

exalted, but the rich in that they are made low.

The calls to the southern states are indeed great, many places which a short time ago would think it a disgrace to give shelter to a Mormon, on account of the many false misrepresentations which were abroad, now desire to hear an Elder of the church of Latter Day Saints.

On the Islands of the sea, viz. great Britain, there continues to be a steady flow of souls into the church—branches have been organized in many large and populous cities and the whole land appears to be thirsting for the pure streams of knowledge and salvation. The Twelve have already printed a new edition of the Hymn book, and issue a monthly periodical in that land. Several families have already arrived here from England and a number more are on their way to this place, and are expected this fall.

If the work roll forth with the same rapidity it has heretofore done, we may soon expect to see flocking to this place, people from every land and from every nation, the polished European, the degraded Hottentot, and the shivering Laplander. Persons of all languages, and of every tongue, and of every color; who shall with us worship the Lord of Hosts in his holy temple, and offer up their orisons in his sanctuary. It was in consideration of these things, and that a home might be provided for the saints, that induced us to purchase the present city for a place of gathering for the saints, and the extensive tract of land on the opposite side of the Mississippi. Although, the purchase at that time and under the peculiar conditions and circumstances of the church, appeared to many to be large and uncalled for; yet from what we now see, it is apparent to all, that we shall soon have to say. "The place is too strait give us room that we may dwell."

We therefore hope that the brethren, who feel interested in the cause of truth, and desire to see the work of the gathering of Israel roll forth with power will aid us in liquidating the debts which are now owing, so that the inheritances may be secured to the church, and which eventually will be of great value. From the good spirit which is manifested on this occasion, the desire to do good, and the zeal for the honor of the church, inspires us with confidence that we shall not appeal in vain, but that funds will be forthcoming on this occasion, sufficient to meet the necessities of the case.

It is with great pleasure that we have to inform the church that, another edition of the book of Mormon has been printed, and which is expected on from Cincinnati, in a short time. And that arrangements are making for printing the book of Doctrine and Covenants Hymn book, etc. etc. So that the demand which may exist, for those works will soon be supplied.

In conclusion we would say. Brethren and Sisters be faithful, be diligent, contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints—let every man, woman and child realize the importance of the work, and act as if its success depended on their individual exertion alone, let them feel an interest in it, and then consider they live in a day, the con-

templation of which animated the bosom of Kings, Prophets and Righteous men, thousands of years ago—the prospect of which inspired their sweetest notes and most exalted lays and caused them to break out in such rapturous strains as are recorded in the scriptures; and by and by, we shall have to exclaim in the language of Inspiration,

"The Lord has brought again Zion—
The Lord hath redeemed his people, Israel."

From the Quincy Whig.

GOV. CARLIN—SMITH AND RIGDON.

"The Gov. of Missouri however, soon made a formal demand of the Gov. of Ill. for the surrender to the authorities of, etc."

"Here they. (the whigs) would if possessed of power hold themselves superior to law, and proceed in such a manner as would lead to serious difficulties between the two States. [Argus,

"Fudge! We repeat, Smith and Rigdon should not be given up. The law requiring the Governor of our State to deliver up fugitives from justice, is a salutary and wise one, and should not in ordinary circumstances be disregarded, but as there are occasions that authorize the citizens of a State to resent a tyrannical and oppressive government, so there are occasions when it is not only the privilege, but the duty of the Governor of the State to refuse to surrender the citizens of his State upon the requisition of the Executive of another,—and this we consider as the case of Smith and Rigdon.

The law is made to secure the punishment of the guilty, and not to sacrifice the innocent, and the governor whose paramount duty it is to protect the citizens of his State from lawless violence, whenever he knows that to comply with such requisition he would be delivering the citizens into the hands of a mob as a victim to appease the thirst of the infuriate multitude for blood, without trial and against justice: under such circumstances, we repeat, the Governor is bound by the highest of all human laws, to refuse to comply with the requisition; and will the Argus or Governor Carlin pretend to deny that the present is not a case of this kind.

The history of the Mormon difficulties in Missouri, is of too recent an origin not to be well known to the Governor. A few years since, when they had settled in the Far West, and had gathered around them the comforts and

inconveniences of life, and were beginning to reap the just reward of their industry and enterprise, a mob attempted to drive them from their homes; as peaceable citizens, enjoying all the rights guaranteed to them by a Republican Constitution, they had a right, and did call on the governor of Missouri, for protection. Did he, in obedience to the oath which he had taken to support the Constitution of the State, respond to the call as a Governor should? No!—and forever will a stain rest upon the name of *Lillburn W. Boggs*, and the State of Missouri. Mr. Boggs told the Mormons that they must take care of themselves—in fact denying them the protection of the Constitution under whose broad folds they had taken shelter. Thus denied the protection of the State, they prepared to defend their homes, wives and children. Did Mr. Boggs, as the controversy proceeded, remain a neutral *spectator*, as his first intimation had given the Mormons to understand? Oh, no!—when the mob was forced to fly for safety—like cowards as they were—then this wise and *v oath-bound* Executive, called out the *militia of the State*, to aid, in expelling—or rather, to use one of the expressions of Mr. Boggs—in “*exterminating*” the Mormons. Which is as much as to say—if the Mormons cannot be driven from their homes, their possessions, and all else that they hold dear, peaceably—why then, kill, murder, burn, destroy, any thing, so the Mormons are “*exterminated*” from the State! Most just, humane, wise, and patriotic governor Boggs!

