

The brethren were compelled to give away their property by executing a deed of trust at the point of the bayonet. Judge Cameron and others stood and saw the brethren signing away their property, and then they would run and kick up their heels, and said they were glad of it; "we have nothing to trouble us now." Judge Cameron also said, "God damn them, see how well they feel now." General Clark also said he had authority to make what treaties he pleased; and the Governor would sanction them.

Although there was so much opposition and persecution carried on against the Saints in Missouri, I never knew a Latter Day Saint break a law while I was there; and if the records of Clay, Caldwell or Daviess Counties were searched, they could not find one record of crime against one of our brethren, or even in Jackson County, so far as I know.

When the State Legislature convened, they appropriated \$2000 to the citizens of Daviess and Caldwell Counties, the Mormons of Caldwell not excepted. Judge Cameron, Mr. McHenry and others attended to the distribution. This same committee would drive in the brethren's hogs (many of which were identified,) and shoot them down in the streets, and without further bleeding, and half dressing, they were cut up and distributed by McHenry to the poor, at a charge of four and five cents per pound, which, together with a few pieces of refuse goods, such as calicos, at double and treble price, soon consumed the appropriation.

February 14, 1839.—I left Missouri with my family, leaving my landed property and nearly all my household goods, and went to Illinois, to a little town called Atlas, Pike Co., where I tarried a few weeks; then moved to Quincy.

March 17.—I held a meeting with the brethren of the Twelve, and the members of the church, in Quincy, Illinois. A letter was read to the people from the committee in behalf of the Saints at Far West, requesting teams and money to be sent back to remove fifty families of the Saints, who were left destitute of the means to move with, from there to Quincy. Though the brethren were poor and stripped of almost every thing, yet they manifested a spirit of willingness to do their utmost, offering to sell their hats, coats and shoes to accomplish the object. We broke bread and partook of the sacrament. At the close of the meeting \$50 was collected in money, and several teams were subscribed to go and bring the brethren. Among the subscribers was widow Warren Smith, whose husband and son had their brains blown out, and another son shot to pieces at the massacre at Haun's Mill. She sent her only team on this charitable mission.

—18.—I met in council with several of the Twelve Apostles, and advised them all to locate their families in Quincy for the time being, that we might be together in council. A letter was read, from Dr. Isaac Galland, concerning the half breed tract of land in Lee County, Iowa. I advised the brethren to purchase land there, for we probably would move northward. Elder Wilford Woodruff was presented and sustained to be one of the Twelve. Elder George A. Smith having been appointed by the Prophet as one of the Twelve, in place of Thomas B. Marsh, who had fallen, was also presented and sustained.

We met in council in Quincy relative to our quorum going up to Far West, and fulfilling the following:—

"REVELATION GIVEN AT FAR WEST, JULY 8, 1838.

'Show unto us thy will, O Lord, concerning the Twelve?'

Answer.

Verily, thus saith the Lord, let a conference be held immediately, let the Twelve be organized, and let men be appointed to supply the place of those who are fallen. Let my servant Thomas remain for a season in the land of Zion, to publish my word. Let the residue continue to preach from that hour, and if they will do this in all lowliness of heart, in meekness and humility, and long-suffering, I, the Lord, give unto them a promise that I will provide for their families, and an effectual door shall be opened for them, from henceforth; and next spring let them depart to go over the great waters, and there promulgate my gospel, the fullness thereof, and bear record of my name. Let them take leave of my Saints in the city Far West, on the 26th day of April next, on the building spot of my house, saith the Lord.

Let my servant John Taylor, and also my servant John E. Page, and also my servant Wilford Woodruff, and also my servant Wilford Richards, be appointed to fill the places of those who have fallen, and be officially notified of their appointment."

Many of the authorities considered in our present persecuted and scattered condition, the

Lord would not require the Twelve to fulfil his words to the letter, and, under our present circumstances, he would take the will for the deed; but I felt differently, and so did those of the quorum who were with me. I asked them, individually, what their feelings were upon the subject? They all expressed their desires to fulfil the revelation. I told them the Lord God had spoken, and it was our duty to obey, and leave the event in his hands, and he would protect us.

April 18.—I left Quincy in company with Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff, John Taylor, Geo. A. Smith and Alpheus Cutler for Far West to fulfil the revelation. Brother Orson Pratt and myself rode with brother Woodruff in his carriage, and John Taylor and Geo. A. Smith rode with Father Cutler; we travelled 24 miles to the ferry opposite Marion City, crossed the river and camped at the bluffs.

—19.—We rode 34 miles and spent the night at the town of Clinton.

—20.—We rode 30 miles and camped.

—21.—We passed through Huntsville, crossed a nine mile prairie: the roads were full of the Saints, who were fleeing from Missouri to Illinois, having been driven from their houses and lands by the exterminating order of Governor Boggs, and that too against all the laws of the State and the Constitution of the United States.

