

# ZION'S TRUMPET,

OR

## Star of the Saints.

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No. 24.]

NOVEMBER 24, 1855.

[VOL. VIII.

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### THE EMIGRATION.

*(From the "Star.")*

*Office Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company,*

*G. S. L. City, August 31, 1855.*

DEAR BROTHER FRANKLIN.—We sent a few names in another letter, whose passage through has been settled here in advance, which is the course we shall pursue in the future if any are sent for from this Office; this limits the number considerably, as payments are not quite so plenty as promised, and will give you a much greater chance to help those in Britain who have been in the Church from the introduction of the Gospel in those lands; old members, many of whom have remained poor and unable to get away, or through infirmity are remaining, comparatively unnoticed in the Branches, we are required to help these out, and bring them to Zion, where they can be taken care of, and not suffered to want for the necessaries of life; hunt them out, they are not the most clamorous, and you will need to make a thorough investigation all through the Branches, that none of these old members be suffered to remain, who are longing for deliverance.

You may publish this letter, that they may read it, and know their privileges, and our feelings towards those who have in a measure proved their love to the Gospel.

Some of the brethren here have donated property to a large amount to the P. E. F. Co., and I alone have donated to the amount of upwards of 60,000 dollars, a description of which is forwarded to you, and we recommend the rich brethren to buy, that they may be located in pleasant places when they arrive, and we require of all the rich brethren who obey the Gospel in Europe, to tithe their substance on becoming members of the Church, and it will be made available to gather Israel.

Yours in the Covenant,

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

*President of Perpetual E. F. Company.*

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OBSERVATIONS OF PRESIDENT F. D. RICHARDS.

The above communication will cheer the hearts of those Saints who have long been waiting—how anxiously, they alone have realized—for their liberation from the confines of Babylon. Many, we doubt not, have hoped on so long that fond anticipation had given way a little to the shades of despair. The favor of the Lord and his servants seems now especially turning toward such, and we say, hope on still, and let not your faith falter.

The first great object to accomplish, after the Church was driven into the wilderness, was to prepare as fast as possible, a place to which the poor could be gathered in safety, and find the means of subsistence.

The Perpetual E. F. Company was organized for the especial object of gathering the poor. In order to accomplish this in the most efficient manner, it has been wisdom heretofore to use the limited means at its disposal, in a way best calculated to strengthen as fast as possible the infant settlements of the Church. This has been done to a considerable extent by assisting many who were able to furnish in part the funds necessary for their emigration. The Lord has sanctioned the efforts of his people by abundantly pouring out his blessing upon them. The borders of Zion have become enlarged, and her stakes are strong. Numerous sources of productive labor are now open, through which those who are dependent on their

hands alone may readily obtain the necessaries of life, and in a few years be able to extend assistance to others. Cities are rapidly rising on every side, in which the houseless poor on their arrival can find shelter from the inclemencies of the first winter, instead of living in wagons or in rooms made in the earth, as thousands have done heretofore, because there had not been time to build a supply of houses. Farms have multiplied, and consequently the means for producing an abundant supply of food have greatly increased, so that the poor need not want, nor any person who will labor go hungry. Finally the Lord has so abundantly blessed the faithful in Zion, that they are able and, what is quite as essential, willing to practically manifest the anxiety they have ever felt for the gathering of Israel, by offering their fine houses, mills, and farms for that purpose. It now devolves on the brethren in this country, who have the means, to manifest a corresponding spirit in this glorious work, by coming forward and purchasing these pleasant places which have been prepared for them through the suffering and toils of their *pioneer* brethren.

The word of the Lord is to gather out the aged, the infirm, and the destitute, those who for years have struggled on true to their God and their brethren, and who have continually, with a free and liberal spirit, administered to the Elders, and used the little that the Lord has given them to build up his kingdom. He has thus opened up the way for the wealthy to use their means for the benefit of the poor without detriment to themselves, and the responsibility of their not doing so now rests upon them.

The Saints who have property are also required to tithe their substance, that it may be used for gathering the poor. The question will naturally arise in the minds of such,—“What will be the result if we should not do this?” We answer, that the Spirit of the Lord will forsake them and they will not enjoy the blessings of the Priesthood. They will go into darkness and be cut short in their salvation. This is all the compulsion that there is here or in Utah on the subject. It simply amounts to this—it determines which a man loves best, his wealth and its enjoyments, or the Kingdom of God and its blessings; the good things of this life, or of that which

is to come. The principle is not simply laid before the Saints, but the requirement is made, and those who profess to seek first the kingdom of God and its righteousness are expected to live up to this law.

