W. RICHARDS EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR; (Office at the Post Office.) Book & Job Printing of all descriptions done at this office;

Such as PAMPHLETS. HAND-BILLS. CARDS. Rlanks, Circulars Labels, Invitations, Hat and Watch Tips, &c., &c., &c.

For the Deseret News. BY JOHN PARRY. I'll praise the Lord while I have breath, And hope to praise him after death; When resurrected I shull be, My Lord and Savior I shall see

I'll praise the Lord with all my heart, And from his laws no more depart; No more iniquity I'll do, My way to heaven I will pursue.

From sin and guile I will refrain: My garments I no more will stain, Aud keep them spotless, clean and white, That I may dwell with saints in light.

His law shall be my sole delight, For that will keep my garments bright; No more I shall forget my Lord, No more transgress his holy word.

In purity hencefurth I walk, And wickedly no more I'll talk; I'll live in peace and holiness, To heaven henceforth my way I'll press.

'O! how I love to serve the Lord, How great I do revere his word, My meditation day and night, To do his will with pure delight.

His servants I shall ever love Their teaching- cometh from above, They create in me a pure heart, That I should noter from him depart

This covenant I made to night, I've written down with candle light, And in the hible it doth stand. It's written there by my own hand

Tis the last night of fifty-three, Tis past and gone, and here we be, Ready to welcome a new year, In which we'll serve our Savior dear. Great Salt Lake City, Dec. 31st, 1853.

From the New York Dutchman. CATCH THE COUNTERFEITERS. HOW DEACON PRATT WAS "SOLD."

BY TOM TWIGGS.

Some time since -- in the year 1847the little town of G., in the state of Ohio. was the scene of considerable excitement. A counterfeiter was among the honest, pious and sober inhabitants! This counterfeiter was reputed to be one of the most expert and successful of his contraband profession. He had for nearly a year been doing business on an extensive scale, throughout the entire state—in fact, had been around in the cities and several of the larger towns of Ohio, and made his mark. The police had frequently been in pursuit of him-had several times cornered him up, and just as the indefatigable pursuers thought they had him-they didn't.

About the time which I refer to, he had been circulating his bogus currency somewhat extensively, in some of the places he

hase, they finally treed the game in the quit little village of G., and hence the excite-

not fail to attract the attention of the villagers. And he didn't, for he had been among them but a short time, when every person knew of his presence. And various As soon as the counterfeiter had recover-things the soon as the counterfeiter had recover-things the soon as the counterfeiter had recoverand numerous were the speculations that Count, while others insisted that he was a soldier. Some that he was a great English Lord, while others didn't think very well of him; in their opinion, he was a bad man.

Whon the officers who were in pursuit of him, rode into town, one afternoon, about 2 o'clock, they, of course were not long in ascertaining the location of their man. It was very readily pointed out to them. There

Giving the necessary instructions to their augmented force, and making all the necessary arrangements to make certain the capture of the fugitive, the two officers proceeded to the tavern and inquired for the coun-

terfeitor. "Is there anybody here by the name of

Sharp?" says one "No sir," say the landlord.

Of course the counterfeiter wasn't green enough to assume any name he had previ-

ously used. "Well, is there a Mr. Diddler here?" asks the next officer.

"A Mr. Doem?"

"No, sir."
"A Mr. Cheatem?" "No."

"A Mr. Fleecem?" 4No.22

whole catalogue of names that the counterfeiter had been known by at other places. But no person with either of the names they had mentioned was stopping at the tavern. Finally they commenced on description. "Is there a tall man stopping here?" asks

one of them. "Yes. two or three," says the landlord. "Well, is there a tall man with big whiskers, here at the present time?" asks the feiter. other.

"Yes." "Black whiskers?"

"Black hair and eyes?" "Yes." "Mustachios?"

says one of the policemen.

Truth and Liberty.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1854. VOL. 4. NO. 2.

