watch Tips, &c., &c., &c. Correspondence of Sweet's Epicurean Bulletin.

Family Secrets. MR. EDITOR .- While ascending the Mississippi, some eighteen months since, on hoard the steamboat Huntsville, the commander of that excellent vessel related the following anecdote of a couple of disciples of Father Miller. If you think it

Memphis, Ten. Sept. 22, 1848.

In Coles county there lived a man named Isaac Dodson, and his wife, who were both firm helievers in the prophecy of Father Miller; and not doubting for a moment the correctness of their prophet's body and soul—"Cabinned, cribbed, confined" in Before his face sat hunger, thirst, disparsed of proper air and exercise;

Passers by?"

Yet in the future, if no rain descend, this wants 'gainst threat'ning famine to body and soul—"Cabinned, cribbed, confined" in Painting dark, dismal pictures to disparsed to the prophet's body and soul—"Cabinned, cribbed, confined" in Painting dark, dismal pictures to disparsed to the prophet's body and soul—"Cabinned, cribbed, confined" in Painting dark, dismal pictures to disparsed to the prophet's both for a moment the correctness of their prophet's both body and soul—"Cabinned, cribbed, confined" in Painting dark, dismal pictures to disparsed to the prophet's both for a moment the correctness of their prophet's both body and soul—"Cabinned, cribbed, confined" in Painting dark, dismal pictures to disparsed to the prophet's both for a moment the correctness of their prophet's both body and soul—"Cabinned, cribbed, confined" in Painting dark, dismal pictures to disparsed to the prophet by the first prophet by the

Wife .- Well husband, I believe I am ready for the sound of the trumpet.

Husband .- I'm rejoiced to hear it. But, my each other, which, had they been made known at the time of their occurrence, might have produced unpleasant feelings; but as we have but one day mere to live, let us unbosom ourselves freely to

Wife - Well, husband, you are right; there are some little things that I never told you, and which I ntended should remain between me and my God. But as we have but one day left, I reckon it is right lo make a clean breast to each other. I am ready; yon begin, husband. Husband.—No dear, you begin.

Wife .- No husband, you begin-I can't Husband .- No, you know, my love; Paul says usbands have a right to command their wives. his your duty as a Christian woman to. obey your lusband and the father of your children. So be-

Wife .- In the sight of God I reckon it's right,

Husband .- WILLIAM NOT MINE! In the name God, whose child is he?

ord be near your poor wife! Husband.—So William sin't my child! Go on. Wife .- Well, our daughter Mary, named after

e, ain't yours neither. Husband .- Sylvation! Talk on, Mary-come

ght out. Whe's Mary's father?
Wife.—Mr. Grider, the man that built the meeting house, and went to the lower country.
Husbant—(resignedly.)—Well, as there is but me day more, I'll bear it; so go on, it you have wy thing else. Wife. - Well, there's our youngest-

Husband .- I suppose Jemmy aint mine? Wife.-No, dear hasband, Jemmy, whom we we so well, ain't yours neither. Husband -MERCIPUL LORD! Is that so? In e name of the Savior, whose is he?

Wife .- He is the one-eyed shocmaker's, that es at the forks of the road. Husband .-- Well, by heavens! -- Ganner blow ur horn! I WANT TO GI NOW!

lonogamy, Polygamy, and Christianity. Monogamy, or single marriage, (that is, marriage one wife at once,) is an old Roman practice, lopted by the Roman Church, and thus intro-teed into Christendom. Whether the Apostles night it or not we cannot say, as St. Paul enjoins only on bishops, thereby, however, inculcating e propriety of it without enforcing it as a rule. Roman was allowed to have two wives at once, was liable to be punished for bigamy. Mare When giddy and proud as the fairy elf, but was the first Roman who had two wives. Each strong to excel and magnify self. Sesar attempted to have a law massed in far Rieted with joy, it reasoning, began alygand, but could not effect it. It was

Romans, that the early Remain Indian To feel discontant with it humble so distinguished for their personal digy and propriety of condoct. Woman held a ach higher rank umongst the Romans than anongst the Jews. The early Christians so naturally opted this habit of Roman respectability, that we apt to ascribe the monngamy of the western orld to Christianity; but this is a mistake. There no evidence of it either in Scripture or in history fay it is a well-known fact, that even consubinage as sanctioned by the early Church. A man was llowed to keep a concubine without marriage, ut not a concubine and a wife together. See Bingham's Antiquities, Book xvi, c. 11.) Family Herald, July 2.

