

DESERET NEWS,

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Look & Job work of all descriptions done at this office;
Said as

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

GOOD BARGAINS.

A SKETCH FOR PARENTS.
The Parentological Journal, in an article on indirect
lying and unfairness in business, thus illustrates the
danger of being too sharp in a trader:

Go out into the country, for example, to purchase
a superior cow, and call on one of its honest sons of
the soil, and it would not be very difficult to find a
man who would show himself as cunning and selfish
as any trader or unscrupulous man. Let us illustrate such
an interview by a colloquy between a citizen and a
farmer, and we beg of our reader to watch the work-
ings of Secretiveness to gratify Acquisitiveness.

CITIZEN.—I am in pursuit of a fine cow, and un-
derstanding, at the hotel, that you kept a large flock
of very excellent ones, I have called to look at them, and
to see if I could make a purchase to please me. I
am not very particular as to prices, so I but obtain
one of the very best.

FARMER.—Well, yes, I have a large flock, and they
have the reputation of being excellent. They have
cost me much care and pains in their selection; but
I can't say as I wish to sell any of them. When a
man has a good article, which he wants to use, it is
not well to dispose of it.

C.—"True, but I would like to look at them."
F.—"Oh, certainly, I will show them with pleasure;
but understand, I don't promise to sell one at any
price."

They go to the farm-yard, and a little son of the
farmer follows to see and hear, and in doing so, takes
his first lesson in the tricks of trade; for, he is re-
minded, that every act of the parent stamps its
impression upon the young mind, which becomes almost
inextinguishable.

C.—(Scanning a lean, common-looking animal,
which, by the way was one of the best milkers in
the flock, and low in flesh from his milking quali-
ties; yet it was in early winter, when those quali-
ties would not be apparent. "What is that cow worth?"

F.—"I suppose about twenty-five dollars."
On a elevated place stands a large, fleshy, noble-
looking cow, the poorest milker of the whole, and fat
because her food went to flesh rather than to milk—it
catches the admiring eye of the inexperienced citizen,
and eagerly inquires, "What will you sell that one for?"

F.—"Oh, don't say anything to me about that cow;
she is a very peculiar one, and more than that, she
belongs to my wife. I told you I did not care to sell
any, and this one I should hardly expect to sell at all;
basides, I should not like to have my wife offended
by selling a favorite of hers. John, (turning to his
boy, who is surprised to see his father hesitate a
moment about selling this miserable, vicious, un-
ruly beast, whose small mass of milk is as thin as that sold
by Messrs. Croton, Pump & Co., in New York.) John,
mother will be in our hair if we sell 'Rill Pulli.'"

This name strikes the buyer's ear just as I was
intending to do, and he presses the farmer for a price.
F.—"I will not say I will sell her at any price, un-
less my wife will consent. I don't believe in family
feuds."

The boy, John, is surprised at his father's re-
luctance to sell, and outcries out the slightest doubt but
his mother will joyfully consent to the sale. The
stranger is determined to have a price, and finally,
the obliging farmer says—"Now, mind I don't agree to
sell at any price without my wife's consent, and I
will sell her at a price as low as possible, and you
order without the necessity of calling my wife. Forty
dollars is the price."

C.—"Suppose we consult the good lady, and see
what she will say. I will call on her, and I will take
the animal."

F.—"I know what she will say, and if you insist
upon it, we will refer it to her."

They proceed to the house, the farmer taking the
lead, and the first word; and the boy following
anxious to have his mother's assent to the sale and
urge to bargain.

"Well, mother, this gentleman is very anxious
to buy old 'Rill Pulli,' and I told him—"
"Yes," interrupted the wife, in apparent anger,
"and you 'told him' he might have her, I warrant;
it is just like you; to sell the best cow we have. Well,
do as you like. We might as well give up trying to
make out and choose altogether."

With a red face and an angry air, she leaves the
room, slamming the door after her. "There," says
the farmer, "I know just how it would be."

