

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NUMBER 29.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1857.

VOLUME VII.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 225.—History of Joseph Smith.
PAGE 226.—History of Joseph Smith, continued—Remarks by Elder Geo. A. Smith, Sept. 13.
PAGE 227.—Remarks by Elder Geo. A. Smith, concluded—Trip to Santa Clara.
PAGE 228.—Remarks by President Young, Sep. 13.
PAGE 229.—Remarks by Pres. B. Young, concluded—Editorial: Troops for Utah—Arrivals—Molasses—Brooms.—The Eye—Fire.
PAGE 230.—Sermon by Elder John Taylor, Sep. 13.
PAGE 231.—Elder Taylor's Sermon, concluded—The Second Wife.
PAGE 232.—The Second Wife, continued—State Fair.

[Copyright Secured.]

HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

JUNE, 1844.

I also insert a brief synopsis of the PROCEEDINGS of the CITY COUNCIL of the city of Nauvoo, relative to the destruction of the press and fixtures of the "Nauvoo Expositor."

"City Council, Regular Session, June 8th, 1844."

In connection with other business, as stated in last week's paper, the Mayor remarked, that he believed it generally the case that when a man goes to law, he has an unjust cause, and wants to go before some one who wants business, and that he had very few cases on his docket, and referring to Councilor Emmons, editor of the Nauvoo Expositor, suggested the propriety of first purging the City Council; and referring to the character of the paper and proprietors, called up Theodore Turley, a mechanic, who being sworn, said that the Laws, (Wm. and Wilson,) had brought *Bogus Dies* to him to fix. Councilor Hyrum Smith enquired what good Foster, and his brother, and the Higbee's, and Laws, had ever done; while his brother Joseph was under arrest from the Missouri persecution, the Laws, and Robt. D. Foster, would have been ridden on a rail, if he had not stepped forward to prevent it, on account of their oppressing the poor.

Mayor said, while he was under arrest by writ from Governor Carlin, William Law sued him for \$40.00 he was owing Law, and it took the last expense money he had to pay it.

Councilor H. Smith referred to J. H. Jackson's coming to this city, &c. Mayor said that William Law had offered Jackson \$500.00 to kill him.

Councilor H. Smith continued, Jackson told him, he (Jackson) meant to have his daughter, and threatened him if he made any resistance. Jackson related to him a dream, that Joseph and Hyrum were opposed to him, but that he would execute his purposes; that Jackson had laid a plan with four or five persons to kidnap his daughter, and threatened to shoot any one that should come near, after he had got her in the skiff; that Jackson was engaged in trying to make Bogus, which was his principal business. Referred to the revelation read to the High Council of the Church, which has caused so much talk about a multiplicity of wives; that said revelation was in answer to a question concerning things which transpired in former days. That when sick, William Law confessed to him that he had been 'guilty of adultery,' and 'was not fit to live,' and had 'sinned against his own soul,' &c., and enquired who was Judge Emmons? When he came here he had scarce two shirts to his back, but he had been dandled by the authorities of the city, &c., and was now editor of the 'Nauvoo Expositor,' and his right hand man, Francis M. Higbee, who had confessed to him that he had had the p—

Washington Peck, sworn, said soon after Joseph H. Jackson came here, he came to witness to borrow money, which witness loaned him, and took some jewelry as security.

Soon after a man from across the river came after the jewelry. Jackson had stolen the jewelry from him.

At another time wanted to get money of witness; asked witness if he would do anything dishonorable to get a living. Witness said he would not. Jackson said witness was a damned fool, for he could get a living a deal easier than he was then doing by making Bogus, and some men high in the church are engaged in the business.

Witness asked if it was Joseph? No, said Jackson, I dare not tell it to Joseph. Witness understood him the Laws are engaged in it. Jackson said he would be the death of witness if he ever went to Joseph or any one else to tell what he had said.

AFTERNOON.—Ordered by the council that Sylvester Emmons be suspended until his case could be investigated, for slandering the City Council; that the Recorder notify him of his suspension, and that his case would come up for investigation at the next regular session of the council. (The order is in the hands of the Marshal.)

Councilor J. Taylor said that Councilor Emmons helped to make the ordinances of the city, and had never lifted his voice against them in the council, and was now trying to destroy the ordinances and the charter.