July 13,—a Negro was burned at the stake, at Georgetown, Pettis county, Missouri, for mur-lering a white married woman.—Exchange. [Did they bury the ashes.]

DEGRADATION OF THE MORMONS .- Benjamin J. Ferris, of Ithaca, New York late Secretary of Utah, just returned, reports that not half the degradation of the Mormons has been told: hat Brigham Young has forty wives; that seditious feelings are rife throughout the community-and, in short, that both women and men are in a state of he most hopeless degradation and infamy. [Brother Jouathan.

Luther on Polygamy. (From Michelet's Life of Luther. "I conless, I cannot say that polygamy is repugnant to Holy Scripture, yet would not have the practice introduced amongst Christians, who ought to abstain even from what is lawful, in order to

A Family Problem.

'The Berlin people are taken up with "rapping,' table-moving," &c. 'table-moving,' One lady asked the "Medium" how many childen she had.

"Tap, tap, tap, tap, 'said the table-meaning! that the lady had four. Presently her husband came in; and among other mestions, he, too, chanced to ask, "How many

children have I? "Tap, tap," or "two," replied the table. A sad discrepancy; for either the "Medium" was wrong, or two of the lady's children were not her

Boarding Houses in New York.

The Boarding Houses in New York are in bad odor with the correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser, who says of theiu:

There is a contaminating influence inherent in even the best boarding houses. There is a moral mission within their walls. Boarding hotels one after another arise, and are filled—who knows by whom? In some of the largest here, it would be hard to find a marriage certificate for a quarter of the pairs that now live therein as man and wife. Daily we hear reports of those turned out from them for ultra grossness of conduct; or the unusual notoriety of the parties-and your and my wife and children have sat by their side at the table, and been sociable with them in the drawing-rooms, or intimate as near neighbors! Can one touch pitch and not be defiled? And the books of the day preach

Truth and Liberty.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1853. VOL. 3.1

up the abhorrent doctrine, that the woman may choose who shall be the father of-not her children, but each of her children; and Water Curc Establishments encourage an immorality, which, accepted even in thought sullies the purity of Distress'd by awful thirst, in wild despuir, woman's mind, creating a blackness that even the The beast of prey forsook his wonted lair! waters of Jordan could scarcely purify. How much Both beast and fowl sent forth their deleful cry, worthy of a place in the Epicurcan Bulletin, pray better is the believer in such infamous doctrines, make room for it.

than those "whose ways lead down to hell," "that stand at the corners of the streets and cry after the

calculations, they set about making active prepassual rooms, deprived of proper air and exercise; rations for the day that was to terminate the exercise; fed on too stimulating, too concentrated food, pro istence of all sublumary things. After having "set ducing gastric derangement of all kings; exposed to the society of the following conversation of eating, drinking, &e.; exposed to the society of In anguish of soul, to his God he cried, of eating, drinking, &e.; exposed to the society of In anguish of soul, to his God he cried, the society of the s Husband.—My dear wife, I believe I have made immoral, to say nothing of silly and trifling active states of the solution of th this picture is not a fancy one. Ask the man about town, if he would place his virtuous wife and innocent daughter under such influences? Ask him dear wife, I have no doubt there are many little if the character of many of the whitened se-domestic secrets which we have kept hidden from pulchres, if you doubt this picture.

> For the "Descret News." Individual Influence.

'Twas summer-and o'er nature's smiling face, Charming beauty, forgetful of no place Where eye of man, or foot of heast could room. Through rich man's field, and round the poor

niun's home Alike, had spread her mantle fair in view, And dress'd all nature in her lovliest hue. 'Twas morn-and the resplendent orb of day Had roll'd dark night's misty curtains away, And feathered songsters from each lefty tree Seemed striving t'excel in swelling their glee : of wilf tell you, dear husband, our eldest son, william, is not your child.

Husband.—Great God, Mary! I never dream dof your being untrue to me! Is that so.