"Yes, sir, just such a man," says the where, he had, a year previous, had such a "That's him, Ketchum," exclaimed the con Pratt.

officer to the other.

sed by his colleague and said-

"Yes, now we've got him, Green." invoice of The landlord was apprised—and apparantly much to his astonishment—that he our friend. The landlord was apprised—and apparently much to his astonishment—that he had had under his roof for many days, a notorious character—a counterfeiter—and his aid was sought in an attempt te secure him. By this time, the fact that a counterfeiter—was in the tavern, and that police officers were after him, had become generally known among an immense crowd, that had collected on the outside; and they gave vent collected on the outside; and they gave vent considered to leave the State, and with it our lands,—corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we had provided for our collected on the outside; and they gave vent collected for our cattle, herses. &c., those of the repeated persecutions that have been heaped upon us; and as the Governor's exterminating order has not been rescinded, we as a people were obliged to leave the State, and with it our lands,—corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we had provided for our consequence of the repeated persecutions that have been heaped upon us; and as the Governor's exterminating order has not been rescinded, we as a people were obliged to leave the State, and with it our lands,—corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we had provided for our consequence of the repeated persecutions that have been heaped upon us; and as the Governor's exterminating order has not been rescinded, we as a people were obliged to leave the State, and with it our lands,—corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we had provided for our corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we had provided for our corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we had provided for our corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we had provided for our corn, wheat, pork, &c., that we have collected for our cattle, herses. &c., those of them that we have collected for our cattle, herses. &c., those of them that we have collected for our cattle, herses. to their astonishment in various exclamations; loud enough to reach the ears of the "who are you?" work planning an escape. By the time the efficers had reached his door, he had it strongly bolted, and to force it open they were obliged to bring into requisition an axe. The door was soon dentalished, and in the officers rushed, eager for, and certain of, their prisoner. But he had vamosed! While the somewhat agitated.

"The counterletter," after taking a survey of the premises, and satisfying himself that no one was present, replied—
"About a year ago, sir, you will recollect there was a person in this village, who was called a notorious counterfeiter."

"Ye-es-ye-yes!" exclaimed the Descon, somewhat agitated.
"Wall six lam the passon?" officers were busily engaged in beaking open the door, he had leaped out of a back "Oh! Lor—si-si-r-r-r," says the Deacon, window into the yard, scaled a pretty high much agitated, and trembled in his hoots. fence, and was off like a race-horse! The officers gave the alarm—the crowd got a ed!" says the counterfeiter.
sight at the fugitive, and about half a dozen. The kind manner in which the latter

necked, athletic fellow, all soot and perspiration. Then followed Waxv, the shoemaker-in his shirt sleeves, leather apron on. and presenting an appearance grotesque and Next came a fat, lumpy grooery keeper, puffing and blowing like a Mississippi steamer.
His stomach and wind couldn't stand it—

"Amen!" put in the Deacon, agai
The counterfeiter resumed:

&c., &c.

The pursues had a great advantage over by a parcel of bloodhounds, I found a shelthe pursued. The latter, although he had tor in your store, sir. You refused to give the start, had less knowledge of the high. The pursued out a way by which I will be start, had less knowledge of the high. ways and the byo-ways of the locality. He finally got crowded pretty hard, and dove into a grocery store the doors of which were The Deacon was silent.

for that purpose-Presently the pursuing party came up-

Anxious to get possession of their fugitive, the two officers were the first to make an attempt to force open the huge doors of the grocery. But it was no go—they not only are limited by the manufacture of the make an it—very glad!" says the Deacon.

"I insist upon it, sir. You must take it."

