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HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

SEPTEMBER, 1842.

Sept.—Friday, 9.—At 10 p.m. I received a very interesting visit from Emma, Amasa Lyman, George A. Smith, and Wilson Law.

I counseled George A. Smith and Amasa Lyman to stay in Illinois and preach in the principal cities against mobocracy, and to notify the Twelve it was my wish they should also labor in Illinois. After a conversation of two hours I accompanied the brethren and Emma to my house, remaining there a few minutes to offer a blessing upon the heads of my sleeping children: then called a few minutes at the house of my cousin George A. Smith on my way to my retreat at Edward Hunter's. John D. Parker accompanied me as guard.

Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Amasa Lyman, George A. Smith, and Charles C. Rich declared to the city council, their intention of absence for three months or more, and others were appointed to fill their places during their absence; John P. Green, Lyman Wight, and William Law were absent and their places were filled. The object of the absence of these brethren was to preach the gospel in different States, and show up the wickedness and falsehood of the apostate John C. Bennett.

AN ORDINANCE relative to the returns of writs of Habeas Corpus was passed by the city council, as follows:—

An ordinance relative to the return of writs of Habeas Corpus

SEC. 1. Be it, and it is hereby ordained by the city council of the city of Nauvoo, that the Municipal Court, in issuing writs of Habeas Corpus, may make the same returnable forthwith.

SEC. 2. This ordinance to take effect, and be in force from, and after its passage, passed Sept. 9th, 1842. GEO. W. HARRIS.

President pro tem.

JAMES SLOAN, Recorder.

President Young started on his mission.

Saturday, 10.—Heber C. Kimball, George A. Smith and Amasa Lyman started on their mission and proceeded as far as Lima where they met Brigham Young who was preaching to a congregation.

Saturday, 10.—Was the training of the companies of the Nauvoo Legion, and lest I should be observed by the multitude passing and re-passing, I kept very still. After dark my wife sent a messenger and requested me to return home, as she thought I would be as safe there as any where. And I went safely home, undiscovered.

Sunday, 11.—I was at home all day. My letter of the 6th of September was read to the saints, at the grove near the Temple. The High Priests' Quorum met, several had gone on missions, others were preparing to go, but few were present, and the meeting adjourned sine die.

Elders B. Young, H. C. Kimball, G. A. Smith, and Amasa Lyman addressed a large assembly in the Grove in Lima, in relation to the slanderous reports of John C. Bennett.

Monday, 12.—To the Editor of the Times and Seasons:—

Dear Brother:—Having commenced our mission yesterday, we held our first conference at brother Isaac Morley's; we had a good time—the brethren here are in good spirits. We ordained 19 elders and baptized 12. We expect next Saturday and Sunday to hold a two days meeting in Quincy, being the 17th and 18th instant, on the 24th, 25th at Payson, the 1st, 2d of October at Pleasant Vale, the 8th, 9th October at Pittsfield, the 15th, 16th October at Apple Creek in Green county. From thence we shall proceed to Jacksonville and Springfield.

If you please, notice the above in your paper for the benefit of those friends scattered abroad.

Yours in the everlasting covenant.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

H. C. KIMBALL.

Morley Settlement, Sept. 12, 1842.

I was at home all day in company with brothers Adams and Rogers, and counseling brother Adams to write a letter to the Governor. In the evening Emma received Governor Carlin's letter of the 7th instant.

Tuesday, 13.—At home all day—settled with Edward Hunter.

Wednesday, 14.—At home. Mr. Remmick gave me a deed of one half his landed property in Keokuk, though it will be a long time, if ever, before it will be of any benefit to me. Had a consultation with Calvin A. Warren, Esq. In the evening I received the following letter from General James Arlington Bennett:—

"Arlington House, Sept. 1, 1842.

Lieutenant General Smith—Dear Sir:—Mrs. Smith's letter to Mrs. Bennett, containing a very lucid account of Dr. John C. Bennett, has been received, and the only thing concerning him that I regard of importance, is, that you found it necessary to expose him; I wish most ardently that you had let him depart in peace, because the public generally think no better of either the one party or the other, in consequence of the pretended exposures with which the newspapers have teemed. But then on the long run you will have the advantage, inasmuch as the universal

notoriety which you are now acquiring will be the means of adding to Nauvoo three hundred fold.