Lorenzo Wasson sworn; said Joseph H. Jackson had told witness that Bogus making was going on in the city; but it was too damned small business. Wanted witness to help him to procure money, for the General (Smith) was afraid to go into it, and with \$500 he could get an engraving for bills on the bank of Missouri, and one on the State of New York, and could make money; said many times witness did not know him; believed the General had been telling witness something. God damn him, if he lies, I will kill him; swore he would kill any

man that should prove a traitor to him. Jackson said if he could get a company of men to suit him, he would go into the frontiers, and live by highway robbery; had got sick of the world.

Mayor suggested that the Council pass an ordinance to prevent misrepresentation and libelous publications, and conspiracies against the peace of the city; and referring to the reports that Dr. Foster had set afloat, said he had never made any proposals to Foster to come back to the church. Foster proposed to come back; came to Mayor's house and wanted a private interview; had some conversation with Foster in the hall in presence of several gentlemen on the 7th inst.; offered to meet him and have an interview in presence of friends, three or four to be selected by each party; which Foster agreed to, and went to bring his friends for the interview; and the next notice he had of him was the following letter:—

To Gen. J. Smith: June 7th, 1844.

Sir:—I have consulted my friends in relation to your proposals of settlement, and they as well as myself are of the opinion that your conduct and that of your unworthy, unprincipled clan is so base that it would be morally wrong, and detract from the dignity of gentlemen to hold any conference with you; the repeated insults and abuses I, as well as my friends have suffered from your unlawful course towards us, demands honorable resentment. We are resolved to make this our motto.

Nothing on our part has been done to provoke your anger, but have done all things as become men; you have trampled upon every thing we hold dear and sacred; you have set all law at defiance, and profaned the name of the Most High to carry out your damnable purposes; and I have nothing more to fear from you than you have already threatened, and I as well as my friends will stay here, and maintain and magnify the law as long as we stay; and we are resolved never to leave until we sell or exchange our property that we have here.

The proposals made by your agent Dimick Huntington, as well as the threats you sent to intimidate me, I disdain and despise as I do their unhalloved author; the right of my family and my friends demands at my hand a refusal of all your offers. We are united in virtue and truth, and we set hell at defiance, and all her agents. Adieu.

Gen. J. Smith. R. D. FOSTER.

Mayor continued:—And when Foster left his house, he went to a shoe shop on the hill and reported that Joseph said to him, if he would come back, he would give him Law's place in the church, and a hat full of specie.

Lucian Woodworth sworn; said that the conversation as stated by the Mayor was correct: was at the Mansion June 7th, when Dr. Foster rode up and enquired if Gen. Smith was at home; Dr. Foster went into the house; witness followed. Dr. Foster was there, the General, and others, looking at some specimens of penmanship; something was said respecting a conversation at that time between the General and the Doctor. Gen. Smith observed to Foster, if he had a conversation he would want others present. The doctor said he would have a word with him by himself, and went into the hall. Witness went to the door that he might see and hear what was passing. They still continued to talk on the subject of a conversation that they might have afterwards with others present, whom Mr. Smith and Foster might choose. Foster left, and went for those that he said he wanted present, and would return soon with them; he heard all the conversation; heard nothing about Gen. Smith's making any offers to Foster to settle; was present all the time. Dimick Huntington said he had seen Foster and talked with him.

Mayor said he wished it distinctly understood that he knew nothing about Dimick Huntington going to see Foster.

Woodworth said he sent Dimick Huntington to Foster, and Joseph knew nothing about it.

Councilor H. Smith said Dimick Huntington came to him on the 7th inst., and said he had had an interview with Dr. Foster, and thought he was about ready to come back, and a word from him or Joseph would bring it about.

Mayor said the conduct of such men, and such papers, are calculated to destroy the peace of the city; and it is not safe that such things should exist, on account of the mob spirit which they tend to produce; he had made the statements he had, and called the witnesses to prepare the council to act in the case.

Emmons was blackguarded out of Philadelphia, and dubbed with the title of Judge (as he had understood from citizens of Philadelphia;) was poor, and Mayor helped him to cloth for a coat before he went away last fall, and he (Emmons) labored all winter to get the post office from Mr. Rigdon, (as informed.)

Mayor referred to a writing from Dr. Goforth, showing that the Laws presented the communication from the 'Female Relief Society' in the Nauvoo Neighbor to Dr. Goforth, as the bone of contention, and said, if God ever spake by any man, it will not be five years before this city is in ashes and we in our graves, unless we go to Oregon, California, or some other place, if the city does not put down every thing which tends to mobocracy, and put down murderers, bogus makers, and scoundrels; all the sorrow he ever had in his family in this city has arisen through the influence of William Law.

