Pratt J. Taylor to select the Hymns for a Hymn book, and such other business as appeared to be necessary, and from them agreed to separate to different parts of the land. Br. Young accompanied Br. Woodruff to his field of labor in Herefordshire, a very extensive field. Br. G. A. Smith and Br. H. Clark went with elder Wm. Clayton to Manchester, there spent one Sabbath and from thence the former went to the Potteries, and Br. Clark to Macclesfield. Br. O. Pratt and Br. Hadlock went north, to the place where elder Russell formerly labored. Br. P. on his way to join elder Wright and Mulliner in Scotland, who had long been anxiously looking for some one to assist them; a letter has since come from them again, requesting some one to come to them. Br. Pratt not having then reached, but they had heard of our arrival in England, by a passenger in the same ship; the latter states that they had lately baptized 27 and others were ready &c. A letter from Br. Taylor, Liverpool, last Sunday, states he had baptized 8 the last Sunday 6 on Tuesday, and a prospect of more soon, things there flattering.

Br. Fielding and myself are visiting the churches which were built up when I was here before; they are generally revived at our coming: it was said on all sides by the enemies that we should never come to England more, and whether the saints were afraid or not, they are heartily glad to see us; they say our coming has made many false prophets; we consider the churches in general are in a comfortable way; peace and unity prevails the brethren here expected that when the Twelve came, there would be greater power in the preaching in general, and so it is: many have been added of late, the field is widening, the work is rolling on in the land, the prospect is good. Br. Fielding says he don't know how to express his feelings, he so greatly rejoices to see it, and he is far from being alone in this.

We are surprised to see what those men that rose up against us formerly, have come to; they are objects of pity almost every where. We suppose there has been not much short of 100 Methodist preachers baptized in all; one bapt-

ist preacher, who left baptizing his people, to be rebaptized himself. And now, we send our love to President Smith and council, our brethren of the Twelve in America, the High Council, the Bishops, and all the elders of Israel, and to all the saints, the health of us all is improving, we are of one heart and of one mind, we request an interest in all your prayers, that we may be enabled to do the work that is before us: and we pray the Lord to be with you all and bless you forever, Amen.

HEBER C. KIMBALL,
JOSEPH FIELDING.

TIMES AND SEASONS.
NAUVOO, ILL. JULY, 1840.

BOOKS!!

The spread of truth for a few years past, has been so exceedingly rapid, that, amid the conflicting winds of persecution, that has rolled with unexampled fury upon the heads of the saints, it has been impossible to keep the public supplied with books: and, inasmuch as the universal cry has been "Books," "Books," "we want Books," &c. and none could be had: we announce with pleasure, that effectual measures are now taking to accomplish the long desired object of getting books once more into circulation. It will be seen in this sheet that the Book of Mormon is now being Stereotyped and printed in Cincinnati, Ohio, and by the first of September, there will be Books of Mormon to be had on the most reasonable terms possible. Therefore, as the saints and the public in general, are acquainted with the fact that our means (money,) is very limited, to accomplish a work of this magnitude, they will, (it is hoped) no doubt improve the opportunity, and every man secure
to himself a book; for in so doing they will open an effectual door for spreading before the world other Books, which are very much desired.

The authorities of the church here, having taken this subject into consideration, and viewing the importance of Publishing a Hymn Book, and a more extensive quantity of the Books of Mormon, and also the necessity of Publishing the new translation of the scriptures, which has so long been desired by the Saints; have appointed, and authorized Samuel Bent and Geo. W. Harris, as traveling agents, to make contracts and receive monies &c. for the accomplishment of this glorious work. They are truly responsible men, men in whom we repose confidence; their operations will be relied upon. We would advise our Patrons, and the saints in general to act the liberal part in subscribing and paying in advance for these valuable works; they will prove to be more than an equivalent to the 

Question. If every friend to the cause of apostolic Christianity, would subscribe and pay in advance for the above mentioned books, (so small a sum that it would not be missed,) how long would it be before there would be an abundance of means to accomplish the whole work? The best way to answer this, is by example.