That you ought to be given up to the tender mercies of Missouri no man in his senses will allow, as you would be convicted on the shadow of evidence when the people's passions and prejudices are so strongly enlisted against you, and under such a state of things how easy it would be to suborn witnesses against you, who would seal your fate. Add to this, too, the great difficulty under which an impartial jury, if such could be found, would labor in their attempt to render an honest verdict, being coerced by surrounding public prejudice and malice. And yet as you are now circumstanced it will not do to oppose force to force for your protection, as this in the present case would be treason against the State, and would ultimately bring to ruin all those concerned.

Your only plan I think will be to keep out of the way until this excitement shall have subsided, as from all I can understand, even from the Dr. himself, there is no evidence on which an honest jury could find a verdict against you, and this opinion I have expressed to him.

I most ardently wish that you had one hundred thousand true men at Nauvoo and that I had the command of them, *times and things would soon alter*. I hope to see the day before I die that such an army will dictate times from Nauvoo to the enemies of Mormon people. I say this in the most perfect candor as I have nothing to gain by the Mormons, nor am I a Mormon in creed, yet I regard them in as favorable a light (and a little more so) as I do any other sect. In fact I am a philosophical christian, and wish to see an entire change in the religious world.

I have been long a Morimon in sympathy alone, and probably can never be one in any other way. yet I feel that I am the friend of the people, as I think them honest and sincere in their faith, and these I know as good and honorable men as any other professing christians.

Dr. Bennett has been the means of bringing me before your people, you will therefore see, for this act I am in honor bound to say, "*Peace to his manes*." To act otherwise would be ungrateful and dishonorable, both of which qualities are strangers to my nature, nevertheless by leaving him as he is, I can still be your friend, for be assured that nothing I have seen yet from his pen has in the least altered my opinion of you. I well know what allowance to make in such cases.

Doctor Bennett and Bachelor are now delivering lectures in New York against you, and your doctrines and asserted practices at Nauvoo.

Elder Foster told me this forenoon, that the seats have been torn to pieces out of his church in Canal street, and that the congregation had to move to another place.

I intimated to you in my last that Bennett of the Herald was about to publish conjointly with the Dr. his Book of Exposures, but since have learned that it is about to come out in Boston. He expects to make a fortune out of it, and I presume he needs it, but I feel sure that it will make converts to the Mormon faith. He has borrowed largely from Com. Morris' lascivious Poems.

A general order signed by Hugh McFall, Adjutant General, and authorized by you has appeared in the Herald, ordering me to repair to Nauvoo, to take command of the Legion and to bring with me Brig-Gen J. G. Bennett, which states that if the requisition be persisted in, blood must be shed. I have assured Bennett of the Herald that I deem it a *hoax*, but he insists upon it that it is genuine. My reply to it has appeared to-day in that paper. I have there stated that I have written to Gov. Carlin for instructions; this is not so, it is only a *rub*.

On the whole you will only be made a greater Prophet, and a greater man, a great emperor by the affliction and consideration of your good friends.

My respects with those of Mrs. B. to your lady. I am, dear sir, your sincere friend, JAMES ARLINGTON BENNETT."

This letter was placed in the hands of General Hugh McFall, who immediately wrote a refutation of the clause concerning himself to Governor Carlin, and also one for the Wasp. The general order was not wrote by McFall neither had he a knowledge of its existence until shown to him in the letter. It was evidently got up by our enemies to increase excitement and anger, and is barely another addition to the many slanderous reports put in circulation by evil and designing men.

Thursday, 15.—In council with C. A. Warren, Esq., also counseled uncle John Smith, and brother Daniel C. Davis to move immediately to Keokuk and help build up a city.

Friday, 16.—At home with brother Rogers who was painting my likeness.

Saturday, 17.—I was at home with brother Rogers, who continued painting my portrait. Elder William Clayton wrote Governor Carlin a long letter, shewing up the Missouri persecution, and my sufferings in their true colors.

Ship Sidney sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans with 186 saints.

Sunday, 18.—At home. In the evening received a visit from my mother.