Wife (intears.)—Yes, God forgive me, it is true. know I did very wrong, and am sorry for it; but an evil hour I fell, and there's no help for it.

The poor man in cestacy dropped his spade, While on bended knee, he expressed again His thanks to his God, who sendeth the rain, Wife .- He's Mr. Graham's, the constable-the To water the fair carth through every pore, And call forth all her secret, hidden store. Thon came the Almighty! And as he spake,

Terrific lightnings through the clouds did break! Then men, in awful, solemn silence stood, And wond'ring trembled at the power of God!! He, the power of free ngency to try, Gathered the pearly drops that hover'd high, Near in one essemblage, and to them said, "I your Lord, you with all things else have made To act your part, and fill a useful sphere; Without your aid, the world would loose it's cheer, Fair earth burn with fever, and becoming dry, Her vegetation fail, and with ring, die! But henceforth, no longer compell'd by force I give to you each the freedom of choice; Freedom to nat, as ye see there is need To think and reason; and 'tis well indeed, If reasoning just, ye foil not to obey Its fair-drawn conclusions, be what they may. A trusty charge, I commit to your care; Be true, and each your part of labor share. Let earth beneath thy gentle care be blest, And every man and beast, thy love attest!" This caution impres'd, Jehovah pass'd on, And bode them perform their duty alone;

At thoughts of ages through which they So blind to the beauties which now they behold Spread o'er the world, since creation of old!! Dame curiosity now thought to try With some fair protext. (She knows what-not I) Satanic lur ments to lead them away From truth and duty, to sportively play With ideal finey, and neglist the true,

Silent amazement o'er their senses erept,

And range through the wide world for objects ne "I wonder," says one (from the rest aside,)

wide, Bedeck the bove expanse of azure line And one' such new-born glories to my view? Surely, I'm not content till I do know; So through this light and airy space I'll go In search of knowledge true, which to obtain Must be to me, indeed, far richer gain, Than growling in the selfsame mundane sphere From day to day, week to week, year to year, The commands of our Lord appear most just; And yield obedience, we certainly must. We, yet not I; the mass must obey-I'm but one little drop, and who shall say That I can do ought to lessen the dirth Of that large sphere, the huge gigautic earth?" So said, on a sunbeam it soard away With joy, to high ærial climes to stray. One, and unother, in similar strain Urged its own weakness, but owned in the main It was a most just and righteous command, And must be obeyed by the collect band: Each excused self being a thing so small, Its absence searcely could be felt at all; And in quick succession hied them away,

Feeling discontent in their sphere to stay. The result of this, I hardly need tell, Few-(those, the faithful, that sock to do well) Were left to obey the Lords high behest; Satan had courted and won all the rest. Those few to their Lord and mission most true, Descending, mingled with the morning dew,

Blessing the earth to extent of their power; But moisture so scant was felt scarcean hour, The dirth still increased as day followed day And poor feeble man, had no power to stay The famine, which stood now e'en at the door, To pinel with hunger the rich and the poor!

Where lately there flowed the clear crystal spring, New stood, infested with each loathsomething, A foul muddy pool, with slime covered o'er, Fast breeding contagious afflictions sore!

Silence profoundly sat, and all was still! Where then the limped stream majestic flow'd The fierce winds now waken'd a dusty cloud!

Where vegetation smiled with verdant bne, Now desolation sat, and triumphant threw Her pale and withering features out to view !!

Because of thirst; for all the streams were dry! E'en lordly man, was not from suffering frec, Each pang made keen by thoughts of what would be His wants 'gainst threat'ning famine to defend.

Before his face sat hunger, thirst, disease, Painting dark, dismal pictures to displease: Causing apprehension to pain him more Than all the real suffering o'er and n'er!

The Lord hoard his prayer, and forthwith, again He summoned before him the misty train. The few obedient, heard gladly the voice, And obey'd it freely-an act of choice! Not so with others, who unwillingly heard And obey'd for they must their sovereign's word! Being all assembled they listening now Quake at the terror of Jehovah's brow, As to his right, he calls the fulthful few, And on his left, commands the host in view!

In accents mild he thus address'd the jus'.