John, the honest boy, was astonished. He had
heard that cow made the subject of censures for years
by all his family; and now, when a double price is
offered for her, his father holds back, and his mother
gets angry. He doesn't understand it, but you are in
a fair way of doing so. Wait a little and you will be
wise, and know more of the world.

The stranger takes the bait, counts out the forty
dollars, and the farmer apparently draws back from it,
saying, "I don't think I ought to take the money—"
You had better not take the cow." (All true, though
not intended to be so regarded.)

He takes the money, and the stranger departs with
his purchase. The mother retires, smiling like a
summer's morning. The father, chuckling over his
money, says, with an arch wink to his wife, "I think
when he has had that cow half as long as we have, he
will be glad to take less than half what we paid for
her."

This anecdote to the boy's unsophisticated mind
the hypocrisy of the whole transaction, and he shrinks
back from his parents as scheming liars. To him it
looks like robbery to take twenty-five dollars more for
the cow than she was worth; and like lying, thus to
deceive the stranger by such back-banded means.

He has been wai paid for lying, and taught that he
must be honest; and he can see no difference between
taking a lie and selling it.

Under the influence of filial love he begins to re-
spond, and he is unwilling to condemn his parents to the
degradation of liars and robbers. He reviews the
guarded modes of expression by the father and mother.
His father did not say it was the best cow in the
flock, and told the man "he had better not take the
animal"—but he "would not sell her unless his mother
would consent to it." It was not exactly lying, after
all. Besides, his father stood high in society; he was
called Colonel and Esq.; and he was a Representative
in the Trustees of the Religious Society, School Com-
mittee, and every body looked up to him as a man of
honour. His mother, too, was intimate in the family
of the minister, and had the best company in town—

Therefore, they were good people, and their example
worthy of imitation. Faint of this pleasing uncer-
tain, and his own conscience, and possessing withal
hereditary liberality, a similar tendency to shrewd-
ness and money-loving as that of his parents, he be-
gan to meditate a method of profiting by his first les-
son in keen business management. "Why can't I
sell that soft, worthless new kifle I bought of the
rascally pedler the other day, in the same manner
that father sold the cow? Let me see, I have the
plan, and I will have the money, and I won't tell a
lie. I can easily get rid of it."

He carefully whets his knife, and he carefully
proceeds to school. At recess he very carefully
draws forth his knife and begins to whittle. It cuts
nicely. The boys flock around, eager to see it, and
to learn what it will do for. "I got it cheap—only twenty-
five cents—so it cuts!"

"I'll give you twenty-five," says one.
"I guess you will," says John, "after I have
run the risk of getting a bad one, and proved it. See it
cut!"

"I'll give you thirty."
"I'll give you forty," says another, "and here's the
money."

Fitting by a golden number in the ear of John, he
quietly pockets the money as soon as the school-bell
rings, and they all go into their homes. John to re-
joice in the success of his experiment, and Charles to
anticipate the pleasure his excellent cutting knife will
afford him.

As soon as the school is dismissed—while Charles
is hunting a good hard stick to show the other boys
how gloriously it will cut, John makes all haste for
home, to announce his success and to bank his money.
Almost out of breath he enters the house exclaiming,
"Father, I have sold that pester-faced kifle which I
bought of the pedler at twenty-five cents for forty
cents!"

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bought of the pedler at twenty-five cents for forty
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DESERET NEWS.

Truth and Liberty.

VOL. 3. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1853. [NO. 9.]

"Ah! have you? But how did you manage? You
didn't tell a lie, did you Johnny? You must never
lie, you know."

"Oh, no, sir, I sharpened it very nicely—took a soft
stick in my pocket and kept whittling—said nothing
and let them bid."

"But who bought? and have you got your money?"
"Charley Sumner, who always has money, bought
it, and here are the forty cents."

"That's right; you should never lie, and always
get your pay down to prevent any trouble. I say,
mother, Johnny is pretty smart. We must make a
merchant of him, eh—what think you?"

