

terest in the upbuilding of this church as the other. It is true one has more responsibility, consequently he has the more to answer for; and so far as I have witnessed, has a more plausible pretext to wish to go where he can get wood cheaper, and can get the necessities of life with greater ease, for the Twelve are necessarily poorer, because they are often called upon to go and open new places, than any persons in the church, who, when a mission is completed, have to return to their homes to work hard at the plough, or chop wood to pay the debts which their families had to contract while they were out preaching the gospel.

When the Saints of God can feel the same interest in this work, as the Presidency or Twelve, and seek for the interest of the whole, then the work will roll on with such rapidity, that it will astonish the world and will give power and influence to this people that they have little conception of. And who will reap the benefit?

Every Saint in the church, and those in particular who have been in as it were at the beginning, and have lent their shoulders to the wheel to roll it on.

Yours, respectfully,

HOMER.

PETEETNEET, Utah county, }
Dec. 20th, 1850. }

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

SIR—Having arrived at this point the 18th instant, all well, in good spirits, and have looked at the situation and location of the settlement here, and from what we know and can learn regarding the many facilities to be found at this point, we would recommend to any persons who are seeking a location where plenty of timber of the first quality, first rate water power, and any quantity of good land for farming purposes, let him or them come to this point, and they will not regret making the move to secure to themselves a home, which many of the other settlements will envy.

Great credit is due Capt. James Pace, for the energy he has manifested in making this settlement, twenty miles from any other; from this location, under his direction, a fine and extensive settlement may soon be looked for, by the Pioneer of the Mountains.

Our camp is progressing finely, and under way; looks like a line of steamboats, judging from the smoke-pipes.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. A. SMITH.

J. LEWIS, Clerk.

EXTRACTS from elder Dan Jones' letter to elder P. P. Pratt, dated San Pete, Dec. 12, 1850:—

A grist mill has been brought from an unopened canyon 12 miles north as by magic, since I came here, and will be grinding next week, also a skeleton of a saw mill is fairly under way. Our new State House (!) of some 24 feet is completed, and got a thorough warming last Saturday, by a feast well got up with the fruits of the valley, in commemoration of the arrival of the pioneers here. Three companies of soldiers paraded, and made quite a display in this secluded retreat amidst the yells of the red men, the ho-

sannahs of the saints in raising a Liberty Pole, till the rocks echoed back the hosannahs, and the roaring of the artillery echoed in the snowy peaks that surround us. After dinner, O! what a turnout; such dancing and glee, fine times and all peace.

From the Millennial Star.

A GREAT MIRACLE.—NARRATIVE OF REUBEN BRINKWORTH.

On the 2d July, 1839, I entered on board the 'Terror,' Commodore Sir John Franklin being then about to set out on a voyage of discovery for a northwest passage to India. Upon returning to England, we landed at Bermuda on the 16th of July, 1843, and in the afternoon of the same day a terrible thunder storm occurred, in which I was suddenly deprived of my hearing and speech. At the same time five of my comrades, viz: John Ennis, William Collins, John Rogers, Richard King, and William Simms, were summoned into eternity. I remained insensible fifteen days—perfectly unconscious of all that was passing around me; but upon the return of reason, came the dreadful conviction that I was deprived of two of my faculties. I well remember the period, and shall for ever continue to do so—language cannot describe the awful sensations that pervaded my mind when I became fully sensible of the reality of my condition. I will here remark, that the subject of religion had never troubled my mind; nor did the calamity I was called to suffer awaken any feeling akin to it; nevertheless I felt certain feelings of gratitude that I had not met with the same fate as my more unfortunate companions; yet I must, to my shame, confess that it was not directed to the Great Disposer of all events, who could have taken my life as those of my companions, had he willed it. But it was not his design. I was spared, and am now a living witness of his loving kindness to the most abandoned sinners, if they will turn and seek his face. At that time I was about nineteen years old. After remaining at Bermuda for about three weeks, we again set sail for England, and reached Chatham on the 14th Dec. I remained there only fourteen days, after which I went to London, and, by the kind assistance of some gentlemen, entered the deaf and dumb school in Old Kent Road, where I remained for ten weeks, but not liking the confinement, and being from home, I became dissatisfied and unhappy, and, to leave it, and accordingly did so. I then went to George Lock's, Oxford Arms, Silver street, Reading, with whom I lived eighteen months, supporting myself the whole of that period upon the wages I earned on board the Terror. I afterwards went to Rugby, not to remain there, but on the way to my mother at Stroud, Gloucestershire.

I will here relate a circumstance of cruelty of which I was made the sufferer: being thirsty, I stepped into a public house to get something to drink; there were gentlemen in the parlor, who, seeing that I was dumb, motioned me to them, and put many questions in writing, which I answered in the same manner. While I was thus being questioned, one of the men went out and brought in a policeman, who hauled me away to the lock-up, in which place I was kept all that night, the next day and the following night, and on the morning of the second day, I was taken before a

magistrate, who ordered me to be taken to a doctor, where I underwent an operation, namely, having my tongue cut in two places: he became satisfied that I was both deaf and dumb, and then I was discharged. From the treatment I had received I was determined to go to another of the magistrates of that town, to whom I related by writing what had transpired. He said very little to me, more than that he would write to London respecting it, and I have since learned from a gentleman, that the magistrate who examined me, has been removed from his office. I then continued my journey to Stroud, which I reached without any other inconvenience, and remained there two days. I then went to Newport, Monmouthshire, and occupied my time in teaching the deaf and dumb alphabet for about three years, at the end of which I became acquainted with the Latter Day Saints. At that time I was lodging at a public house, kept by James Durbin, sign of the Golden Lion, Pentonville. One of the customers of this house became acquainted with me and prevailed upon me to go to live with him and his brother, who was a member of the Latter Day Saint's church. There I first became acquainted with the doctrines taught by this people, by reading and by means of the finger alphabet. I continued to investigate them for about three months, when I felt convinced of the truth of those doctrines which have since become so beneficial to my temporal and eternal welfare. On the 22d Sept., I had been, by means of the deaf and dumb alphabet, conversing freely with some of the Saints, and had fully determined to be baptized that evening; therefore I expressed my desire to receive the ordinance of baptism, and was taken to the canal early on the morning of the 23d, and baptized in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; and upon my head emerging from the water, I heard the voices of persons upon the towing path, and this was the first sound I had heard since my deprivation upon the island of Bermuda, in 1843. With my hearing came also my speech, and the first words that I uttered were—"Thank the Lord, I can speak and hear again as well as any of you." I scarcely need state my own surprise at the moment, but such it was, and it appears marvellous in my own eyes, not that God is possessed of such power, but that he should manifest it in my behalf. I have much cause to praise him and glorify his holy name, for in obedience to his divine commands, I not only received the remission of my sins, which I esteem above all earthly blessings, but also the removal of my deafness and dumbness; and now I can hear as distinctly and speak as fluently as I ever did, although I had been deprived of both these faculties, for upwards of five years, not being able to hear the loudest noise, or to use my tongue in speech.

The following individuals are witnesses to my baptism:—

HENRY NAISH,	} Members of	
JOHN ROBERTS,		} the Church.
JOHN WALDEN,		
JANE DUNBIN,	} Non-Mem-	
THOMAS JONES,		} bers.
JACOB NAISH,		

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.

A Mr. Negrier read a paper before the Academy of Science of Paris, on nasal hemorrhage, in which he states that bleeding from