Many of them were barbarously butchered, and all shamefully unsettled and cruelly driven from their comfortable firesides at an inclement season of the year,—those who escaped secret murder, were inhumanly and savagely treated, their females violated, and their property confiscated and plundered, by the barbarous Vandals who were persecuting them even unto death! and to such men and to such people, would Governor Carlin deliver up two of our Mormon citizens for a sacrifice! We oppose this barter and trade in blood, upon higher grounds than the mere forms of law upon which the *Argus* justifies the Governor. If we believed that *Smith and Rigdon* had been guilty of

criminal acts in Missouri, and could have a fair trial for such acts, under the laws of that State, we should be among the first to advocate the surrender of those gentlemen. It is not the laws of Missouri, of which we complain, it is of the officers who are appointed to execute and carry out those laws.—Their conduct must be forever reprobated—it is a lasting disgrace to the State.

The Mormons have resided in our State since they were driven out of Missouri—behaving as good citizens. *Smith and Rigdon* in particular, have resided ever since within the limits of our State, undoubtedly with the full knowledge of the authorities of Missouri, but no demand is made till the citizens of Missouri, pursuing them in their new homes in this State, with the same disregard of law that marked their previous conduct, a call is made upon the governor of that State to deliver them over to our authorities to be tried for violating our laws, then the very vigilant governor of Missouri calls for the apprehension of *Smith and Rigdon*!

It may be that Gov. Carlin and Boggs have a private understanding—that a *cartel*, an exchange of prisoners, may be agreed on between them. If it is so, the Governor is trifling with the lives of our citizens—with the lives of those whom he is sworn to protect. Reason, justice and humanity, cries out against the proceeding.

We repeat, that compliance on the part of Gov. Carlin, would be to deliver them not to be *tried* for crime, but to be *punished* without crime; and that under those circumstances, they had a right to claim protection as citizens of this State”

The foregoing article, from the pen of the editor of the *Quincy Whig*, reflects great credit on the head and heart of the writer. The sentiments it contains are liberal, noble, just—the offspring of wisdom and understanding. It completely uses up the *Uncircumcised Philistines of Missouri*, and places the Mormon people just where they have ever taken shelter—*under the broad folds of the Constitution*—and I, therefore, commend it to the favorable consideration of all the saints of light. The grievances of this people must be

redressed, and my hands shall help to do it—should they have to reach to the highest courts of heaven, dig to the lowest bowels of hell, or encompass the broad expanse of the universe of God, to consummate so desirable a result.

JOAB,

General in Israel.

Nota Bene.—I wish it to be distinctly understood that my remarks are not intended to operate against our worthy Gov. CARLIN, but against Gov. Boggs and all the other *Uncircumcised Philistines of Missouri.*

JOAB.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Brigadier General John C. Bennett to be Quarter Master General of the militia of the State of Illinois, from the 20th day of July.

In making the above appointment, the Governor has selected an able, energetic and efficient officer. The duties that will devolve on him, perhaps no man in the State is better qualified to fill, and we have no doubt he will render due justice to the office which he has been selected to superintend.

Wabash Republican.

Extract of a letter from W. W. Phelps.

Tell Brother Carlos, I thank him for the paper he sent me, I mean to try and send him a cash subscriber for every paper.

The death of br. Edward Partridge (in that paper) struck me with deep solemnity. Since 1831 we had passed through many trying scenes, and he ever proved himself a faithful friend. His private and official duties were performed with an eye single to the glory of God. He was a faithful steward and the church had unlimited confidence in his integrity. He lived Godly in Christ Jesus, and suffered persecution. As a Bishop he was one of the Lords great men, and few will be able to wear his mantle with such simple dignity. He was an honest man, and I loved him.

When the first Elder went along with br. Joseph to the western boundaries of Missouri, to seek the land of Zion, for the gathering of the saints in the last days, he and I was in the little band; when that goodly land was consecrated,

we kneeled together; when the first house was raised, he and I help carry the first log; when the mob first rose to drive the saints from their inheritances in Jackson co. and six of us offered our lives for the church, he was one; and for his faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity, he was stript on the public square, and *tared and feathered* in this boasted land of liberty; by all Jackson co. (except the saints) for which God's will be done; when we were driven out in 1833, and escaped in the night for our lives, into Clay co. he and I went hand in hand: we were anointed together at Kirtland, and came home together; when Caldwell co. was searched out he and I did it; we made the first prayer to God on that goodly land that had been for about fourteen hundred years; and saw a glory that will yet cover the saints "as a clear heat upon herbs," we lived together in peace, and our communion was sweet; although we often rebuked each other in plainness and had snaps according to passion, yet, like the used key, our friendship was bright and moistened with tears:

Lord thine anointed was a just man,
and precious in thy sight, was his death!
His name will be had in everlasting remembrance,
while his enemies will be struck out of existance: so let me say:—
Our Father in heaven, whom all saints rely on,
Exalt ye to glory the Bishop of Zion,
As an heir to dominion, and power and might;
The called and chosen, and faithful, is worthy
To rise from a Saint to an angel of light.

For the Times and Seasons.

ELEGY.

On the death of the dearly beloved, and much lamented father in Israel, Joseph Smith Sen. a Patriarch in the church of Latter Day Saints; who died at Nauvoo, Sept. 14th, 1840.

Zions noblest sons are weeping;
See her daughters, bath'd in tears,
Where the Patriarch is sleeping.
Nature's sleep—the sleep of years.
Hush'd is every note of gladness—
Ev'ry minstrel's bow's full low—
Ev'ry heart, is tun'd to sadness—
Ev'ry bosom feels the blow.

Zion's children lov'd him dearly;
Zion was his daily care:
That his loss is felt sincerely,
Thousand weeping saints declare;
Thousands, who have shar'd his blessing—
Thousands, whom his service bless'd,