

Dictated by Mary Belnap-Lowe-Robbins, At Franklin, Idaho, Aug, 24, 1944

Knight Alanason Ripley, and Issac Galland,
1839 and turned over to the Church of Jesus Christ Of Latterday
Saints.

In the comapny, crossing the Plains in 1850, in whòch
which Gilbert Belnap travelled, there were two wagons, similar
to the cannons, in which they supposed were the bodies of Joseph
and Hyrum Smith, as Brigham Young had promised Jospeh Smith that
if the prophat died first that Brigham Young would bring his remains
to the tops of the Rocky Mountains to fulfil the prophecy that the
Saints should go to the tops of the mountains, or if, Brigham Young
died first that Joseph Smith would bring his remains to the tops of
the mountains. As Joseph Smith was martyred first, you may depend
upon it that Brigham Young kept his promise, said Mary Belnap-Lowe.

When the officers of the State of Illinois were taking Joseph
and Hyrum, John Taylor and Dr. Willards to Carthage, they were accom-
panied Joseph Smith's Body guard, and members of the Nauvoo Legion,
consisting of a number of men, one of whom was my father, Gilbert
Belnap. They remained there all night previous to his martyrdom.
Joseph A. McRae, the caretaker of Carthage Jail on June 9, 1942,
told Mary Belnap-Lowe-Robbins & Chas. R. Robbins, her husband, about
5 P. M. that ten men stayed in the down stair room, one of whom
was your father, Gilbert Belnap, all night and until two o'clock
the next day, while Joseph Smith, Hyrum Smith, John Taylor and
Willard Richards were upstairs. At 2 P. M. in the afternoon,
of June 27, 1844 ^{Joseph Smith} came to the the upstairs window and said,
"Go home, brethren, you can do me no good." And the brethren
who had been guarding them, followed his ^{my father} command, returned to
Nauvoo. There never was a day, so long as Gilbert lived, that
when the hour of 4:20 P. M. , of any June 27, that he failed to
walk to the clock at the same hour in silent revery to the memory
of this awful tragedy. My mother Adaline Knight-Belnap was
standing on the sidewalk in Nauvoo, as the officers were taking the
Prophet Joseph Smith and the other three brethren to Carthage, and
heard the Prophet Joseph Smith say to Brother Cahoon,
"Brother, Cahoon, have the floors laid and the doors hung to my
sepulchre," Joseph Smith stopped and looked back. Those with
him asked him why he was looking back on the city, and he answered:
"If you were looking on something that you loved for the last time,
wouldn't you look back, for I am going like a Lamb to the slaughter."
The next day, June 28, 1844, the whole body of the Saints assembled
in mournful crowds to received the mangled and wounded bodies
of the four men. After the bodies were prepared for burial, grand-
mother, Martha McBride-Knight, asked Brother Cahoon for a lock of
the Prophet Joseph Smith's hair. Brother Cahoon went to the casket
and cut a lock from the center of the back of his neck and gave
it to her. This lock of hair was given by Adaline K. Belnap, after
Martha's death to Vinson Knight Belnap-who had it inclosed in a beau-
tiful gold locket with that of his mother and wife, in possession
of Rita Belnap Schwanvondt.

Mary Belnap Lowe Robbins

August 24, 1944
Franklin, Idaho.
Witness: Flora Belnap

aged 73