We met brother John E. Page and his family on a sideling hill, with his load turned bottom side upwards: among other things he had upset a barrel of soft soap, he was elbow deep in the soap, scooping it up with his hands. I told him I wanted him to go to Far West with us. He replied, he did not see that he could, as he had his family to take to Quincy. I told him his family would get along well enough, and I desired him to go up with us. He asked how much time I would give him to get ready. I answered five minutes. We assisted in loading his wagon; he drove down the hill and camped, and returned with us. We travelled 30 miles, and camped for the night.

—22.—We passed through Keetsville, rode 30 miles, and camped.

—23.—We rode 36 miles, and camped for the night on a creek near a grove six miles east of Tenney's Grove. Elder Maginn went out to buy corn, and as he tarried all night, we felt afraid lest he might have fallen into the hands of the mob.

—24.—We remained at the grove, where Elders Elias Smith, Theodore Turley and Hyrum Clark, (of the committee, who were left to attend to the removal of the poor,) who had been driven from Far West, met us; they informed us that on the 16th, the mob came into Far West and tantalized the committee on the subject of the revelation, saying that was one of Joe Smith's revelations, which could not be fulfilled, as the Twelve and the Saints were scattered to the four winds; and threatened them severely, if they were found in Far West next day. They turned round, and on the 25th, accompanied us to father Timothy B. Clark's, near Far West.

Early on the morning of the 26th of April, we held our conference, cut off 31 persons from the church, and proceeded to the building spot of the Lord's House, where Elder Cutler, the master workman of the House then recommenced laying the foundation, agreeably to revelation, by rolling up a large stone near the south east corner.

The following of the Twelve were present:—Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Pratt, John E. Page, and John Taylor, who proceeded to ordain Wilford Woodruff and George A. Smith to the office of the Twelve, to fill the places of those who had fallen. Darwin Chase and Norman Shearer, (who had just been liberated from Richmond prison, and arrived the evening previous) were then ordained to the office of the Seventies.

The Twelve then offered up vocal prayer in the following order:—Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Pratt, John E. Page, John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff and George A. Smith. After which we sung "Adam-ondi-Ahman," and then we took our leave of the following Saints, agreeably to the Revelation, viz.: Alpheus Cutler, Elias Smith, Norman Shearer, William Burton, Stephen Markham, Shadrach Roundy, William O. Clark, John W. Clark, Hezekiah Peck, Darwin Chase, Richard Howard, Mary Ann Peck, Artimesia Grainger, Martha Peck, Sarah Grainger, Theodore Turley, Hyrum Clark, and Daniel Shearer.

As the Saints were passing away from the meeting, brother Turley said to Page and Woodruff, "Stop a bit, while I bid Isaac Russell good bye;" and knocking at his door, call-

ed brother Russell. His wife answered, "Come in, it is brother Turley." Russell replied, "It is not; he left here two weeks ago;" and appeared quite alarmed; but on finding it was Turley, asked him to sit down; but he replied, "I cannot, I shall lose my company." Who is your company?" enquired Russell. "The Twelve." "The Twelve?" "Yes, don't you know that this is the twenty-sixth, and the day the Twelve were to take leave of their friends on the foundation of the Lord's House, to go to the islands of the sea? The revelation is now fulfilled, and I am going with them." Russell was speechless, and Turley bid him farewell.

Thus was this revelation fulfilled, concerning which our enemies said, if all the other revelations of Joseph Smith were fulfilled that one should not, as it had day and date to it.

We rode 32 miles and camped at the Grove for the night. We learned that a mob had collected in different places, and on their arrival in Far West they found out we had been there and transacted our business.

We had entered into a covenant to see the poor Saints all moved out of Missouri to Illinois, that they might be delivered out of the hands of such vile persecutors, and we spared no pains to accomplish this object until the Lord gave us the desires of our heart. We had the last company of the poor with us that could be removed. Bros. P. P. Pratt and Morris Phelps were in prison, and we had to leave them for a season. We sent a wagon after bro. Yokum, who had been so dreadfully mutilated in the Haun's Mill massacre that he could not be moved.

—27.—We started early this morning from the Grove, the company consisted of seven of the Twelve, several of the committee left at Far West to close up business, and a few families of the Saints. We continued our journey to the Mississippi river, and on the 2nd of May we crossed on the steam ferryboat to Quincy, Illinois.

May 3.—In company with my brethren of the Twelve. I rode out to Mr. Cleveland's to visit bro. Joseph and Hyrum Smith, it being the first time we had seen them since their release from prison, where they had been confined about six months, and were under sentence of death. They had escaped from prison, and were en route for Quincy, while we were going up to Far West.

It was one of the most joyful scenes of my life to once more strike hands with the Prophets, and behold them free from the hands of their enemies: Joseph conversed with us like a man who had just escaped from a thousand oppressions, and was now free in the midst of his children.

—4 and 5.—I attended a conference in Quincy, at which Prest. Joseph Smith presided. Among other resolutions, the following was passed:—

"Resolved that this conference are entirely satisfied with, and do give their sanction to, the proceedings of the conference of the Twelve and their friends, held on the Temple spot at Far West, Mo., on Friday, the 26th day of April last."

—6.—I attended a council with the authorities at Quincy.