"Welcome, thou faithful who my sacred trust Have kept inviolate, and yielded not To Satans wiles, or e'er my words forgot! In the few things committed to your charge, Ye'ev thought not to lessen or to enlarge My commands, but sought 'hove all that was dear To act and move within your proper sphere! Henceforth, be ye Gods, and rule over those In whom no trust I can longer repose"

The large inconstant host, he thus address'd "More pleased had I been, if you like the rest, To my just instructions had proved more true, And shim'd the decree now justly your due Honceforth, as agents, you cease to be free, But subject entire to the powers that be; Which I've created in those of thy kin Who obey'd my laws, and follow'd not sin! From this, ye are their servants, one and all. To go and come obedient to their call!

Ye Saints; the moral, I scarce need apply Read, ponder, and ask "of which class and I?"
G. S. L. City, June 2, 1850.

> [Copyright Secured.] HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

> > [November, 1838.]

Friday, 9th. This morning there came a This introduction is sufficient to show the number of men, some of them armed;—their character of his testimony; and he swore just threatnings and savage appearance were such as to make us afraid to proceed without more doubtless thinking it a wise course to ingratiguards. A messenger was therefore despatch- ate himself into the good graces of the mob. us. He said that he was not then able to determine, but would be in a short time; and with very little more conversation, withdrew. Some short time after he had withdrawn, Col. Price came in with two chains in his hands, and a number of padlocks. The two chains he fastened together. He had with him ten men, armed, who stood at the time of these operations, with a thumb upon the cock of their guns.

They first miled down the windows, then came and ordered a man by the name of John Fulker.

In a player. Thomas M. Odle John Raglin, Allen Rathbun, Jeremiah Myers, Andrew F. Job, Freeburn H. Gardner, Burr William Splawn, Thomas M. Odle John Raglin, Allen Rathbun, Jeremiah Myers, Andrew F. Job, Freeburn H. Gardner, Burr Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Bleckloy, James Cobb, Jesse Kelly, Addison Price, Samuel Kimber Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Cobb, Jesse Kelly, Addison Price, Samuel Kimber Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Cobb, Jesse Kelly, Addison Price, Samuel Kimber Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Cobb, Jesse Kelly, Addison Price, Samuel Kimber Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Cobb, Jesse Kelly, Addison Price, Samuel Kimber Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Cobb, Jesse Kelly, Addison Price, Samuel Kimber Riggs, Elisha Camron, Charles Bleckloy, James Riggs, Elisha Camron of wath the earth.

Now, strs, I and ordered a man by the name of John Enlkering our pockets to see if we had any arms .--Finding nothing but pocket knives, he took them and conveyed them off.

Saturday, 10th. "I permit David Holman to remore from Daviess to Caldwell county, there to remain during the winter, or to pass out of the State. R. Wilson, Brig. Gen. By F. G. Humphrey,—upon all lawful business. Nov'r. Cocknu, Aid. Nov. 10th, 1838. The forego. 18th, 1838. R. Wilson, Brig. Gen. Commanding is a true specimen of Missouri liberty.—ing. By F. G. Cochuu, Aid.? Gen. Clark had spent his time since our arrival. We were called upon for our witnesses, and may, General Clark wrote the Governor that found. he had "detained Gen. White and his field offi- In the meantime, Malinda Porter, Delia F. If not, they cannot be there indict. witnesses, if we could have done it. ed, until a change of population. In the event the latter view is taken by the civil courts, I suggest the propriety of trying Jo Smith and those leaders taken by Gen. Lucas, by a court martial, for mutiny. This I am in favor of only as a dernier resort. I would have taken this courso with Smith at any rate; but it being doubtful whether a court martial has jurisdietion or not in the present case—that is, whother these people are to be treated as in timo of war, and the mutineers as having mutinied in time of war-and I would here ask you to forward to me the Attorney General's opinion on this point. It will not do to allow these leaders to return to their treasonable work again, on account of their not being indicted in Caldwell. They have committed treason, murder, arson, burglary, robbery, larceny, and perjury."