A list of the property donated to the Perpetual E. F. Company by President Young and others in Utah has been forwarded to us. The object is to sell this property to such of the brethren in this country as have the money to pay for it, and then use the money to emigrate the poor the coming year, agreeable to the spirit and instructions of President Young's letter. Much of this property we personally know can be classed with the best in Utah. A large flouring mill on Big Canyon Creek, about 6 miles from the Temple Block in Great S. L. City, we are informed paid for itself in three years. A fine house and lot in a good location, fronting Union Square, and offered at 12,000 dollars, is now renting at 2,000 dollars in cash per annum, or at 16 and *two thirds per cent* on estimated value. President Young's white house, with barn, carriage house, and other buildings appertaining to it, is considered by many as occupying the finest location in Great Salt Lake Valley, and overlooks nearly the whole of the City. It is a desirable place for any person who might wish to have a comfortable and convenient home ready on his arrival in the mountains. The conditions on which this property is offered, it would seem, might meet the views of the most fastidious. Should any portion of the property be sold there, before President Young is advised of a sale of it here, the money paid here will be refunded on presentation of our *draft* in Utah, or property of equal value given in lieu of it. If the property purchased does not suit the purchaser, they can have the use of it for the use of the money until it is refunded. In some one of these ways it is presumed that the views of purchasers can be met. In addition to the property here mentioned, there is offered quite a variety of houses, *city lots*, and farming land, concerning which we will give all the information in our possession to persons who are desirous to purchase. The great object is to obtain the means to assist the poor Saints to enjoy the blessings of the gathering. We hope that this feeling will find a warm response in the hearts of

all Latter-day Saints throughout the length and breadth of this country, who have surplus means at their disposal. We trust that the Lord will give them no rest in spirit until they have come up to the help of the poor in Israel, and, in blessing them, also bless themselves. It is required of the rich to use their thousands of pounds to do good with, just as much as it is of the poor to use their pennies, and they cannot reap equal blessings without doing so.

We now call upon the Pastors and Presidents in the various fields of labor to go to and diligently search out all those brethren and sisters who joined the Church in an early day, say from ten to eighteen years ago, and who have been faithful in the cause of truth. We wish a report of such forwarded to this Office, embracing the following items—the number of years they have been in the Church, their age, country of nativity, and probable amount of means that they can furnish toward their emigration, that so soon as we are enabled to turn the property placed at our disposal into cash, we may have the proper information before us to act upon, and be able to take such measures as will most efficiently carry out the designs of the First Presidency. The number emigrated by the Perpetual E. F. Company the coming season will of course depend upon the amount of means which can thus be obtained. *The P. E. Fund monies cannot be used to assist any except those who go directly through to Utah, and in charge of the Company's agents.*

The world around us has much to say about favoritism in their operations. They generally bestow their patronage from personal regard and attachment, without paying much attention to correct principles in the matter, or to the real worthiness of the object of their favor. This is not the favoritism which is now called for, but we wish the Presidents to be diligent in searching out more, particularly those who have patiently and perhaps silently endured all things for the Gospel's sake. It is the Lord's poor that we are so emphatically called upon to help, and length of service, faithfulness, age, and destitution should be the special, prominent reasons for bestowing favor and the blessings of the gathering.

LETTER OF PRESIDENT YOUNG TO PRESIDENT F.  
D. RICHARDS.

(From the "Star.")

G. S. L. City, August 31, 1855.

ELDER F. D. RICHARDS,—Dear Brother,—Your letter, dated June 1st, containing invoices from you to B. Young, and report of names sent for by the P. E. Fund, who are not coming out, and the reasons why, were received on the 2nd of this month, but of course it was too late to be acknowledged per last mail; also a letter from Brother Ludington. He, N. V. Jones, and Fotheringham, have arrived in San Francisco, and will probably make their way home this fall. . . . .

Your letters have been regularly acknowledged by me, under date of regular correspondence. I am pleased with the course of Brother Daniel Spencer; his presence will doubtless prove of great advantage in counseling and assisting the Emigrants to get a fair start across the plains, as well as to encourage those who remain; also, to assist our brethren who have charge at St. Louis and environs.

I am aware that his familiar countenance, so unexpectedly found again in their midst, after having braved the "Old Ocean," and periled the upward voyage of the mighty rivers, must truly have rejoiced the hearts of the brethren.