We would not propose, gentlemen, what

"Secure him," shorts another.
"Rope him," says a third.

eluding his pursuers in every place he had stopped, finally brought up in the village mentioned. Here he thought he had got But Pratt didn't feel inclined to follow who took it with well-feigned reluctance. mentioned. Here he thought he had got them off the scent—in fact, so confident was five them off the scent—in fact, so confident was five them off the scent—in fact, so confident was five that he had given up thinking of them, apparently—and was comfortably quartered at the best tavern in the place, indulging an all the haviers and comforts that an establishment of that calibre could furnish, as his account at the bar gave ample evimants of the scent—in fact, so confident was also a man of a limited amount of muscle, and a smaller quantity of courable them to a smaller quantity of courable them to the counterfeiter.

The Deacon went to his desk, muttering thanks, protestations of future friendship. The Deacon went to his desk, muttering thanks, protestations of future friendship.

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To the Quincy Democratio Association.

Mr. Rigdon them made a statement of the counterfeiter.

"Illow long do you intend to stop with the counterfeiter."

To the Quincy Democratio Association.

Wr. Rigdon them as a statement of the counterfeiter. as his account at the bar gave ample evidence.

He was a fine looking man tall, well built, with rather dork hair and eyes, a fine built, with rather dork hair and eyes, a fine

As soon as the counterfeiter had recover-thing," says the Deacon-ed his breath sufficiently to articulate, he "Good day, sir." resulted thereon. Some said he was a ed his breath sufficiently to articulate, he walks up to Pratt, and says he-

the back way-no window, door, or hole of any kind?"

wide open, distended eyes, and shivering ey. Strange, too. very strange. Now, I frame he pointed to a closed window at the suppose if Dominee Meekly knew what had back of the house, and quick as lightning occurred, he would say that I was wrong to the counterfeiter had it open, and out he take the money-that I had ought to have

king all sorts of threats, and in fact, were pend upon it." attempting to batter them down.

"Where is he?" exclaims one. 'Seize the secundrel!" shouts another. "Let's hang him!" suggests a third.

But no counterfeiter was visible. search was made for him-nnder the coun- greets him with a smile and a ter-behind, and in the sugar, flour and other barrels-indeed, some went so far, as to look into stone jars: but he wasn't to be found.

"Where's the man who ran in here?" authoritatively asks one of the policemen.

And they continued—went through the until after a great effort on his part, that critical examination, and pronounced it—belo catalogue of names that the counter-be was enabled to inform the former that "A counterfeit!" the latter had made his exit out of the back

A shout, and simultaneous rush out of the ed the telller. doors by the crowd succeeded this information. Off they went on the keen jump; the dollars good money given away for a worth-yards, woodsheds, cisterns, &c., in the vicinity and rear of the grocery were searched for hours, but without finding the counterfeiter. He had escaped. And the crowd spurs to the animal—and in a short and turning npun them a band of unprincifact: gave up further pursuit-went home ligent search and earnest inquiries after the extermination, has brought a lasting disand rather down on Pratt, for displaying tinguished person had sloped. No one had so much cowardice.

wiTall man—black hair, black eyes, black same place; disguised, of course, so that whitever is forced or affected in the sentiments, black moustachios—are you sure?" he could not be recognized. He ments—whatever is recognized. same counterfeiter turned up again in the sold.

narrow escape-the grocery- store of Dea-

The Deacon was setting quietly and com-Ketchum coincided in the opinion expres-ed by his colleague and said—

The Death was setting quiety and com-fortably belind the counter, probably me-ditating on the quantity of red sand his new invoice of brown sugar would stand, and other speculative subjects-when in walked

counterfeiter, who, therefore, went coolly to "The counterfeiter," after taking a sur-

"Don't be alarmed, sir-don't be alarm-

of the more energetic and courageous put spoke; calmed the old Deacou a little, and after him. And then there was a race!- the counterfeiter, after closing the doors of

And such a race! If it did not exceed in swiftness that between Mack and Fashion, it certainly did in novelty.