As there has been some complaining that our papers are not received regularly by our mail subscribers, we would just observe that our patrons may rest assured that we have spared no pains in preparing our papers for the mail; but we have taken extra pains to wrap them strong and snug, and directed them with a plain hand; and why they should not be received we know not, one thing we do know, and that is this: "Mormonism" has excited a great deal of curiosity in the world, and there are thousands of people, who have an itching disposition to know all about the matter, but dare not subscribe for the paper, for fear their priests will turn them out of the synagogue, and they be counted as heretics. It would be pleasing if such individuals would, after reading, send them along to the lawful owners.

Letters have been flooding the Post Office of late, directed to us with the Postage unpaid; the principle part of which will of necessity, be remailed for Washington. All letters to us for the future, will not receive attention unless the Postage is PAID.

Our subscription for one year is one dollar in advance: a letter comes requesting the paper for one year, containing $1; Postage 25 cents, in the course of three months the second letter makes its appearance, requesting the paper to be directed to another Post Office: Postage 25 cents. After a short time a paper gets miscarried and one number is missing; the subscriber anxious to keep the volume complete, sends the third letter requesting the lost No. Postage 25 cents. The fourth letter comes lumbering along in a few days requesting the paper to be stopped at the office as he is about to move into the place: Postage 25 cents. The next letter that comes has a silver dollar, to pay for the paper one year; excess of Postage 75 cents. How do you think printers can live?

We have given in this No. the affidavits of men of known integrity, concerning the outrageous kidnapping transaction, and the enforcing of gag
The preamble &c. is expressive of our views, we shall therefore defer comment.

Missouri has secured to herself a great name, from an experience of actual service for nearly eight years, she has become notable for four things viz: GAG LAW, MURDERING, ROBBING, and EXTERMINATING: If Gov. Boggs should be re-elected, we shall expect that an inquisition will be established in the Emissary State.

Our patrons must have patience; if the August number should not come as soon as it is desired, the following may be assigned as the reason why. Bro. E. Robinson is absent on business, and my absence, of necessity, is required for a few weeks.

D. C. S.

The two following, affidavits, given by Messrs. Brown and Allred, contain facts in relation to the late Missouri kidnapping.—Ed.

State of Illinois,
Hancock county.

This day, personally appeared before the undersigned an acting Justice of the Peace, in the aforesaid county; Alanson Brown, a credible witness, who first being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says, that on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1840, and in the county of Hancock, in said State, William Allensworth, H. M. Woodyard, William Martin, John H. Owsey, John Bain, Light T. Tate and Halsey White, in company with several other persons, to this affiant unknown forcibly arrested this affiant, and one Benjamin Boyce; whilst affiant and said Boyce were quietly pursuing their own lawful business. And that immediately after said arrest the said Allensworth, Woodyard, Martin Owsey, Bain, Tate and White, did illegally and forcibly take, kidnap, and carry this affiant and said Boyce, bound with cords from the said county of Hancock, in said State, on the day and year above set forth, into the county of Lewis, in the State of Missouri; without having established a claim for such a procedure, according to the laws of the United States. Affiant states that in a short time after he was taken into the State of Missouri, he was put into a room with said Boyce, and there kept until about eleven o'clock the following night: when they were taken out of the room, where they had been confined, into the woods near at hand, by said Tate, a man by the name of Hunter and another by the name of Monday and some others, whose names affiant did not learn; they previously placed a rope about the neck of the affiant, Hunter and Monday then proceeded to hang the affiant, and did hang him for some time upon a tree, until affiant was nearly strangled, after which they let him down and loosened the rope. Shortly after this affiant heard repeated blows, which others belonging to the same gang of Hunter, were inflicting upon Boyce, and he could hear also the cries of Boyce under the pain arising from the blows, after which, affiant and Boyce were taken back to the room where they had been confined, in which they found a man by the name of Rogers, and another by the name of Allred.