We have no definite news from the plains since the companies all started, but learn that many have fallen by that scourge of the world, the Cholera, principally before starting. It was not quite as bad, however, as last year. We have sent out quite a number of teams loaded with flour to meet them. We shall probably be informed in relation to their circumstances by the mail due the last of this month, but which, through the admirable management of the operators, generally arrives from two to ten days after the other leaves, which being influenced by a spirit of special accommodation, is prompt and punctilious in leaving early on the morning of the first, for fear, I suppose, that the other might, by some mistake, get here before it should get away. They have no need to hurry off, for there is not a particle of danger, for their

mistakes always happen the other way.

Mail matter, you will perceive, so received, has to lie over nearly a month before we can answer it all, and we have to write without having the letters just at hand perhaps to guide us; this must account for our sometimes apparent remissness in answering letters.

Brother Parley P. Pratt is now here, having arrived with a small company from California on the 18th of this month. Brother Cannon has got out the first two forms of the Book of Mormon, in the Hawaiian language, and contemplates publishing a paper in San Francisco.

We are progressing much as usual in our public works, and peace, prosperity, and general good health pervade our people. The late crops look tolerably well, but are principally corn of India, potatoes, &c. We think that by using the proper economy, there will be sufficient food for all.

We send you a list of property, which you are requested to dispose of if you have opportunity and can get the money at the prices. The property is as represented. If the same should be sold to any other person, before the arrival of any of the parties purchasing, their money will be refunded, or other property of equal value given in lieu thereof. We are willing that the funds so raised should be appropriated for bringing out the *Poor Saints*, through the P. E. Fund, and if those having money do not wish to purchase property, they can still have another offer, and that is, *give us the use of the money for the use of the property*. We considered that such an arrangement might be made, that would be equally beneficial to the parties concerned, and also raise money to relinquish the funds of the P. E. F. . . .

We also forward by this *mail*, a few names sent for by the P. E. Fund.

Dr. J. M. Bernhisel goes out with this *mail*, having been returned again as our Delegate to Congress. Brother Asa Calkins has been selected from the Office to answer the call you made for a clerk, that brothers Linforth and Jaques might come to the Valley the ensuing season. He will start in about ten days, accompanied by brothers Joseph S. Scoffield, James Lavender, and several others, appointed on missions to the United States.

We expect you and brother Daniel Spencer home next season,

and I particularly wish that my son Joseph A. may accompany you.

Desiring to be remembered to all the Elders, who have my warmest regards, and praying that the peace of God may rest upon you, with all the blessings needful for you.

I remain as ever,

Your Brother in the Covenant,

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

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## ZION'S TRUMPET,

OR

### *Star of the Saints.*

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1855.

THE EMIGRATION.—We urge all our readers to read the letters of President Young on the emigration in this issue, together with the observations of President Richards more than once, testifying that the more often we have read them, the sweeter becomes the honey they contain. The deeds of the Presidency and others in Zion in presenting the P. E. Fund with even their houses, their farms, and their best possessions, in order to gather the faithful poor to Zion, is a clear sign of the great value they put on faithfulness and virtue, and are motivating to the Saints to keep the law of God all the more, that in that are their benefit and their emigration—their eternal glory; and just as President Young feels love for and watches over the most faithful be they the poorest, so it is that all Presidents throughout the Church feel to the extent they possess the Spirit of God. Rejoice, then. Saints, even in poverty and oppression, you are cared for—“God will watch over you,” and he does that; pray to him to put in the hearts of the wealthy to purchase the aforementioned properties, so that you may be emigrated to Zion with that money.



Even though the praiseworthy generosity of our dear President Young in this matter is nothing new to us, for we have seen much of that before to satisfy us with respect to his virtue, yet we call the attention of the world, especially that of the Editors who have been publishing for some time now, “that B. Young, in the time of famine, obliges the Saints to build a large house for him to keep his numerous wives,” to the opposite fact to that, which is that B. Young instead of that presents the poor Saints of Britain with the house that is over the head of his own family, to assist them to emigrate! Who could show more love for his brothers, or self-denial than this? Let the ungodly cease their gossip from shame now until they can do better than this, and let the Saints strive their best to help themselves.