The counterfeiter took the lead—some distance ahead! Then came the village blacksmith, just from his forge—a builty ways, and is now a reformed man." "Amen!" exclaimed the pious Deacon. "Yes," continued the counterfeiter, "I have led a life of wickedness from my boy-

hood up-have committed innumerable sins: ludiorous in the extreme-putting in to kill. but am now endeavoring to make up my "Amen!" put in the Deacon, again. The counterfeiter resumed:

he "caved in," in a short time. A number of boys and the two officers brought up the larly to repay a debt of gratitude due to rear, all shouting like a party of Camanches.

"Stop thief! Catch him! Head him off?"

"To me?"

standing open. As soon as he did this, he standing open. them with a huge piece of iron usually used leaving me a princely fortune. Now, sir refer to, I wish to make you a present of fif-

"N-n-ow, pray don't think of it, sir.

selected a one hundred dollar bill from the good sized roll; handed it to the Deacon,

readily conceived the idea that that indivi- ticularly the latter, for like everybody. pair of whiches and an elegant moustache.

The description of the idea that that individually the latter, for the everybody. I readily conceived the idea that that individually the latter, for the everybody. I dual might use it, should be attempt to in-have my peculiarities; and one is, that I'd the individual might use it, should be attempt to in-have my peculiarities; and one is, that I'd the individual might use it, should be attempt to in-have my peculiarities; and one is, that I'd the individual might use it, should be attempt to in-have my peculiarities; and one is, that I'd the individual might use it. terfere with him. So Pratt kept quiet, rather remain incog in all matters where, vari- vou might term it my liberality is concern-

"No. sir; depend upon it, I shall say no-

"Good day!" And the counterfeiter walked out. "A gentlemau—a perfect gentleman, soliloquized the deacon, as he sat behind the

Pratt said not a word, but with a mouth counter, after securely locking up his monwas very readily pointed out to them. There were but two officers, who, deeming their force too small, deputized a number of the villagers to assist them.

Given the man over to the officers of justice. Well; let him have his opinion. I've got minutes did he dare to open the doors, not withstanding, the crowd were shouting, madon't tell; and I won't do that, you can decomply the content of the minutes of the given the man over to the officers of justice. Well; let him have his opinion. I've got Besides, he'll never know it, if I

The next day the deacon thought he As soon as Pratt opened the doors, in would take a ride over to the bank-situaushed the crowd, en masse, led by the two ted in the adjoining town, about four miles distant-and deposit what money he had on hand. So much money, he thought, wasn't safe in his possession. He couldn't rest insafe in his possession. He couldn't retil it was hanked. So off be starts. A rived at the bank, the gentlemanly teller

"Good morning, Deacon Pratt."

the teller. "I have a small amount I wish to depos-

it," says the dencon.
"Ah! yes, sir," and the "small amount" had been previously at the ferocious appea- count it. When he came to the \$100 bill, he rance of the counterfeiter; and it was not hesitated-held it up to the light-gave it a

> "A counterfeit!" exclaimed the deacon. "Yes, sir, a counterfeit-certain!" repli-

The deacon was horror-stricken-fifty and police officers becoming aware of that time he was in his own village, making dicon could obtain no traces of him-ho was About a year after the above event, the "sold!"-in Bowery classics, beautifully adopted.

ho could not be recognized. He ments—whatever is pompous or pedantic in the thought he would pay a visit to the place expression, is the very reverse of grace.

[Copyright Secured.] HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

FEDRUARY, 1839.

"This gentlemen, is a brief outline of the have been able to preserve from the wreck of that desolution which has spread itself over Davies and Caldwell counties. In consequence of our brothren's being obliged to leave the State, and as a sympathy and friendly spirit has been manifested by the citizens of Quincy, numbers of our brethren, glad to obtain an asylum from the hand of persecution, have come to this place.