"Well, he has done well with the knife, surely, I
always thought he would be somebody, and get rich;
besides, Charles is better able to pay a high price for
a poor knife than Johnny. Bring the money to me,
my son, and I will save it for you."

This was lesson number two; and the boy, from
this propitious beginning, kept plying until he was
old enough to enter a store as clerk.

His father kept him short of change for his new sit-
uation, and desiring to appear well with his associ-
ates, he began by borrowing small sums from the
money drawer, designing to pay it out of the first re-
mittance. But the economical father, desiring to keep
him short to teach him economy, neglected the peni-
tence remittance until the boy had secretly borrowed
the full amount of what he received from his father,
and he could not pay it then; and finally after some
struggles with his defunct conscientiousness, and urged
by his necessities, he decided not to pay it at all.

He went on in this way, borrowing and never pay-
ing, until he robbed his master of a large amount,
and ended his life a villain.

His parents pocketed a few extra dollars for a cow,
by means of a circuitous falsehood—their son in-
bited the education, and that education shaped his future.
Who will say, "Go thou and do likewise?"

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HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH

[MARCH, 1838.]

Far West, March 29th, 1838.

To the Presidency of the Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-day Saints in Kirtland:

Dear and well beloved Brethren:—Through
the grace and mercy of our God; after a long
and tedious journey of two months and one
day; I and my family arrived safe in the City of
Far West, having been met at Huntsville,
120 miles from the place, by my brethren with
teams and money, to forward us on our jour-
ney. When within 8 miles of the City of Far
West we were met by an escort of brethren
from the City, viz: Thomas B. Marsh, John
Cortright, Elias Higbee, and several others of the
faithful of the West, who received us with
open arms and warm hearts, and welcomed us
to the bosom of their society. On our arrival
in the City we were greeted on every hand, by
the Saints who bid us welcome to the land of
their inheritance.

Dear brethren you may be assured that so
friendly a meeting and reception paid us well
for our long seven years of servitude, persecu-
tion, and affliction in the midst of our enemies,
in the land of Kirtland: you verily our hearts
were full, and we feel grateful to Almighty
God, for his kindness unto us. The particu-
lars of our journey, brethren, cannot well be
written; but we trust that the same God, who
has protected us, will protect you also, and
will soon, or later, grant us the privilege of
seeing each other, face to face, and of releas-
ing all our sufferings. We have heard of the
destruction of the Printing Office, which we
presume to believe must have been occasioned
by the Parrish Party, or more properly the
Aristocrats or Anarchists. The Saints here
have provided a room for us, and daily neces-
saries, which are brought in from all parts of
the country to make us comfortable; so that I
have nothing to do but to attend to my spiri-
tual concerns or the spiritual affairs of the
Church.

The difficulties of the Church had been ad-
justed before my arrival here, by a judicious
High Council, with Thomas B. Marsh and Da-
vid W. Patten, who acted as Presidents "pro
tempore" of the church of Zion being appointed
by the voice of the Council & Church, William
W. Phelps and John Whitmer having been cut
off from the church, David Whitmer re-
maining, as yet. The Saints at this time are
in union; and peace, and love prevails through-
out in a word heaven smiles upon the Saints in
Caldwell. Various and many have been the
falsehoods written from thence to this place,
but have availed nothing. We have no un-
easiness about the power of our enemies in
this place to do us harm. Brother Samuel H.
Smith and family arrived here soon after we
did, in good health. Brothers Brigham Young,
Daniel S. Miles, and Levi Richards arrived
here when we did, they were with us on the last
of our journey which ended much to our
satisfaction. They also are well. They have
provided places for their families, and are now
about to break the ground for seed.