The Spirit of the Lord God does not bestir itself in Zion's camp to even cause the Saints there to voluntarily leave their own possessions like this, and to earnestly urge all the Saints throughout the world to make every effort, and save every penny for the purpose of gathering them home, unless there are causes of corresponding magnitude and importance in provoking that, and the consequences of negligence will not be long in pouring out on the heads of the guilty, nor will they be light or avoidable when they come. Brethren! you who possess wealth, it is of great importance to you now to consider the use you will make of that wealth; God is not calling on those who are in Zion to sacrifice their houses, &c., to gather the Saints without meaning to pay them “a hundredfold” for that; again, he shows the splendor of his generosity by applauding whatever sacrifice a man chooses to make, great or small, and he shows his justice also by repaying him, with interest according to what he does. Although it would be a great kindness for God, and his children, and for Zion, for the wealthy in this country to purchase the houses, &c., that are offered for sale by President Richards, we cannot imagine that there will be as great a reward for them as for those who make sacrifices. And why do those over there sacrifice more, or more willingly than the children of the same God, although they are here, is a question that deserves serious consideration by those who possess wealth here—if they do good, the greatest good they do is for themselves.

We are greatly pleased to hear the hopeful news that reaches us from practically every Conference, and especially through the letter

of President Daniels about Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire, that some are selling their houses, others their ancient furniture, their baubles, and their unnecessary things; that the farmers are selling their animals, and giving up their farms, and the merchant is winding up his long ball of wool, instead of preparing new ones; that the old hundred-year-old clocks, the trunks, and the *pewters*, the *bureaus* and the pictures, and the chambers where the fairies used to live (so they say), and the spider—all are having the light of the sun for once, and men are beginning to place a higher price on their salvation and that of their descendants than to spend their lives looking at and scrubbing old and worthless furniture. In this there is wisdom—life is of greater worth than the food, and the body than the clothes, or the furniture either. It is vain to expect God to send an angel to request the most faithful Saint while he or she clings to their *chest of drawers* or their mansion; he would not carry the one or the other under his wings, if there were in fact wings, were he to come—it is better to sell them and go toward Zion while they retain their value; *then, not before* will God send his help. He helps only those who help themselves. We do not have a bit of hope of ever seeing in Zion the person who neglects to sell what he has this year, thinking to obtain a better price next year; we have seen too much disappointment in such allurements to be able to believe that much good will come of it. “Now,” then, God is calling, *now* let every obedient child answer, I shall obey his call.

By way of answer to the frequent question, what is best to do with the money we have on hand until the time of the emigration; we say, to one and all,—send your funds here, no matter how much they may be, if only a pound, if hundreds, as quickly as possible, and we shall send them ahead to President Richards to Liverpool, where they will be completely safe from thieves trying to steal them, from knaves trying to pluck them from you by fair promises of paying them back in a few days with huge interest; from a stubborn woman, a grandmother, or a relative trying to bleed them from you, and so that the thousand misfortunes do not happen that we know of that have happened to the emigrating Saints, by putting too much trust in the undeserving, and thus grieving their hearts and ours in seeing such losses come through carelessness. We have almost been forced to believe that the king of Babel—the evil man himself, and all his

army are staring as intently at the children of Zion when they prepare to leave them, as do the kites stare at a brood of chicks following the hen from her nest, their long throats above them, just as greedily also, as if jealous that the Saints are despoiling Babylon by taking their own possessions from her. Therefore, beware of them in time, we say, and be sure to have a correct receipt for all that may be paid to them before going, lest they *again*, as with many previous times, seize your goods on the last shore of water, and make you pay again or lose your *passage*. This is done, over and over this is done, and it is done still worse if one is not careful, so that as the wickedness and dishonesty of the ungodly who are left behind increase.

We declare that every penny that is sent through us, for which a receipt will be received back, will be ready at the call of their owner when he wishes. He can receive it back in Liverpool before emigrating; pay his transportation; receive a receipt to take to President Young, who will pay it in Zion as desired, in money, in houses, lands or he will build him a house as he may wish, where he wishes in the city, and at the time he may wish, and we know that he will also do it much better, sooner and cheaper than a man can do himself with cash, and he who does that will gain the favor of God, Brigham, and the Priesthood, besides the blessings of the poor Saints that he will help to emigrate through that, instead of carrying the money in his pocket as far as he can, and then losing it, perhaps. Each one who sends his money in this way can have his own time from then to the time of emigrating to make up his own mind, how he chooses to use it, the same as if it were in his own pocket.