We cannot but express our feelings of gratitude to the inhabitants of this place, for the friendly feelings which have been manifested, and the benevolent hand which has been stretched out to a poor, oppressed, injured, and persecuted people. And as you gentlemen, of the Democratic Association, have felt interested in our welfare, and have desired to be put in possession of a knowwhile ledge of our situation, our present wants, and what would be most conducive to our present wants, and what would be most conducive to our present good, together with what led to those difficulties, we thought that those ducuments [Memorial, Order of Extermination, and Gen. Clark's Address] would furnish you with as correct information of our difficulties, and what led to them, as anything we need to start to-morrow for Pittsfield, Pike county, Illinois, ahout 45 miles S. E. from this place. Br. Geo. W. Rohinson told me this morning that he expected that his father-in-law, Judge Higbee, and himself would go on a farm about 20 miles N. E. from this place. Some of the leading men have given us [that is our people of the leading men have given us [that is our pe ledge of our situation, our present wants, and ies, and what led to them, as anything we

are in possession of. are, it would be beyond all calculations; as we have been robbed of our corn, wheat, horses, cattle cowe have been robbed of our corn, wheat, horses, cattle, cows, hogs, wearing apparel, houses and hones—and indeed, of all that renders life tolerable. We do not, we can-not expect to be placed in the situation that we once were: nor are we capable of ourselves of supplying the many wants of those of our poor brethren, who are daily crowding here and looking to us for relief, in consequence of our property as well as theirs. being in the hands of a ruthless, and desolating mob.

It is impossible to give an exact account of the widows, and those that are entirely 25 miles north of this place, for the present. destitute, as there are so many coming here A br. Lee, who lived near Haun's mill, died leaving me a princely fortune. Now, sir, daily; but from inquiry, the probable for your kindness to me on the occasion I amount will be something near twenty; besides numbers of others who are able bodied men, both able and willing to work, to obout of breath, and blowing and snorting ty dollars! So don't say "No," for you men, both able and willing to work, to oblike race horses after a two mile heat. iar situation; are destitute of means to sup-

remined to bring his career to a close.

They were after him? At array place to a close, in and addressing the grocery keeper, who was an add to get seem of his pursuers, and when they entered any town or village, he ad, of course, sloped! But after a long hase, they finally treed the game in the onit.

They were after him? At array place to a close.

They were after him? At array place to a close, that of the united crossing the grocery keeper, who was an addressing the grocery keeper, who was and addressing the grocery keeper, who was add, of course, sloped! But after a long hase, they finally treed the game in the onit.

Secure him.? shorts grother they are the Deacon.

'I insist upon it, sir. You must take it. I don't sunners, you'know, you can give it ties of their families call for.

We would net propose, gentlemen, what to be the best means to promote our permanders that of the united crossing the grocery keeper, who was and addressing the grocery keeper, who was and addressing the grocery keeper, who was and addressing the grocery keeper, who was an addressing the grocery keeper and the counterfeiter.

He then took out a well filled wallet and grocery keeper and gro liberate us from the iron grasp of poverty put us in possession of a competency, and deliver us from the ruinous effects of Persecution, Despotism. and Tyranny.

Written in hehalf of a committee of "the Latter Day Saints." E. HIGBEE, Prest.

resolutions were laid upon the table until to-morrew evening. On motion of Mr. Bushnell, the meeting djourned to meet at this place to-morrow evening at seven o'clock."

Stephen Markham left Far West for Illinois to fulfil his appointment of the 21st instant.

Thursday evening, Feb. 28th. Met pursuant to adjournment. The meeting was

called to order by the chairman. On motion of Mr. Morris, a committee of three was appointed to take up a collection; Messrs. J. T. Holmes, Whitney, and Morris were appointed. The committee subsequently reported that \$48 25 had been col-On motion the amount was paid ected. over to the committee on behalf of the 'Mormons.' On motion of Mr. Holmes, a committee of three, consisting of S. Holmes, Bushnell, and Morris, were appointed to draw up subscription papers and circulate them among the citizens, for the purpose of receiving contributions in clothing and provisions. On motion six were added to that visions.

committee. On motion of J. T. Holmes, J. D. Morgan was appointed a committee to wait upon the Quincy Greys, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions. Mr. Morgan subsequently reported that twenty dollars had been subscribed by that company.