Having been under the hands of wicked
and vexatious law suits for seven years past, my
business was so deranged that I was not able to
leave it in so good a situation as I had antici-
pated, but if there are any wrongs they shall all be
noticed, so far as the Lord gives me ability and
power to do so. Say to all the brethren that I
have not forgotten them, but remember them in
my prayers. Say to another Beaman, that I re-
member her, also brother Daniel Carter, bro-
ther Strong and family, bro. Granger and family,
family I cannot enumerate them all for want of
room; I will just name brother Knight, the
Bishop &c., my best respects to them all, and I
commend them and the church of God in Kir-
tland to our heavenly Father, and the word of
his grace, which is able to make you wise unto
salvation. I would just say to brother Marks
that I saw in a vision while on the road, that
whereas he was closely pursued by an in-
numerable concourse of enemies, and as they
pressed upon him hard, as if they were about
to devour him, and had seemingly obtained
some degree of advantage over him, but about
this time a chariot of fire came, and near the
place, even the Angel of the Lord put forth his
hand unto bro. Marks and said unto him, "thou
art my son come here," and immediately he
was caught up in the chariot, and rode away
triumphantly out of their midst. And again
the Lord said I will raise thee up for a blessing
unto many people. Now the particulars of this
whole matter cannot be written at this time,
but the vision was evidently given to me that
I might know that the hand of the Lord would
be on his behalf.

I transmit to you the motto of the Church
of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

We left President Rigdon 30 miles this side
of Paris, Illinois, in consequence of the sick-
ness of bro. Geo. W. Robinson's wife. On
yesterday bro. Robinson arrived here, who in-
formed us that his father-in-law (S. Rigdon)
was at Huntsville, detained on account of the
ill health of his wife. They will probably be
here soon. Choice seeds of all kinds of fruit,
also choice-breed of Cattle would be in much

demand, and best blood of horses, garden seeds
of every description, and hay seeds of all sorts,
are much needed in this place. Very respect-
fully I subscribe myself your servant in Christ.
our Lord and Savior.

JOSEPH SMITH, junior,
President of the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter Day Saints.

The work continued to prosper in England
and Elder's Richards and Russell having pre-
viously been called to Preston to prepare for
America, a general Conference was held in the
Temperance Hall, (Cock Pit) Preston, on Sun-
day April 1st, for the purpose of setting in or-
der the churches, &c. Brother Joseph Fielding
was chosen President over the whole church in
England, and Willard Richards, and William
Clayton were chosen his Counselors, and were
ordained to the Presidency and high Priest-
hood. This was the first notice Elder Richards
had given him, that he should continue in
England. At this Conference eight Elders were
ordained, (among whom was Thomas Webster)
and several Priests, Teachers, and Deacons,
about forty were confirmed who had previously
been baptized; about sixty children were blessed,
and twenty baptized that day. Conference
continued without intermission from 9 a. m., to
5 p. m.—About 50 official members met in
Council in the evening. President Rigdon
arrived at Far West with his family, Wednesday
April 4th, having had a tedious journey, and
his family having suffered many afflictions.

"Far West, April 6th, 1838. Agreeably to a
resolution passed by the High Council of Zion
March 3rd, 1838, the Saints in Missouri as-
sembled in this place, to celebrate the anni-
versary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
Day Saints, and to transact Church business,
Joseph Smith junior, and Sidney Rigdon Presi-
ding. The Meeting was opened by singing pray-
ing David W. Patten, after which President
Joseph Smith junior read the order of the day
as follows: Doors will be opened at 9 o'clock a.
m., and the meeting will commence by singing
and prayer. A Sexton will then be appointed
for a door keeper, and other services in the
House of the Lord. Two historians will then
be appointed to write and keep the Church His-
tory; also a General Recorder to keep the
Records of the whole church, and to be the
Clerk of the first Presidency. And a Clerk will
be appointed for the High Council, and to keep
the Church Records of this stake. Three Presi-
dents will be appointed to preside over this
Church of Zion, after which an address will be
delivered by the Presidency. Then a inter-
mission of one hour, when the meeting will
again convene and open by singing and prayer.
The Sacrament will then be administered, and
the blessing of infants attend to it.