Monday, 19: and Tuesday, 20.—With brother Rogers, painting at my house.

Wednesday, 21.—In the large room over the store. In the evening had a visit from Elder John Taylor, who is just recovering from a long and very severe attack of sickness. I counseled Elder Taylor concerning the Printing Office, removing one Press to Keokuk, &c.

Thursday, 22.—At home arranging with Fennick concerning moving Printing Press to Keokuk, buying paper, &c.

Friday, 23.—At home, visited by Elder Taylor. Colonel George Miller was elected Brigadier General of the 1st Cohort, Nauvoo Legion, to fill the vacancy of General Wilson Law promoted.

Saturday, 24.—The Legion was called out for general parade, and reviewed by General Law. In the evening Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Markham was elected Colonel of the 1st Regiment, 1st Cohort, to fill the place of Colonel George Miller promoted, and Captain John D. Parker, elected to fill his place, and Captain Thomas Rich to fill the place of Major Wightman deceased.

At home. Had a visit from old Mr. Murdoch and Lady, concerning some land, &c., at St. Jos.

Sunday, 25.—At the Grove. Spoke more than two hours, chiefly on the subject of my persecution.

Ship Medford sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans with 214 saints.

Monday, 26.—The office of Notary Public for the city of Nauvoo, was created by the city council, and James Sloan was elected. A seal for the Municipal Court was ordered by the council.

Tuesday, 27, and Wednesday, 28.—At home. Nothing of importance transpired. 29th, Ship Henry sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans with 157 saints.

"Sept. 28th, 1842. Resolved that William Sechrist be excluded from the fellowship of this [the first regular Baptist] church [of the city of Alleghany, Alleghany county, Pennsylvania] for embracing and maintaining a heresy, to wit:—Doctrines peculiar to a late sect called Mormons or Latter Day Saints, that miracles can be wrought through the instrumentality of faith, that special revelations from God are now given to men, and that godly men are now endowed with the gift of prophecy, such as to foretell future events. William Benson, Ch. Clerk. Deacon John Beck, was moderator of the meeting."

Thursday, 29.—This day Emma began to be sick with fever, consequently I kept in the house with her all day.

Friday, 30.—Emma is no better. I was with her all day.

Saturday, October 1.—This morning I had a very severe pain in my left side, and was not able to be about. Emma sick as usual. I had previously sent for the Temple committee to balance their accounts and ascertain how the Temple business was going on. Some reports had been circulated that the committee was not making a righteous disposition of property consecrated for the building of the Temple, and there appeared to be some dissatisfaction amongst the laborers. After carefully examining the accounts and enquiring into the manner of the proceedings of the committee, I expressed myself perfectly satisfied with them and their works. The books were balanced between the Trustee and committee, and the wages of all agreed upon.

I said to the brethren, that I was amenable to the State for the faithful discharge of my duties as Trustee in Trust, and that the Temple committee were accountable to me, and to no other authority; and they must not take notice of any complaints from any source, but let the complaints be made to me, if any were needed, and I would make things right. The parties separated perfectly satisfied, and I remarked that I would have a notice published, stating that I had examined their accounts and was satisfied, &c. It was also agreed that the Recorder's Office should be moved to the Temple, for the convenience of all.

In this day's Wasp I noticed the following letter from Elder Pratt:—

"City of Nauvoo, Ill., Sept. 26, 1842.

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir:—I noticed in the last week's Wasp a letter from Dr. R. D. Foster, written from New York city, which states that Dr. John C. Bennett had declared in said city, that he had received a letter from me and from my wife, and that we were preparing to leave and expose Mormonism.

I wish through the medium of your paper, to say to the public that said statements are entirely false. We have never at any time, written any letter or letters to Dr. J. C. Bennett, on any subject whatever. Neither are we "preparing to leave and expose Mormonism," but intend to make Nauvoo our residence, and Mormonism our motto.

Respectfully, ORSON PRATT."

Sunday, 2.—About 10 o'clock in the forenoon a messenger arrived from Quincy, stating that the Governor had offered a reward of \$200 for Joseph Smith, jun., and also \$200 for Orrin P. Rockwell. This report was fully established on receipt of the mail papers. The Quincy Whig also stated that Governor Reynolds has offered a reward, and published the Governor's proclamation offering a reward of \$300 for Joseph Smith, jun., and \$300 for Orrin P. Rockwell. It is not expected that much will be effected by the rewards.