The three days' investigation having closed at Adam-ondi-ahman, every man was honorably acquitted. Adam Black being judge, Genand then leave the State under pain of exter-Where late was heard with cheer, the murm'ring mination. The weather was very cold, more so

them starve to death, by stealing them. An thirty one Mormons were killed, and seven of arrangement was made in which it was stipublis party wounded. lated that a committee of twelve, which had The remaining prisoners were nH released or been previously appointed, should have the admitted to bail, except Lyman Wight, Caleb privilege of going from Far West to Daviess Baldwin, Hyrum Smith, Alexander McRae, Sidnosty, for the term of four weeks, for the purpose of conveying their crops from Daviess to Caldwell. The committee were to wear white treason and murder. The treason, for having badges on their hats for protection.

missing, and about sixty at Richmond awaiting also Parley P. Pratt, Morris Phelps, Luman their trial,-for what they know not.

ton county, who suffered all manner of abuse to gation, we were mostly confined in chains, and be heaped upon us.

During this time, my afflictions were great, and our situation was truly painful.

Holbrook, George W. Harris, Jesse D. Hunter, Andrew Whitlock, Martin C. Alred, William Alred, George D. Grant, Darwin Chase, Elijah Alred, George D. Grant, Darwin Chase, English Chare we were clear, Doniphan said it would Newman, Alvin G. Tippets, Zedekiah Owens, all be the same; for he (King) had determined the things that are post, when I have been traveling to the things that are post, when I have been traveling to the things that are post, when I have been traveling to the things that are post, when I have been traveling to the things that are post, when I have been traveling to some the different parts of the Territory; it has been pauled to see the carelessness, and iddifference with which the words of the Almighty through his servant, have been received. John S. Highy, Ebenezer Page, Benjamiu Covey, Ebenezer Robinson, Lyuan Gibbs, James M. Henderson, David Pettegrow, Edward Partridge, Francis Highy, David Frampton, George Kimball, Joseph W. Younger, Henry Zobriski, Allen J. Stout, Sheffield Daniels, Silas May-nard, Anthony Head, Benjamin Jones, Daniel Carn, John T. Earl, and Norman Shearer, were brought before Austin A. King, at Richmond,

to send out a body of armed men, without a civil process to obtain witnesses.

Tuesday, 13th. We were placed at the bar; in order to escape; for if I do not, they will take my life.

according to the statement he had made,

the reason why we had been thus carried from Cleminson, Reed Peck, James C. Owens re-exour homes, and what were the charges against amined, William Splawn, Thomas M. Odle us. He said that he was not then able to de-

"What are those sparkling gems, that, stretching at Richmond in searching the laws to find au- we gave the names of some forty or fifty.thority for trying us by court martial. Had Captain Bogart was despatched with a company he not been a lawyer of eminence, I should have of militia to procure them. Arrosted all he quiet, peaceful, unoffending, and private citi- were not allowed to see them. We were again prisoners, to the number of fifty or sixty, and I courage them to fort, but fuiled to accomplish any not among the gaspel, were called upon most tauntingly for witnesses; we apprehend no danger from the remainder in any thing towards getting them to ober the world of the gaspel, were called upon most tauntingly for witnesses; we apprehend no danger from the remainder in any thing towards getting them to ober the world of the gaspel, were called upon most tauntingly for witnesses; we apprehend no danger from the remainder in any thing towards getting them to ober the world of the gaspel. not amenable to a military tribunal, in a coungave the names of some others, and they were try governed by civil laws. But be this as it also thrust into prison, so many as were to be

made out charges against the prisoners, and ir., volunteered, and were sworn, on the decalled on Judge King to try them as a committence, but were prevented by threats from tellting court; and I am now busily engaged in pro- ing the truth as much as possible. We saw a curing witnesses and submitting facts. There man at the window by the name of Allen, and being no civil officers in Caldwell, I have to use beekoned him to come in, and had him sworn, the military to get witnesses from there, which but when he did not testify to please the court, I do without reserve. The most of the prison-several rushed upon him with their bayonets, ers hore, I consider guilty of treason; and I be- and he fled the place, and three men took after lieve will be convicted; and the only difficulty him with londed guns; and he barely oscaped in law is, can they be tried in any county but with his life. It was of no use to get any more

> Thus this mock investigation continued from Andrew Whitlock, Alvah L. Tippets, Jedediah Owens, Isaac Morley, John T. Tanner, Daniel S. Thomas, Elisha Edwards, Benjamin Covey, there being no evidence against them. Nov. 24th, 1838. Austin A. King, Judge, &e."