The meeting then proceeded to business.
George Morey, was appointed Sexton, and
Dimick Huntington assistant; John Corbitt and
Elias Higbee, Historians; George W. Robinson,
General Church Recorder and Clerk to the first
Presidency; Ebenezer Robinson, Church Clerk
and Recorder for Far West, and Clerk of the
High Council; Thomas B. Marsh President pro
tempore of the Church in Zion, and Brigham
Young, and David W. Patten, his assistant
Presidents. After one hour's adjournment,
meeting again opened by David W. Patten,
the broad and wide were administered, and
ninety five infants were blessed.

JOSEPH SMITH, junior, President
of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day
Saints.

"Agreeable to a resolution of the High
Council March 3rd, 1838. The general
Authorities of the church met, to hold the first
Quarterly Conference of the Church of Latter
Day Saints, at Far West, on the 7th of April
1838. Presidents Joseph Smith junior, Sidney
Rigdon, T. B. Marsh, D. W. Patten, and B.
Young, took the stand, after which the several
quorums; the High Council, the High Priests,
the Seventies, the Elders, the Bishop, the
Priests, Teachers, and Deacons, were organized
by their Presidents. President Joseph Smith
junior, made some remarks, also gave some in-
structions respecting the order of the day.
After singing, prayer by B. Young, and singing
again; President Smith then addressed the
congregation at considerable length, followed
by President Rigdon. Adjourned 20 minutes.
opened as usual by D. W. Patten, who also
made some remarks respecting the Twelve
Apostles. He spoke of T. B. Marsh, Brigham
Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Parley
P. Pratt, and Orson Pratt as being men of
God whom he could recommend with cheer-
fulness, and confidence. He spoke somewhat
doubtful of William Smith, from something he
had heard respecting his faith in the work. He
also spoke of William E. McMillin, Luke John-
son, Lyman Johnson, and John F. Boynton, as
being men whom he could not recommend to the
Conference.

President John Mardock, represented the
High Council. The report was favorable. The
seats of Elisha H. Groves, Calvin Boboe, and
Lyman Wright were vacant in consequence of
their having moved so far away they could not
attend the Council. Then B. Marsh, nomi-
nated Jared Carter, to fill the seat of Elisha H.
Groves; John P. Green that of Calvin Boboe;
and George W. Harris, that of Lyman Wright,
which nominations were severally and un-
animously sanctioned. George W. Harris,
was ordained High Priest. On motion Con-
ference adjourned to the 8th, 9 o'clock a. m.

Sunday April 8th, 9 o'clock a. m. Conference
convened & opened as usual, prayer by Brigham
Young. President J. Smith junior made a few
remarks respecting the Kirtland Bank, who was
followed by B. Young, who gave a short history
of his travels to Massachusetts and New York.
President Charles C. Rich, represented his
quorum of High Priests, and read their names,
the principle part were in good standing. Presi-
dents Daniel S. Miles, and Levi Hancock re-
presented the Seventies. The quorum of Elders
was represented by their President Harvey
Green, numbering 124 in good standing. Presi-
dent Joseph Smith made a few remarks on
the word of wisdom, giving the reason of its
coming forth, saying it should be observed.
Adjourned for one hour.

Conference convened agreeable to adjournment,
and opened as usual, after which Bishop
Partridge represented his Council and the lesser
Priesthood; and made a report of receipts and
expenditure of Church Funds which had passed
through his hands. It was then motioned
seconded and carried that the first Presidency
be appointed to sign the Licenses of the official
members of the church. Conference adjourned
until the first Friday in July next.

JOSEPH SMITH, junior, President,
of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day
Saints.

From the 1st, to the 8th, Presidents Kimball
and Hyde visited the churches a short distance
from Preston, and on the 3rd attended meeting
in the Cock Pit. After preaching by elder
Richards, they bore their farewell testimony to
the truth of the work. After they had closed,
and elder Russell was speaking, the enemy

severed the gas pipes which lighted the house,
and overwhelmed the assembly in darkness in an
instant. The damage was soon repaired,
and the design of breaking up the meeting
frustrated.