Let us offer one more small suggestion for the safety of those who feel so generous as to help others, and that is do not give your money to anyone in that manner, and do not promise to many, or to anyone is our counsel, without counseling with your Presidents, and we are also becoming a bit old and experienced in the business of transporting people toward Zion by now. "The best education is not bought," we say, nor the cheapest; there is cheaper and far better available now for the asking. "A word to the wise" is sufficient on this. People of every station now know what is best for them; if we have not covered the situation of every inquirer, let them inquire further, and we shall try again with pleasure.

DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.—Over 4000 head of cattle died in Trumbull county, Ohio, lately, and about 16,000 in the surrounding counties from the lack of forage.

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“THE SEA AND THE WAVES ROARING,”—Would be one of the signs of the Last Days, says Christ. The waters of Lake Ontario on the 25th of April rose up suddenly like a wall, seven feet high, and rushed over its banks, sweeping away practically everything before it, and when it calmed down it left innumerable fish on the shore. Lake Seneca rose and fell several feet in a few minutes for two days; once it descended sixteen-and-a-half inches in a quarter of an hour.

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AMERICA.—A number of scoundrels continue to destroy houses, haystacks, &c., with fire, and they stab the animals of the farmers with a knife, so that their insides fall out, in Green Plains and environs, not far from Nauvoo, similar to what was done with the possessions of the Saints before their departure from there. At that time the blame for such evil was placed on the Saints, but there can be no doubt by now concerning their innocence of that, and that their accusers are the vandals. There is a remarkable turmoil and hubbub in Indiana, by a host who oppose every law; they have broken down the canals, burned the bridges, and threatened the mills and houses of those who oppose them. They have whipped several, and they have offered a great prize for the skull of the Governor of the State. Soon afterward it caused an overflowing of the waters that spilled over the lowlands, and the surface of the field was almost covered with insects; maggots, similar to those that breed in a dead body, cover the trees, and the flies in clouds blackened the air, and they persist in taking out everyone's eyes and cleaning out the sockets too. Certainly the United States after “sowing the wind” by supporting the mobocrats in killing the Saints, destroying their possessions, and driving them out, and no wonder they are beginning to “reap from that whirlwind” the occasional ear of corn as the firstfruit of the great harvest that will shroud their land. In Missouri also; a Wesleyan preacher by the name of Bogart and others were the leaders of the rioters that drove the Saints out of their homes which they had built on lands purchased from the government; now we understand

that the rioters are causing the preachers of the Wesleyans to flee from the same land for their lives; that they are beginning their retaliation. In Kansas, the neighborhood next to the one that the mob spoiled from the Saints,—the Government is receiving back for themselves the same measure that they meted to others, through the mobocrats whom they supported in transgressing the laws of freedom becoming sufficiently strong by now to oppose the Senate, and having refused, and having driven out the President they sent to them; having gone to the new Territory, and insisting on their own choice, and established there a Senate and laws of slavery in spite of everyone. While the free party themselves claim the same right to pledge their possessions and their lives to get Kansas as a free State into the Union, and not only through threats, but preparations, such as building large and high guest houses, and purpose-built places from which to fire cannons. While the warring element heats up in the veins of the inhabitants preparatory to the prophesied bonfire, the yellow Fever and other diseases are not far behind in doing their part, or at least in showing that they are at hand, ready for the nearing campaign by snatching away their thousands in a short time, and they are close to emptying some cities that were quite populous.

As for the grasshoppers, although small, they are on the field, and so numerous, not only in Utah, mind you, but throughout California and Oregon they have devoured practically everything before them; and it is said “that the locusts are as widespread in Mississippi as in Egypt when God poured out his judgments on it,” and so it is in the other States, they say. Famine too is showing its black teeth in Canada, and snarling on some areas in the States.

On their western borders the Indians are boasting that they are ready to receive the armies of the States,—they challenge them to come out; and each side has unsheathed their sword. General Harney attacked the camp of the Brules below Fort Laramie, and killed from 70 to 80, and took their *squaws* and their *papooses* prisoner; the others fled. It is obvious to us that the States are provoking a bull with big horns to do its part on the day of the battle, so, through it all, we see the intentions of the Unseen gathering his last “great army;” a scene that frightened the old prophet Joel although so distant, and as the

doves fly to their windows before the storm, let the children of the light hurry homeward—the only safe place. We do not expect to see a time when it will be easier to go to Zion than it is now; although a time will come before long when it will be easier for many *to want* to leave Babylon than it is now; but the wise see the evil from afar and the way to escape it.

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### BREAKING UP OF THE AMERICAN UNION.

(From the “*Squatter Sovereign*” of America.)