Emma continued very sick. I was with her all day.

Monday, 3.—Emma was a little better. I was with her all day.

Tuesday, 4.—Emma is very sick again. I attended with her all the day, being somewhat poorly myself.

Wednesday, 5.—My dear Emma was worse, many fears were entertained that she would not recover, she was baptized twice in the river, which evidently did her much good. She grew worse again at night and continued very sick indeed. I was unwell and much troubled on account of Emma's sickness.

Elder Rigdon called Elder William Clayton into his office and said he had some matters to make known. He had been at Carthage and had conversation with Judge Douglass concerning Governor Carlin's proceedings, &c., and had ascertained that Carlin had intentionally issued an illegal writ expecting thereby to draw President Joseph to Carthage to get acquitted by Habeas Corpus before Douglass, and having men there waiting with a legal writ to serve on Joseph as soon as he was released under the other one, and bear him away to Missouri, without further ceremony. Elder Rigdon asked what power the Governor's proclamation gave to any man or set of men who might be disposed to take President Joseph. He was answered, "Just the same power and authority which a legal warrant gave to an officer."

It is more and more evident that Carlin is determined to have me taken to Missouri if he can; but may the Almighty Jehovah shield and defend me from all their power, and prolong my days in peace, that I may guide his people in righteousness, until my head is white with old age. Amen.

Thursday, 6.—Emma is better, and although it is the day on which she generally grows worse, yet she appears considerably easier, may the Lord speedily raise her to the bosom of her family, that the heart of his servant may be comforted again. Amen. My health is comfortable.

Friday, 7.—This morning Elder Elias Higbee states about the same things as were stated by Elder Rigdon two days ago, and also that he had been informed that many of the Missourians are coming to unite with the militia of this State voluntarily, and at their own expense; so that after the court rises at Carthage, if they don't take me there, they will come and search the city, &c. It is likely that this is only report.

Emma is some better. I am cheerful and well.

From the situation and appearance of things abroad, I concluded to leave home for a short season, until there should be some change in the proceedings of my enemies. Accordingly at 20 minutes after 8 o'clock in the evening I started away in company with brothers John Taylor, Wilson Law, and John D. Parker, and traveled through the night and part of next day, and after a tedious journey arrived at Father Taylor's well and in good spirits.

This day the Teachers met in Nauvoo, and organized into a Quorum by appointing Elisha Averett, President, James Huntsman and Elijah Averett, Counselors, Samuel Eggleston, Scribe, and 11 members.

Monday, 10.—Elder Taylor returned to Nauvoo and found Emma gaining slowly. My health and spirits are good.

Tuesday, 11.—From the "Times and Seasons." "To the saints in Nauvoo and scattered abroad. This may certify that President Joseph Smith the Trustee in Trust for the Temple called upon the Temple committee on the 1st instant to present their books and accounts for examination, and to give account of their work at the Temple. After carefully and attentively examining and comparing their books and accounts, the Trustees expressed himself well satisfied with the proceedings and labors of the committee, and ordered that this be published in the Times and Seasons, that the saints may know the fact and be thereby encouraged to double their exertions and forward means to roll on the building of the Temple in Nauvoo. It was also ordered that the Recorder's Office be henceforth removed to the Committee House near the Temple; all property and means must therefore be brought to that place, where it will be recorded in due form.

WM. CLAYTON,

Clerk and Recorder of the Temple.

Nauvoo, October 11, 1842." Thursday, 13.—The brethren arrived from Wisconsin with a raft of about 90,000 feet of boards and 24,000 cubic feet of timber for the Temple and Nauvoo House.

Saturday, 15.—Brother John D. Parker returned to Nauvoo, and informed my friends that I was well.

WOMAN.—As the vine which has long twisted its graceful foliage about the oak, and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is razed by the thunder-bolt, cling round it with caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs; so it is beautifully ordered by Providence, that woman, who is the dependent and ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace, when smitten with sudden calamity; winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart.

Life appears to me too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrongs.—[Carrer Bell.]