Affiant further states, that he was kept in imprisonment by the persons heretofore named, and others to him unknown, until Friday evening next ensuing, the Tuesday on which Boyce and himself were kidnapped, when he escaped out of their hands and returned into the State of Illinois.

Affiant has learned that the name of the place, in said county of Lewis, State of Missouri to which he was so taken from the State of Illinois, is called Tully, to which the said Allensworth, Woodyard, Martin, Owsey, Bain, Tate, and White, have fled as fugitives from Justice, and at which they are now to be found.

I hereby certify that the foregoing affidavit, was this day subscribed, and duly sworn to before me, by said Alanson Brown.

DANIEL H. WELLS,
Justice of the Peace.

July 18th, 1840.

State of Illinois,
Hancock county.

This day personally appeared before the undersigned an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, James Allred, a credible witness, who first being duly sworn accor-


**TIME AND SEASONS.**

...aided day and that william...stale room...clothing...wiped...striped...toed...then...however...inflicted...supposed...theceeding...n...and...prica...up...following...A...pursuing...william...Jay...said...of...this...said...of...unknown...persons...law...sperai...allensworth...allcnsworth...said...illinois...plrsdn...persons...lawful...iheif they...of...one...said...of...unknown...persons...and...aided...and...aided...and...said...Rogers...from...the...said...county...of...Hancock,...in...the...state...of...Illinois,...on...the...day...and...year...above...mentioned,...into...the...state...of...Missouri,...without...having...established...a...claim...for...such...proceedure...according...to...the...laws...of...the...United...States.

Affiant further states, that in a short time after he had been so taken into the state of Missouri, he was put into a room with said Rogers, and there kept until some time during the following night, when they were taken out of the room where they were confined into the woods near by, and this affiant was bound by the persons conducting him to a tree he having been first forcibly stripped by them of every particle of clothing. Those having him in charge then told affiant that they would whip him, one of them by the name of Monday, saying to this affiant God-dam you'll cut you to the hollow. They however at last unbond the affiant without whipping him. Affiant states that said Rogers was taken just beyond the place where affiant was bound with a rope about his neck, and he heard a great number of blows which he then supposed, and has since learned, were inflicted upon said Rogers, and heard him cry out several times as if in great agony; after which affiant together with Rogers was taken back and placed in the room from which they were taken, together with one Boyce & Brown, and detained until Monday next succeeding the day on which he was kidnapped; at which time he received from one of the company who had imprisoned him, a passport, of which the following is a copy.

_Tully Mo. July 12th, 1840._

The people of Tully, having taken up Mr Alfred, with some others, and having examined into the offences committed, find nothing to justify his detention any longer, and have released him. By order of the committee,

H. M. WOODYARD.

And then this affiant was permitted to return home into the State of Illinois. This place in Missouri to which affiant and said Rogers were taken, he has learned is called Tully, and is situated in the county of Lewis, and at which place Missouri, the said Allensworth, Owlsy and Martin, are now living.

I hereby certify that the foregoing affidavit, was this day subscribed, and duly sworn to before me, by the said James Alfred.

**DANIEL H. WELLS.**

Justice of the Peace.

_July 16th, 1840._

At a meeting of the citizens of Nauvoo, Hancock co. Illinois, 13th July, 1840. Elias Higbee was called to the chair, and R. B. Thompson was appointed Secretary.

On motion, a Committee was appointed to report resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting, consisting of the following persons to wit: Isaac Galland, R. B. Thompson, Sidney Rigdon, and D. H. Wells, who retired and after a short absence, reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

**PREAMBLE.**

The committee, appointed to express the sense of this meeting, in relation to the recent acts of abduction and other deeds of cruelty, and inhumanity committed upon our citizens, by the citizens of the state of Missouri, beg leave respectfully to report;

That having under consideration, the principle matters involved in the discharge of their duty; they have been forced to arrive at the following conclusion.