Our Church organization was converted, by the testimony of the apostates, into a temporal bly acquitted. Adam Black being judge, General Wilson then ordered every family to be out of Dialman in ten days, with permission to go to Caldwell, and there tarry until spring and then leave the State under pain of extern than usual, for that season of the year; and in keeping this order of General Wilson, they had to leave their crops, and houses, and to live in tents and wagons, in this inclement season of

NO. 22 the year. As for their flooks and herds, the wednesday, 28th. Daniel Ashby, a member shis kind to present during the term of Conference, mob had delivered them from the trouble of taking ears of them, or from the pain of seeing he was in the battle [mob] at Hann's mills, that for the last year, it has not been in the valley. I think, however, for the last year, it has not been in the pain of seeing he was in the battle [mob] at Hann's mills, that

About thirty of the brethren have been kill- taking their cannon from them; and the whipped the mob out of Daviess county, and Gibbs, Darwin Chase, and Norman Shearer, Sunday, 11th. While in Richmond, we were who were put into Richmond jail to stand their under the charge of Colonel Price from Charitrial for the same crimes. During the investi-

The matter of driving away witnesses, or my ministry and calling. General Clark informed us that he would turn us over to the civil authorities for trial.—
Joseph Smith, jr., Hyrma Smith, Sidney Rigdon, Purley P. Pratt, Lyman Wight, Amasa Lyman, George W. Robinson, Caleb Baldwin, Alauson Ripley, Washington Voorhees, Sidney Turner, John Buchnann, Jacob Gates, Chandler Holbrook, George W. Harris, Jesse D. Hunter, Holbrook, George W. Harris, Jesse D. Hunter, Sidney Right and Caning them into prison, or chasing them out of the such a length that our lawyers, General Doniphan and Amos Rees, I presont myself before you then, to offer a few reflections upon what I feel to be important for this Conference to consider for the safety, welfare, and protection of the Saints in the valleys of those mountaine. I have been made familiar with the country with the condition of our settlements south, and an aware somewhat of the condition of our settlements in other parts would put them out of the country. casting them into prison, or chasing them out would put them out of the country.
As to making any impression on King, if a

cohort of angels were to come down, and de-

"M. Arihur, Esq., to the Representatives from Clay county. Liberty, Nov. 29th, 1838. Respected Friends: Humanity to an injured people prompts mo at present to address you thus. You were aware of the treatment (to some extent before you left home) received by that unfortunate race of beings called the Mormons, from Daviess, in the form of human beings inby General Lucas, by giving up their arms, and throwing themselves upon the mercy of the Austin A. King presiding, and Thomas C. Burch hoping thereby protection of their lives and State, and their fellow citizens generally, Ac., and triving of their houses, cattle, hogs, &c., and trilling their houses and farms of every thing therein, taking beds, bedding, wardrobe, and all such things as they see they want, leaving the poor Mormons in a starving and naked condition.

These are facts I have from authority that cannot be questioned, and can be maintained.

guards. A messenger was therefore despatched to Richmond to obtain them. We started before their arrival, but had not gone far before we met Col. Price, with a guard of about seventy four men, and were conducted by them to Richmond and put into an old vacant house, and a guard set. Some time through the course of that day, General Clark came in, and we were introduced to him. We enquired of him were introduced to him. We enquired of him the reason why we had been thus carried from our homes, and what were the charges against of the Richmond to obtain them. We started before their arrival, but had not gone far before examined in behalf of the State—many of whom, if we may judge from their testimony, swore upon the same principle as Avard, namely: Wyatt Cravens, Nehmal Sale, Captain Samuel Bogart, and a guard set. Some time through the course of the mob.

These are facts I have from authority that the cannot he questioned, and can be maintained and substantiated at any time. There is now a petition affoat in our town, signed by the citivates and grades, which will be sent you in a few days, praying the Legislature to make some spendy enactment applicable to do, and they neglect to do't, they meet to do't, they m

Sunday, 18th. While our suit was going forson, whom he had with him, to chain us togeth—ward, Gen. Wilson gave the following permit, had er with chains and padlocks, being seven in Daviess county:—'I permit the following the first day of June next. These men render-ing that he searched us, examin-persons, as a committee on the part of the Morning that protection necessary to the Morning that protection n persons, as a committee on the part of the Morinons, to pass and re-pass in and through the
county of Daviess during the winter, to wit:

William Huntington John Read, Benjamin S.