—16.—I left the committee room in Quincy, Ill., and started for Commerce, in company with brother Woodruff. We crossed Bear Creek, and while rising a steep hill, my near horse balked, allowing the wagon to back, and it came near running off a deep dugway. I caught the hind wheel against my shoulder, and held the wagon and load by main strength until bro. Woodruff came to my assistance and blocked my wagon, after which we ascended the hill in safety. Traveled 15 miles and camped.

We arrived in Commerce on the 18th, and called upon brother Joseph and his family. Bro. Joseph had commenced laying out the city plot.

On the 21st, I crossed the Mississippi, and took an excursion into the country, in company with bro. Joseph, Hyrum, Sidney, Wilford, George A., and several other brethren. We rode over a beautiful country of prairie and timber; bro. Joseph's horse ran away with him about a quarter of a mile before he held him up. Joseph B. Nobles prepared a dinner for us. We recrossed the river about 4 p.m. In the evening, while bro. Nobles was plowing a piece of ground which he had obtained from Mr. Kilbourn for a garden, a man named Campbell, accompanied by a mob, came up to bro. Nobles, armed with clubs, and taking his horse by the bit, ordered him off from the ground: bro. Nobles left the ground for the sake of maintaining peace.

—23.—I crossed the Mississippi with my family, and took up my residence in a room in the old military barracks, in company with bro. Woodruff and his family.

—24.—I walked out with five others of the Twelve to the prairie, visited many mounds, and the grave of a Lamanite chief.

—25.—I crossed the river with several of the Twelve to Commerce, and spent the day in council with Joseph.

—26 (Sunday).—Crossed the river and attended meeting at the house of the Prophet: Elders O. Pratt and J. Taylor preached.

There was much of the spirit of mobocracy made manifest at Montrose by some outlaws who remained there, some cut down the barns belonging to the military station, lest the Saints might have the use of them.

June 1.—A conference was held in Quincy; Prest. Joseph Smith presided. He informed the Seventies it was not the will of God that they should appoint, or have committees to take care of their poor, but that bishops were the authorities that God had specially appointed for that purpose; which counsel was immediately responded to.

—25, 26, and 27.—I spent in council with the Presidency and Twelve, receiving much valuable instruction from the Prophet.

—30.—I met with the church in Montrose, and we partook of the sacrament.

July 2.—Brothers Joseph, Hyrum and others came over the river to Montrose, and went out on the prairie and looked out the site for a city for the Saints, which was called Zarahemla. We dined at bro. Woodruff's; after dinner the Presidency, Twelve, and a few others met at my house; Prest. Hyrum Smith opened the meeting by prayer. Elders W. Woodruff, G. A. Smith and T. Turley were blessed. Bro. Hyrum Smith gave the Twelve some good advice; bro. Joseph taught many important and glorious principles calculated to benefit and bless them on their mission, unfolding keys of knowledge whereby to detect Satan and preserve us in the favor of God.

MASS MEETINGS.

BOUNTIFUL.

CITY HALL, January 27, 1858.

Pursuant to previous notice, the citizens of Bountiful assembled to adopt resolutions expressive of their views in relation to the official course of his Excellency Governor Young and his Message to the Legislative Assembly of Dec. 15, 1857, and to approve or disapprove of the acts of the late Legislative body.

The meeting was called to order by appointing John Telford, Esq., Chairman, and Thomas F. Fisher, Secretary, when the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions: Perrigine Sessions, Israel Barlow, Jeremiah Willey, Elisha H. Davis, William Atkinson.

After a short deliberation, the committee presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, that we view the administration of his Excellency Governor Young as humane, great and noble, and, from a long acquaintance with his official acts, as well as his private life, we do assuredly know him to be a friend of freedom and a firm supporter of the Constitution and the liberties of the people.

Resolved, that we highly approve of the Message of his Excellency Gov. Young as being fully reliable in every particular, setting forth in truth our present position, and recommend it as worthy of the consideration of every lover of freedom and friend of mankind throughout the world.

Resolved, that we most cordially endorse every act of the late Legislative Assembly in expressing our most sanguine wishes to the Federal Government and to the world at large.

Resolved, that we hold ourselves, our lives, our faculties, our means and families ready for every emergency in carrying out our constitutional rights as freemen, which were so nobly gained by our forefathers and bequeathed to us, their children, as being worthy of maintaining these liberties forever against every invading foe.

Resolved, that we sustain and uphold his Excellency Gov. Young as our united choice, and we now pledge ourselves in faithfulness to perform every duty he, in his official capacity, may demand.

Resolved, that the spirited and independent course of the late Legislative Assembly is most congenial to our views and settled convictions as being strictly constitutional in all its expressions and movements, and we thank our God that it is our privilege to speak and act as freemen and pray that God and his kingdom may prevail for ever and ever.

Resolved, that these resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, in behalf of the citizens, and forwarded for publication in the Deseret News.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously approved and adopted.

JOHN TELFORD, Chairman.

THOMAS F. FISHER, Secretary.

PROVO.

CITY HALL, Jan. 16, 1858.

The citizens of Provo, in mass meeting assembled, unanimously adopted the following resolutions expressive of their feelings respecting the official course of his Excellency Governor Brig-