1st That the people of Missouri not having sufficiently slaked their thirst for blood and plunder, are now disposed to pursue us with a repetition of the same scenes of brutality, which marked their whole course of conduct towards us during our unhappy residence among them.

2ndly, That notwithstanding, they have already robbed us of our homes—murdered our families, stolen and carried...
away our property; and to complete the measure of their infamy as a state their Executive caused unoffending thousands to be banished from the state, without even the form of a trial, or the slightest evidence of crime; they are now sending their gangs of murdering banditti, and thieving brigands, to wreak further vengeance and satisfy their insatiable cupidity in the state of Illinois, and that to, before we have even had time to erect shelters for our families.

3rdly, That for the purpose of giving a semblance of justification to their most unhallowed conduct, of the people of Missouri, have again commenced concealing goods within the limits of our settlements, as they had done before in the state of Missouri, in order to raise a charge of stealing against our citizens, and under this guise they have within a few days kidnapped and carried away several honest and worthy citizens of this county.

4thly—Under these circumstances, the first duty and the only redress which seems to offer itself to our consideration is an appeal to the Executive of the State of Illinois for redress, and protection from further injuries, with a confident assurance that he, unlike the Governor of Missouri, will extend the Executive arm to protect from lawless outrage, unoffending citizens.

Therefore.

Resolved first: that we view, with no ordinary feelings, the approaching danger, as a necessary consequence following the lawless and outrageous conduct of the citizens of Missouri in setting at defiance the laws of this, as well as all other States of this Union; by forcing from their homes and from the State, civil citizens of Illinois; and taking them into the State of Missouri without any legal process whatever, and there inflicting upon them base cruelties in order to extort false confessions from them, to give a coloring to their (the Missourians) iniquities, and scream themselves from the just indignation of an incensed public.

Resolved secondly—that while we deeply deplore the cause which has brought us together on this occasion, we cannot refrain from expressing our strongest indignation, at the manner in which the people of Missouri treated those whom they had thus inhumanly taken from among us.

Resolved, thirdly—that, inasmuch as we are conscious of our honest and upright intentions, and are at all times ready and willing to submit to the just requirements of the laws; we claim of the citizens and authorities of this state, protection from such unjust, and before, unheard of oppressions.

Resolved, fourthly—that the forcible abduction of our citizens by the citizens of Missouri, is a violation of the laws regulating the federal compact, subversive of the rights of freemen, and contrary to our free institutions and republican principles.

Resolved, fifthly—that, the cruelties practiced upon our citizens, since their abduction, is disgraceful to humanity; the height of injustice and oppression, and would disgrace the annals of the most barbarous nations, in either ancient, or modern times; and can only find its parallel in the "Auto da Fe" the inquisitions in Spain.

Resolved, sixthly—that, such unconstitutional and unhallowed proceedings on the part of the citizens of Missouri, ought to arouse every patriot to exertion and diligence, to put a stop to such procedure; and use all constitutional means to bring the offenders to justice.

Resolved, seventhly—that, we memorialize the Executive of this state of the gross outrage which has been committed on our citizens; and pledge ourselves to aid him in such measures, as may be deemed necessary to restore our citizens to freedom, and have satisfaction for the wrongs we have suffered.

ELIAS HIGBEE, Chairman.
R. B. THOMPSON, Secy.

NOTICE.

The elders of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, in Iowa Territory, are hereby requested to enroll their names in the quorum of elders, by the 4th Saturday of August next, or they will not be considered in fellowship with said quorum.

Also that the quorum of elders will hereafter meet at Ambrosia, on the 4th Saturday of each month, at 1 o'clock A. M. Ordered by the unanimous voice of the quorum of elders convened at