Councilor H. Smith spoke in relation to the Laws, Fosters, Higbees, Editor of the Signal,

&c., and of the importance of suppressing that spirit which has driven us from Missouri, &c.; that he would go in for an effective ordinance.

Mayor said, at the time Gov. Carlin was pursuing him with his writs, William Law came to his house with a band of Missourians for the purpose of betraying him. Came to his gate, and was prevented by Daniel Carn, who was set to watch; Law came within his gate, and called 'Mayor,' and the Mayor reproved Law for coming at that time of night with a company of strangers.

Daniel Carn sworn; said that about 10 o'clock at night, a boat came up the river with about a dozen men. William Law came to the gate with them; witness on guard stopped them. Law called Joseph to the door, and wanted an interview. Joseph said, 'Bro. Law, you know better than to come here at this hour of the night,' and Law retired. Next morning Law wrote a letter to apologize, which witness heard read, which was written apparently to screen himself from the censure of a conspiracy, and the letter betrayed a conspiracy on the face of it.

Adjourned at half past 6 p.m., till Monday, 10th, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Adjourned session, June 10th, 10 o'clock, a.m. Alderman Harris presiding.

Mayor referred to Dr. Foster, and again read his letter of the 7th inst., (as before quoted).

Cyrus Hills (a stranger) sworn; said one day last week, believed it Wednesday, a gentleman whom witness did not know, came into the sitting room of the 'Nauvoo Mansion,' and requested the Hon. Mayor to step aside, he wanted to speak with him. Mayor stepped through the door into the entry, by the foot of the stairs, and the General (Mayor) asked him what he wished? Foster, (as witness learned since was his name) said he wanted some conversation on some business witness did not understand at the time; the General refused to go any farther, and said he would have no conversation in private, and what should be said should be in public; and told Foster if he would choose three or four men, he would meet him with the same number of men (among whom was his brother Hyrum.) And they would have a cool and calm investigation of the subject, and by his making a proper satisfaction, things should be honorably adjusted. Witness judged from the manner in which Foster expressed himself that he agreed to the Mayor's proposals, and would meet him the same day in the presence of friends; heard no proposals made by Mayor to Foster for settlement; heard nothing about any offers of dollars, or money, or any other offer except those mentioned before; nothing said about Wm. Law. Was within hearing of the parties at the time conversation was going on.

O. P. Rockwell, sworn; Some day last week, saw Dr. Foster ride up to the Nauvoo Mansion and go in; witness went in and found the Mayor and Dr. Foster in conversation. Gen. Smith was naming the men he would have present, among whom was Hyrum Smith, William Marks, Lucian Woodworth, and Peter Hawes; and Dr. Foster had leave to call an equal number of his friends, as witness understood, for the purpose of having an interview on some matters in contention.

The Doctor's brother was proposed. General said he had no objections; wanted him present. Dr. Foster started, saying he would be back shortly. Before Dr. F. left, the men whom Gen. Smith had named to be present at the conversation were sent for.

Cross-examined; witness went into the house as Mayor and Dr. Foster were coming out of the bar room into the hall; nothing said by the Mayor to Dr. Foster about his coming back; made no offer to Foster about a settlement.

Mayor said the first thing that occurred to his mind when he stepped into the hall with Foster was that he wanted to assassinate him; he saw something shining below his vest; Mayor put his finger on it and said, *what is that?* Foster replied, *it is my pistol*, and immediately took out the pistol, and showed it openly, and wanted the Mayor to go with him alone. Mayor said he would not go alone; Mayor never saw the pistol before; had a look on its side to hang on his waist band.

Andrew L. Lamoreaux sworn; said that in 1839 or '40, while President Joseph Smith, Elder Rigdon, Judge Higbee, O. P. Rockwell, and Dr. R. D. Foster, while on their way to Washington, called at witness' house in Dayton, Ohio; that the evening was spent very agreeably, except some dissatisfaction on the part of certain females with regard to the conduct of Dr. Foster. On their return from Washington witness informed President Smith of Foster's conduct. President Smith said he had frequently reproved Foster for such conduct, and he had promised to do better; and told witness to reprove Foster if he saw anything out of the way. That evening Foster refused to join the company, and walked through the town till about 8 o'clock, when he came in and interrupted Pres. Smith, who was expounding some passages of scripture; and changed the conversation. Soon after the company were invited to Mr. Brown's at the next door, whither they all repaired. While at Mr. Brown's, conversation was going on, and the room much crowded. Dr. Foster and one of the ladies he had paid so much attention to before, took their seats in one corner of the room; witness heard her state to Dr. Foster that she supposed she had been envious for some time back, but had been disappointed, and supposed it was on

account of her weakness, and wanted Foster to prescribe something for her; Foster said he could do it for her, and dropped his hand to her feet, and began to raise it; she gave him a slight push, and threw herself close to the wall. He laid his hand on her knee, and whispered so low that witness could not hear; next morning witness went in while Foster and others were at breakfast, and related what he had seen; Foster denied it; Pres. Smith told him not to deny it, for he saw it himself, and was ashamed of it. Foster confessed it was true, and promised to reform.