Wilson, E.

Gaylord, Henry Herriman, Daniel Stanton,
Oliver Snow, William Earl, J. H. Hale, Henry

Manuel Hallawful husiness. Navy

men if he is willing them to follow, and bring to justlend to the people.

Lord, and estended his words as the voice of God to
the people.

I struightway commenced to encourage the people,
and multiple people.

I struightway commenced to encourage the people,
and pronched to them, and proposed laying out a fort
for them, when they would perhaps turn round
and that he will be allowed to raise his own
danger?

I would say within myself, where ore hunmen if he is willing thus to get. men, if he is willing thus to act. He is a man drads and thousands of brethreb that have never been of correct limbits, and will do justice to all proved; they have never borns the best and burden sides, and render due satisfaction.

Should this course not be approved of, I would recommend the restoration of their arms for their own protection. One or the other of these suggestions is certainly due the Mormons state of things roundle? from the State. She has now their leaders! I went to every said

M. ARTHUR." Mr. Arthur is not a Mormon, but a friend of

State of Missouri, To the keeper of the jail Ray County.

GREETING:-

gainst the State of Missouri, and the said defendants, on their examination before me being day to day, till Saturday, when several of the held to answer further to said charge, the said brothren were discharged by Judge King, as fol-Joseph Smith, ir., Hyrum Smith, Lyman Wight. Joseph Smith, jr., Hyrum Smith, Lyman Wight, a bigger fuss in a few days, than they could, by slm-Alexander Meltae, and Caleb Baldwin, to an ply telling them the will of the Lord.

Swer in the county of Daviess, and the said Sid
When God places a man on the earth to be his mouth, lows: "Defendants against whom nothing is proven, viz: Amasa Lyman, John Buchanan, swer in the county of Daviess, and the said Sidney Rigdon to answer further in the county of Caldwell for said charge of Treason, and there being no jail in said counties: These are there-David Frampton, Henry Zobrisky, Allen J. fore to command that you receive the said Joseph Smith, jr., Hyrum Smith, Lyman Wight, It appears probable to me, you might make more ny Head, John T. Earl, Ebenezer Brown, James Alexander McRae, Caleb Baldwin, and Sidney by going to parts of California, or Australia, than you can make even outon a farmin this country. Hyour Newherry; Sylvester Hulett, Chandler Hol-brook, Martin Alred, William Aired. The above defendants have been discharged by me, the delivered therefrom by due course of law. Given under my hand and seal the 29th day of November, 1838. Austin A. King.

State of Missouri, County of Clay. I, Samuel Hadley, Sheriff of Clay county, do the cestimony of the apostates, who is a postate, and hereby certify that the above is a true copy of have, more or less, been with nearly all the settle-subdected in the cases therein mants south, and I have also visited the SanPete setsubdue all other kingdoms. Much was enquir- the mittimus to me directed in the cases therein named. Samuel Hadley, Jailer. By Samuel

Ост. 7ти, 1853. Elder Geo. A. Smith addressed the Conference. one of the Saints would have lost their lives by an In-

It is with pleasure I have listened to the remarks of President Kimball. The sentiments he has ad-

vanced, are true and just; and I am certain no person can have listened to them without having felt edified and instructed. There, is no doubt that a great proportion of the

people who have been here in these valleys for years past, can bear witness to the counsel and instructions that have been given, for the preservation of the set-tlements, and the establishmout of the stakes of Zion within the limits of these mountains. Perhaps those persons, when they see me arise to occupy the stand, will at once say within themselves, "we are going to hear something in relation to enlarging the new set-tlements, making entire new once, establishing iron works, or some other thing of that nature to draw our feelings out of the channel they have run in:" for it is so really certain, that I have scarcely attended a single Conference without having something of assembly in this place, perhaps more than once or twice: and as I had been noted for short sermons, and short prayers, myaddresses have also been few. But although my voice has not been heard from this stand, I have not been silent, neither have I been idle.