The following letter was sent to John Whit-
mer, in consequence of his withholding the Re-
cords of the church in the city of Far West,
when called for by the Clerk, &c.

Mr. J. Whitmer, Sir:—We were desirous of
honoring you by giving publicity to your notes
on the history of the Church of Latter Day
Saints, after making such corrections as we
thought would be necessary; knowing your in-
competency as a Historian, and that writings
coming from your pen, could not be put to press
without our correcting them, or else the church
must suffer reproach. Indeed Sir, we never
supposed you capable of writing a history; but
were willing to let it come out under your name,
notwithstanding it would really not be yours
but ours, we are still willing to honor you, if
you can be made to know your own interest,
and give up your notes, so that they can be
corrected and made fit for the press; but if not
we have all the materials for another, which we
shall commence this week to write.

Your humble servants,
JOSEPH SMITH, junior,
SIDNEY RIGDON,
Presidents of the whole Church of Latter
Day Saints.

Attest E. ROBINSON, Clerk.
Tuesday 10th, 12 o'clock noon Elders Kim-
ball and Hyde left Preston, on coach for Liver-
pool.

Wednesday 11th, Elder Seymour Bronson
preached the following charges against Oliver
Cowdery, to the High Council at Far West. To
the Bishop and Council of the church of Jesus
Christ of Latter Day Saints, I prefer the follow-
ing charges against Oliver Cowdery.

1st. For persecuting the brethren by urging
on vexatious law suits against them and thus
distressing the innocent.

2nd. For seeking to destroy the character
of President Joseph Smith junior by falsely
insinuating that he was guilty of adultery, &c.

3rd. For treating the Church with contempt
by not attending meeting.

4th. For virtually denying the faith by de-
claring that he would not be governed by any
ecclesiastical authority, nor revelation whatever,
in his temporal affairs.

5th. For selling his lands in Jackson County
contrary to the revelations.

6th. For writing and sending an insulting
letter to President Thomas B. Marsh while on
the High Council, attending to the duties of his
office as President of the Council; and by in-
sulting the High Council with the contents of
said letter.

7th. For leaving his calling in which God
had appointed him, by revelation, for the sake
of filthy lucre, and turning to the practice of
Law.

8th. For disgracing the church by being
connected in the Bogus business, as common
report says.

9th. For dishonestly retaining notes after
they have been paid; and finally for leaving or
forsaking the cause of God, and returning to
the beggarly elements of the world and neglect-
ing his high and holy calling according to his
profession."

The Bishop and High Council assembled at
the Bishops Office, April 12th, 1838. After the
organization of the Council, the above charges
of the 11th inst., were read also a letter from
O. Cowdery as will be found recorded in the
Church Record of the city of Far West, book A.
The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 8th, and 9th, charges
were sustained. The 4th and 5th, charges
were rejected and the 6th was withdrawn.

Consequently he (Oliver Cowdery) was con-
sidered no longer a member of the Church of
Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, also voted
by the High Council that Oliver Cowdery be
no longer a Committee to select locations for the
gathering of the saints.

April 13th, the following charges were prefer-
red against David Whitmer before the High
Council at Far West in Council assembled.

1st. For not observing the word of wisdom.

2nd. For unchristian like conduct in neglect-
ing to attend meetings, in uniting with and
possessing the same spirit of the dissenters.

3rd. In writing letters to the dissenters in
Kirtland unfavorable to the cause, and to the
character of Joseph Smith junior.

4th. In neglecting the duties of his calling,
and separating himself from the Church, while
he had a name among us.

5th. For signing himself President of the
Church of Christ, after he had been cut off from
the Presidency, in an insulting letter to the
High Council. After reading the above charges
together with a letter sent to the President of
said Council (a copy of which may be found in
Far West Record, book A.) the Council con-
sidered the charges sustained, and consequen-
tly considered him (David Whitmer) no longer a
member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints. The same day three charges were
preferred against Lyman E. Johnson, which
were read together with a letter from him, in
answer to the one recorded in Far West Record,
book A. The charges were sustained, and he
was cut off from the church.