The following resolutions were then offered by Mr. J. T. Holmes: Resolved, that we regard the rights of conscience as natural, "Good morning, sir." and inalienable, and the most sacred, guaranteed by the Constitution of our free gov-

ernment. Resolved, That we regard the acts of all mobs as flagrant violations of law; and those the threatening aspect of the official, as he being handed over, the teller proceeded to who compose them, individually responsible, depredation committed upon the property, ights, or life of any citizen.

Resolved, That the inhabitants upon the vestern frontier of the State of Missouri, in their late persecutions of the class of people denominated Mormans, have violated sacred rights of conscience, and every law of justice and humanity.

Resolved, That the Governor of Missouri. pled militia, with orders encouraging their

Whitney. On motion, the resolutions were be had in remembrance. On motion the meeting then ad-SAM'L. LEACH, Ch'n.

direct to you hy br. Rogers, I feel to write a few lines to you. Prest. Rigdon, Judge Highee, Israel Barlow, and myself, went to see Dr. Galland, week before last. Brs. Rigdon, Higbee and myself, are of opinion that it is not wisdom to make a trade with the Doctor at present; possibly it may be wisdom to effect a trade hereafter.

The people here receive us kindly; they ave contributed near \$100 cash, besides seen her, but I sent her word of this opportunity to send to you. Br. Hyrum's wife lives not far from me. I have been to soo her a number of times; her health was very poor when she arrived, out she has been geven ting better; she knows of this opportunity to send. I saw sister Wright soon after her mace appointed as one of said committee, arrival here; all were well; I understand that she has moved out about two miles with father and John Higbee, who are fishing this spring. Sister McRae is here, living with br. Henderson, and is well; I believe she knows of this connection will be appointed as assistant.

After the motion was put and before it was seconded President Dieder. knows of this opportunity to send. Br. Baldwin's family I have not seen, and do not know that she has got here as yet. She however may be upon the other side of the river; the ice has run these three days past so that there has been no crossing; the weather is now moderating, and the crossing will soon commence again.

This place is nearly full of our people,— yet they are scattering off nearly all the while. I expect to start to-morrow for ple] an invitation to settle in and about this place. Many no doubt will stay here.

time.

Your letter respecting the trade with Galland was not received here until after our return from his residence, at the head of the shoals or rapids. If br. Rigdon were not hore, we might (after receiving your letter) come to a different conclusion respecting that trade. There are some here that are sanguine that we ought to trade with the Dr. Bishops Whitney and Knights are not nere, and have not been, as I know of. Brs. Morley and Billings have settled some 20 or on the opposite side of the river a few days since. Br. Rigdon proached his funeral ser-mon in the Court House. It is a general

time of health here. We greatly desire to see you, and to have you enjoy your freedom. The citizens here are willing that we should enjoy the privil-eges guaranteed to all civil people without others, confined in Liberty Jail, Mo."
Quincy, Ill., March 6th. 1839. "Brethren

Hyrum and Joseph:-Having an opportunity to send a line to you, I do not feel disposed to let it slip unnoticed. Father's family have all arrived in this State except you two; and could I but see your faces this aide of the Mississippi, and know and realize that you had been delivered from your enemies, it would certainly light up a new be more satisfactory, nothing could give us

more joy. health vet, but I think it increases slowly. She lives in the house with old father Dixon; likewise br. Thompson and family; they are probably a half mile from father's. are trying to get a house, and to get the be most in accordance with Hyrum's feel-

Father and mother stood their journey remarkably. They are in tolerable health .-Samuel's wife has been sick ever since they arrived. William has removed forty miles rom here, but is here now, and says he is anxious to have you liberated, and see you enjoy liberty once more. My family is well; health has not been good, for about two weeks; and for two or three days the tooth ache has been my tormentor. It all originated with a severe cold.