Peter Hawes sworn; said that he came to Nauvoo before the Laws, and brought considerable property; it was a short time after the church had been driven out of Missouri, and had arrived in this place. The families having been robbed of all in Missouri were in a starving condition. By the council of the Presidency, witness converted his funds to feeding the poor, bringing in meat and flour, &c., and while thus engaged drew upon the Laws, who were at that time engaged in merchandise, to the amount of some six hundred dollars, which, on account of expenditure for the poor, he was not able to pay to within 70 or 80 dollars, which they pressed him for as soon as they wanted it, although he offered them good property at considerable less than the market value; as witness was obliged to leave the city on church business for a little season. William Law threatened and intimidated witness' family during his absence for the pay.

Dr. Foster made a public dinner on the 4th of July. Witness was obliged to be absent, and deposited meat, flour, &c., with Wm. Law to give to the poor at that dinner, and Law handed it out as his own private property. Witness carried a load of wheat to Law's mill to be ground; Law would not grind it only to give a certain quantity of flour in return by weight. Law used up the flour, promising from time to time he would refund it. As witness was about to start on a mission to the south, with his valise in hand, saw Law before his door, talking with Hyrum Smith, called on Law and told him he was going away, and his family wanted the flour; Law promised on the honor of a gentleman and a saint that his family should have the flour when they wanted.

Councilor H. Smith said he recollected the time and circumstance.

Hawes said, when he returned he found his family must have starved, if they had not borrowed money to get food somewhere else; could not get it of Law. And Law was preaching *punctuality, punctuality, PUNCTUALITY*, as the whole drift of his discourses to the saints; and abusing them himself all the time, and grinding the poor.

Mayor said if he had a city council who felt as he did, the establishment (referring to the Nauvoo Expositor) would be declared a nuisance before night; and he then read an editorial from the Nauvoo Expositor. He then asked who ever said a word against Judge Emmons until he attacked this council; or even against Joseph H. Jackson or the Laws, until they came out against the city? Here is a paper (Nauvoo Expositor) that is exciting our enemies abroad. Joseph H. Jackson has been proved a murderer before this council, and he declared the paper a nuisance, a greater nuisance than a dead carcass. They make it a criminality for a man to have a wife on the earth while he has one in heaven, according to the keys of the holy priesthood; and he then read a statement of William Law's from the Expositor, where the truth of God was transformed into a lie concerning this thing. He then read several statements of Austin Cowles in the Expositor concerning a private interview, and said he never had any private conversation with Austin Cowles on these subjects; that he preached on the stand from the bible, shewing the order in ancient days. What the opposition party want, is to raise a mob on us and take the spoil from us, as they did in Missouri; he said it was as much as he could do to keep his clerk Thompson from publishing the proceedings of the Laws, and causing the people to rise up against them; said he would rather die to-morrow, and have the thing smashed, than live and have it go on, for it was exciting the spirit of mobocracy among the people, and bringing death and destruction upon us.

Peter Hawes recalled a circumstance which he had forgot to mention, concerning a Mr. Smith who came from England and soon after died; the children had no one to protect them. There was one girl 16 or 17 years old, and a younger sister; witness took these girls into his family out of pity. Wilson Law, then Major General of the Nauvoo Legion, was familiar with the eldest daughter; witness cautioned the girl. Wilson was soon there again, and went out in the evening with the girl, who when charged by the witness's wife confessed that Wilson Law had seduced her. Witness told her he could not keep her; the girl wept, made much ado, and many promises; witness told her if she would do right, she might stay; but she did not keep her promise. Wilson came again, and she went out with him; witness then required her to leave his house.

Mayor said certain women came to complain to his wife, that they had caught Wilson Law with the girl on the floor at Mr. Hawes' in the night.

Councilor H. Smith proceeded to show the falsehood of Austin Cowles in the Expositor in relation to the revelation referred to.