While the Elders were in Liverpool they
wrote as follows: "Liverpool Good Friday,
April 13th, 1838. Dear brothers and sisters in
Preston, it seemeth good unto us and also to the
Holy Spirit, to write you a few words which
cause pain in our hearts, and will also pain you
when they are fulfilled before you; yet you shall
have joy in the end. Brother Webster (Thomas
Webster) will not abide in the Spirit of the
Lord, but will reject the truth, and become the
enemy of the people of God and expose the
mysteries that have been committed to him,
that a righteous judgment may be executed up-
on him, unless he speedily repent. When this
sorrowful prediction shall be fulfilled, this let-
ter shall be read to the church, and it shall
prove a solemn warning to all to beware.

Farewell in the Lord,
HEBER C. KIMBALL,
ORSON HYDE.

The foregoing letter was written and sealed in
the presence of Presidents Fielding and
Richards, who had gone to Liverpool to witness
the brethren sail, and by the writers committed
to their special charge that no one should know
the contents until the fulfillment thereof. Pre-
vious to this period very little of the foolish and
wicked stories which filled the weekly journals
and pamphlets in America, concerning the
"Mormons," [as the saints were termed] had
found its way into the English prints, but im-
mediately after, Elders Kimball and Hyde left
Preston, on or about the 15th of April, one
Lively (a Methodist Priest, who had previously
spent some years in America, and said he heard
nothing about the saints in America) came out
with a pamphlet made up of forged letters,
apocryphal lies, and "walk on the water" stories

he found in old American papers, which he had
picked up while in America, but he stopped the
circulation of his own pamphlet by stating to a
public congregation that he had accidentally
found the contents of the pamphlet in old pa-
pers in his trunk, which was quite providential,
to stop such abominable work as the Saints
were engaged in.—And in the same lecture said
he "wished the people to purchase his pam-
phlets as he had been at a great expense to pro-
cure the materials for writing it." His hearers
retired.

I received the following Revelation given at
Far West, April 17th, 1838.

Verily thus saith the Lord, it is wisdom in
my servant David W. Patten, that he settle up
all his business as soon as he possibly can and
make a disposition of his Merchandize, that he
may perform a mission unto me, next spring, in
company with others even Twelve, including
himself, to testify of my name, and bear glad
tidings unto all the world; for verily thus saith
the Lord, that inasmuch as there are those a-
mong you who deny my name, others shall be
planted in their stead and receive their Bishop-
rick. Amen.

Also I received the following Revelation given
to Brigham Young at Far West, April 17th,
1838.

Verily thus saith the Lord, let my servant
Brigham Young, go unto the place which he has
bought, on Mill Creek, and there provide for
his family until an effectual door is opened for
the support of his family, until I shall com-
mand him to go hence, and not to leave his
family until they are amply provided for.
Amen.

April 20th, Elders Kimball and Hyde sailed
from Liverpool on the Ship Garriok.

I received the following Revelation, given at
Far West April 26th, 1838, making known
the will of God concerning the building up
of this place, and of the Lord's House, &c.

Verily thus saith the Lord unto you, my ser-
vant Joseph Smith junior, and also my servant
Sidney Rigdon, and also my servant Hyrum
Smith, and your Counselors who are and shall
be appointed hereafter; and also unto you my
servant Edward Partridge, and his Counselors;
and also unto my faithful servants, who are of
the High Council of my church in Zion (for
thus it shall be called), and unto all the Elders
and people of my Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter Day Saints, scattered abroad in all the
world; for thus shall my Church be called in the
last days, even the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter Day Saints. Verily I say unto you all;
arise and shine forth, that thy light may be a
standard for the nations, and that the gather-
ing together upon the land of Zion, and upon
her stakes, may be for a defence, and for a re-
fuge from the storm, and from wrath when it
shall be poured out without mixture upon the
whole earth.