IT IS a foreboding of the signs of the times, that, unless without delay the sober and sensible people of the North put a stop to the unrestrained spirit of the extremists who are now raising a tumult, the splendid free state structure, which was erected by the best blood of the best men who have ever appeared in the world, will be shattered to pieces, dismembered and destroyed.

Preparations are already being made for the frightful compulsion of war—instead of a reduction in military service, old Virginia, the mother of the wise and the heroes of the revolution, and belonging to the Government being formed, has begun to arm itself against the coming battle, and even the Empire State echoes the warning tunes through its chief and most excellent publication,—the *National Democrat*. Is there no patriotism in the rest of the country that gave birth to Warren, to Stark, to Hamilton, and hundreds of others, whose blood, mixing with that of Washington, Morgan, Marion, and others, gave to the world the infant democracy, which since that time has grown to be the greatest nation on the earth? Is there not in it patriotism in the rest to overpower this fiery monster? Or must such men as Fred Douglas, Garrison, and Giddings destroy this blood purchased temple of freedom?

We confess that we fear there are not, and that within a few years we will be another example of the inability of man to govern himself: another example of the evils and the foolishness which are presented under the name of freedom.

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EULOGY TO THE VOLUNTEERS OF ANGLESEY AND  
ARFON.

MAY the volunteers have success  
 Through every town and place,  
 Some went out faithfully  
 As soldiers for heaven;  
 Venturing across the counties  
 To Gwynedd they went;  
 Six of them are here,—  
 From me you will hear who they are.

First I shall name,  
 Our president over the place,  
 It is *William Lewis*,  
 Who is brave beyond doubt;  
 And also there are yet  
 Others involved in their work,  
 Namely diligent Daniel Lewis,  
 Who is frequently on his journey.

There are William Vaughn and Rosser,  
 Saintly Elias Lewis,  
 And also Evan Morgans,—  
 Who speak with power;  
 They are brave ones,  
 And undeniably faithful,  
 To spread the principles  
 Through the *books* across the land.

Therefore faithful brethren,  
 Who remain in the South,  
 Receive a bit of counsel from me—  
 The way to go homeward:  
 Come up through Llanidloes,  
 And contentious Llanfair Caereinion,  
 And to Anglesey,—O believe,—  
 The land of Zion will be nigh.

Now I shall end,  
 In hope that before long,  
 A host of brave soldiers will come  
 From the south to the land of the north;

Leaving empty pleasures,  
 And coming to the work of God,  
 So that we may go to Zion,—  
 It is our place of deliverance.

Conway.

ELEANOR ROBERTS.

*Payments toward the Debt of the West Glamorgan Conference from  
 November 8th to the 23rd.—(The First Promises.)*

	£	s.	c.		£	s.	c.
Isaac Evans, Cwmavon.....	0	9	0	George Morgans, ditto.....	0	7	0
Margaret Thomas, Alltwen...	0	2	6	Mary Lloyd, Abercennffig.....	0	2	6
Thomas Lewis, Cyfyng.....	0	5	0		£1	6	0

*The second Promises.*

President Dan Jones.....	1	0	0	Wm Perkins, Morryston.....	0	5	0
Wm. Owens, Swansea.....	0	10	0	Jane Perkins, his wife.....	0	5	0
William Roberts, Ystrad.....	0	5	0	Thomas Perkins, Morryston...	0	5	0
David John, Glandwr.....	0	2	0	Thomas Griffiths, ditto.....	0	1	0
Thomas Evans, Cyfyng.....	0	2	0		£1	6	0

N. B. President Harries *earnestly* wishes for us to delay once again for this issue in publishing the names of those who have not paid their first commitments, because they have promised him that they will pay *forthwith*; at his request, then, here they have one more chance, and the last it seems that will be requested. Beware of being five-fold covenant breakers like this. He wishes also for the Presidents of Branches to go to the brothers and sisters to receive their promises by the time he comes around the following week.

CONFERENCES OF THE NORTH.—Flintshire on the 25th of November, Denbighshire on the 2nd of December, Anglesey and Conway on the 9th, Merionethshire on the 16th.

RECEIPTS FOR BOOKS FROM NOVEMBER 10 TO 21.—George W. Davies, £7; Evan S. Morgan, £2; Benj. Jones, £3; Wm. Lewis, £1 18s; John Richards, 16s 5c; Thomas D. Evans, £1.

\* \* \* Send all letters, containing orders and payments, to *Capt. Jones*, "Zion's Trumpet" Office, Swansea.

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SWANSEA:

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