Governor says, that he is going to set you all at liberty; I hope it's true; other letters of those unpleasant feelings; and this eventhat you will probably receive, will give you information concerning the warm feeling of

the people here, toward us. After writing these hurried lines in miswith you, and praying for your health, pros-perity, and restitution to liberty. This from self true in the hour of trial. true friend and brother:

DON C. SMTH." hope, desire and gray, for your deliverance. WM. SMITH.

whatsoever.

-of course much chagrined at their failure, counterfeiter, but without success—that dis-The resolutions were supported in a spir- ant and have done nothing, be sought for strained of his liberty near five months.seen such a person, and of course the dealited manner by Messrs. Holmes, Morris, and and a record made of them, that they may Your petitioners claim that the whole trans-

State, before them, and solioit their assist-Voted that the clerk write a letter to Bishop Partridge, laying before him the advice of President Joseph Smith, jr., con-

cerning selling the Jackson lands and requesting a power of attorney to sell them."
Saturday, 9th. "At a meeting held at the committee room in the city of Quiney, Illinois, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on the 9th March, 1839, pursuant to previous appointment, it was moved by President Rigdon, and seconded, that Judge Higbee be called to the chair, and he was unanimously appointed.--James Sloan was then appointed clerk by

rote. President Rigdon spoke as to the members of the committee being absent who had called the meeting, and proposed that other business be proceeded in, in the meantime, and left it to the chair to decide on the propriety thereof, to which the chair assented.

President Rigdon then applied for a paper which had been prepared and signed by several of the citizens of Quincy, describing other property, for the relief of the suffering among our people. Brother Joseph's wife lives at Judge Cleveland's; I have not seen her, but I sent her word of this opporwas then read, and President Rigdon spoke at length upon the subject and proposed that a committee of two of the brothren be appoor when she arrived, but she has been get-ting better; she knows of this opportunity to send. I saw sister Wright soon after her

was seconded, President Rigdon spoke of its inconsistency, and stated as a better mode, that all the Saints in St. Louis, or such of them as the committee may think proper, be called upon by them to assist them. motion was then withdrawn, and this business closed.

Some of the committee who called this meeting, being now present, President Rig-don spoke of two letters which had been received here by the brethren, from Iowa Territory respecting lands in said place, and containing sentiments of sympathy on acuation, &c., &c. One of these letters have been mislaid, and the other, from Isaac Galland to br. Rogers, was rend. It was then proposed that a committee be appointed to visit the lands and confer with the gentlemen who had so written, and declared themselves interested for our welfare.

Elder Greene moved that a committee he appointed for that purpose; which was seconded and adopted unanimously. President Rigdon moved that the committee shall seect the land, if it can be safely located .-Seconded by Elder Greene, and carried, that the committee be composed of five, viz:-President Rigdon, Elder Greene, Judge Hig-

bee, br. Benson, and br. Israel Barlow. It was moved, seconded and adopted, that if any one or more of the committee be unable to go, the remainder of the committee are to appoint others in their stead. The chairman now produced a power of attorney sent here from the committee at Far West, to he executed by such of the brethren here who had lands in Caldwell county and were willing to have them sold to enable the families who are in distress at that place to get

here, say about one hundred families. Power of attorney was read. Moved, seconded and adopted, that the clerk of this meeting do make out a copy of the minutes of this meeting, to be sent to the committee at Far West. James Sloan, Clerk."

At Far West. James Sloan, Clerk."
While the personations were progressing righteonsuess was no less busy with the Saints in England, according to the length of time the gospel had been preached in that kingdom. Temptation followed temptation, and being young in the cause, the Saints suffered themselves to be buffeted by their advances. From the time that Elder their adversary. From the time that Elder Willard Richards was called to the apostle-ship in July 1838, the devil seemed to take a great dislike to him, and strove to stir up gleam of hope in our bosoms; nothing could give us the minds of many against him. Elder Richards was afflicted with sickness, and several times was brought to the borders of he grave, and many were tempted to believe or the Quincy Democratic Association.