I was appointed to preside over the affairs of the church in the county of Utah; and have also neade two trips annually through the southern portions of the Territory, visiting all the branches, taking considerable time, and a great deal of interest in the affairs of Iron county, besides making as many mised; a multitude wounded; about a hundred are murder for the man killed in the Bogart Battle; sions to this place as were necessary, to obtain countries and about a hundred are murder for the man killed in the Bogart Battle; sell and negative information to carry on the work sel, and nequire information to carry on the work entrusted to my charge.

Any man that knows the country, and is acquainted with the business that has been placed before me, will be aware, that lazy as I might be, I have had plenty to occupy my thoughts, and to give me active exertion, (at least for the past year) in the exercise of

In the commencement of my remarks I will say, that the people almost universally do not realize the importance, of listening to the voice of God through his servant Brigham. My heart has been pained by sorvant, have been received.
Numbers were counseled to go to Iron county, and

make there a strong settlement, sufficiently so to enable the people to protect themselves, and establish Iron works. Many started in that direction, and succeeded in making the distance of from thirty to succeeded in making the distance of front thirty to saventy miles, and concluded they had traveled far snough on good land without settling upon it.

Last spring, when Prest. Young made his visit through the settlements, the county of Utah was very

for trial, charged with the soveral crimes of high treason against the State,—murder, burglary, arson, robbery, and larceny.

Monday, 12th. The first act of the court was to send out a body of armed men, without a civil thay need not fear the attacks of hostile Indians.— The President hal previously counseled them to settle in forts, and not scatter as under, so as to render them-selves in a state of halplessness in the case of attack State's Attorney. Witnesses were called and sworn at the point of the bayont. Dr. Sampson Avard was the first brought hefore the court. He had previously told Mr. Oliver Oliver, the must swear hard against the heads of the church, as they were the ones the court wanted to criminate; and if he could swear hard against them, they would not (that is, neither court or mob) disturb him. I intend to do it, said he, in order to escape; for if I do not, they will take them, and driving off their houses, cattle, hogs, and fruit, and all things seemingly were begin-

leaving daily, scattering themselves to the four impossible. I have borne this testimony to the set-

of the duy, but they are picking up the fet valleys of Ephraim, and selecting good furns, and securing to themselves bountiful situations and making splendid improvements, and living in peace, and esting of the fat of the land, and forgetting their God. Can this

apprehend no danger from the remainder in any thing towards getting them to obey the word of the way until they will leave the State.

Lord on this matter. Some of them said they would move into forts in the fall of the year.

I Some time in the summer however, a man known in these mountains by the name of Walker, found that the people cared nothing about God, nor the ing a court martial, if nocessary. I this day Thoret Parsons, Ezra Chipman, and Arza Judd, King to the jailer of Liberty jail in Clay counting a gainst the prisoners, and jr., volunteered, and were sworn, on the dered families on the move; houses were thrown down in every direction, and I presume one hundred thous-

Ray County. of Clay county, and dollars worth of property wasted.

Had the people list-ued to the counsel of President

Whoreas, Joseph Smith, jr., Hyrum Smith,

yman Wight, Alexander McRae, and Caleb

proper place, it would have been protected. In the brought before me, Austin A. King, Judge of the fifth Judicial Circuit in the State of Missouri, and charged with the offence of Missouries of forts. This has been affected by br. Walker. That blood-thirsty Indian, in this matter, had more influcure to make the Saints obey counsel, than the Presid mey of this Church had, and could actually

be says this or that is the law; and this is the thing for the people to obey. Wellbut, says one, "I cannot make as good a living in town as I can away out on a

can make even outon a farmin this country. If your object is to make as much cartlily gain as why not go where you can get the most of it? This business of hiving one hand in the golden honey-pots of heaven, and the other in the dark regions of hell, undertaking to serve both God and mammon at once, will not noswer.

Aside from the sattlements in San Pete, I believe I tlaments two or three times; and I do know, that If the counsel and instructions of Prest. Young could have been observed, it would have saved the people at least one hundred thousand dollars.

And I do further know to my satisfaction, that if the counsel of Prest. Young had been observed, not

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