THE WENTWORTH LETTER

Joseph Smith’s letter to Mr. John Wentworth was published in the March 1, 1842 issue of the Times and Seasons in Nauvoo, Illinois. Although the whole letter runs about three full pages, the rendition of the First Vision events is only one-half page long. The Prophet himself called it a “sketch,” a “brief history.” The conclusion of the letter is Joseph Smith’s statement of belief which has come to be known as The Articles of Faith. Ed.
the beginning will be over great measure, of all rising unto their hands and priestly them, and as unto them that are cursed, in thy land, that is to end of the earth, things of salvation with drawn. My heart, thyly, now I send thine odds of Elisha unto Elisha, Abram unto me, I was six parted out, whom I in Chaldea, and all Sauron, and Elam, and Canaan comes on us our salvation, as the way of salvation.

In an altar in an offering to the temple my faith perish, and through them. It ore, and borders of I offered, and called on the Lord devoutly because we had already come into the land of this idolatrous nation.

CHURCH HISTORY.

At the request of Mr. John Wentworth, Editor, and Proprietor of the “Chicago Democrat,” I have written the following sketch of the rise, progress, persecution, and faith of the Latter-Day Saints, of which I have the honor, under God, of being the founder. Mr. Wentworth says, that he wishes to furnish Mr. Bastow, a friend of his, who is writing the history of New Hampshire, with this document. As Mr. Bastow has taken the proper steps to obtain correct information all that I shall ask at his hands, is, that he publish the account entire, unadorned, and without misrepresentation.

I was born in the town of Sharon Windsor co., Vermont, on the 23d of December, A. D. 1805. When ten years old my parents removed to Palmyra New York, where we resided about four years, and from thence we removed to the town of Manchester.

My father was a farmer and taught me the art of husbandry. When about fourteen years of age I began to reflect upon the importance of being prepared for a future state, and upon enquiring the plan of salvation I found that there was a great clash in religious sentiment; if I went to one society they referred me to one plan, and another to another; each one pointing to his own particular creed as the summit bonum of perfection; considering that all could not be right, and that God could not be the author of so much confusion I determined to investigate the subject more fully, believing that if God had a church it would not be split up into factions, and that if he taught one society to worship one way, and administer in one set of ordinances, he would not teach another principles which were diametrically opposed. Believing the word of God I had confidence in the declaration of James: “If any man lack wisdom let him ask of God who giveth to all men liberally and upbraided not and it shall be given him,” I retired to a secret place in a grove and began to call upon the Lord, while fervently engaged in supplication my mind was taken away from the objects with which I was surrounded, and I was enwrapped in a heavenly vision and saw two glorious personages who exactly resembled each other in features, and likeness, surrounded with a brilliant light which eclipsed the sun at noon-day. They told me that all religious denominations were believing in incorrect doctrines, and that none of them was acknowledged of God as his church and kingdom. And I was expressly commanded to “go not after them,” at the same time receiving a promise that the fulness of the gospel should at some future time be made known unto me.

On the evening of the 21st of December, A. D. 1823, while I was in prayer, and endeavored faith in the precious promises, on a sudden a light of a far purer light on the mountain of the Ten Commandments will be built upon which Christ will reign. The light of the earth, and that the people may claim the privilege of worshipping the light of God according to the dictates of our conscience, and allow all men the same privilege let them worship how, where, or what they may.

We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates, in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law.

We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men; and we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul “we believe all things we hope all things, we have endured many things and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report or praise worthy we seek after these things. Respectfully,

JOSEPH SMITH.

TIMES AND SEASONS.

CITY OF NAUVOO,

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1842

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This paper commences my editorial career, I alone stand responsible for it, and shall do for all papers having my signature henceforward. I am not responsible for the publication, or arrangement of the former papers; the matter did not come under my supervision.

JOSEPH SMITH.

The letter is not legible enough to transcribe accurately.