Mr. Rigdon then made a statement of the three miles from here, and have a tolerable portion of the people of Missouri, and of heir present suffering condition.

On motion of Mr. Rushaell, the report and they are all well. Mary has not got her they are all well. Mary has not got her siven himself a wife; they thought he should have a tolerable that he was under transgression or he would not be thus afflicted. Some were tried and tempted because Elder Richards took to himself a wife; they thought he should have a reall well. Mary has not got her ven himself wholly to the ministry, ollowed Paul's advice to the letter. were tried because his wife wore a veil, and others because she carried a mull to keep herself warm, when she walked out in cold weather; and even the President of the family together; we shall do the best we can for them, and that which we consider to without it;" she had nothing ever purchased by the church; and to gratify their feelings, were the poorest clothes she had, and they were too good, so hard was it to buffet the storm of feeling, that arose from such foolish causes. Sister Richards was very sick for some time, and some were dissatisfied because he did not neglect her entirely and go out preaching; and others that she did not go to meeting, when she was not able

to go so far. From such little things arose a spirit of jealousy, tattling, evil speaking, surmising, Dear brethren, we just heard that the covetousness, and rebellion, until the church ing Elder Hulsal came out openly in council gainst Elder Richards, and preferred some heavy charges, none of which he was able to substantiate. Most of the elders in Preston substantiate. ery. I close by leaving the blessings of God were against Elder Richards for a season.

Sunday, 10th. When Elder Richards DON C. SMITH." made proclamation from the pulpit, that if "Br. Hyrum and Joseph:—I should have any one had aught against him, or his wife called down to Liberty to have seen you, had Jennetta, he wished they would come to him it not have been for the multiplicity of bu- and state their grievances, and if he had siness that was on my hands: and again, I erred in anything, he would acknowledge thought that perbaps the people might think his fault—one only of the brethren came to that the Mormons would rise up to liberate him, and that to acknowledge his own fault you; consequently too many going to see to Elder Richards in harboring unpleasant you might make it worse for you; but we all feelings without a cause. Elder Richards' ong to see you, and have you come out of wife bore all these trials and persecutions that lonesome place. I hope you will be with patience; for he knew the cause, his permitted to come to your families before calling having been made known to him by long. Do not worry about them, for they revelation; but he told no one of it. The will be taken care of. All we can do will be work continued to spread in Manchester and done; further than this, we can only wish, vicinity, among the Staffordshire Potteries, and other places in England.

To J. Smith, jr., and H. Smith."

Friday, 8th. "The committee met at T. Turley's, W. Huntington in the chair.—

Value of his journey titioners, Alanson Ripley made a report of his journey titioners, Alanson Ripley Made a report of his journey titioners, Alanson Ripley, Huntington Huntington Friday, 15th. I made the following petito Liberty, and said that President Joseph ball, Joseph B. Noble, William Huntington, Smith, jr., counseled to sell all the land in and Joseph Smith, jr., beg leave respectful-Jackson, and all other lands in the State ly to represent to your honor, that Joseph Resolved, That the names of those of the restrained of his liberty, in Liberty Juil, action, which has been the cause of his con-Resolved, That an extra exertion be made finement, is unlawful from the first to the journed. SAM'L. LEACH, Ch'n.

J. D. Morgan, Sec'y.

Tuesday, 5th March, "Quincy, Ill. Beloved Brother:—Having an opportunity to send section of the last of the committee, in their business of removing the poor out of the last. He was taken from his house by a fraud heing practised upon him by a man by the name of George M. Hinkle, and one or two others; thereby your petitioners respect-