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## A Long Railroad.

|  | MILES. |
|--|--------|
| Portland, Me., to Boston, - - -                        | 107    |
| Boston, Mass., to New Haven, - - -                     | 160    |
| New Haven, Conn., to New York, - - -                   | 76     |
| New York, N. Y., to Philadelphia, via N. Jersey, - - - | 87     |
| Philadelphia, Pa., to Baltimore, - - -                 | 96     |
| Baltimore, Md., to Parkersburg, - - -                  | 379    |
| Parkersburg, via Marietta to Cincinnati, - - -         | 96     |
| Cincinnati, Ohio, to Vincennes, - - -                  | 198    |
| Vincennes, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo. via Illinois, 147   |        |
| Aggregate, - - -                                       | 1,446  |

It will be seen that this line traverses thirteen States. The entire distance of near fifteen hundred miles may be traversed in three days.

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## HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

JUNE, 1844.

Our communications by mail appear to be cut off, as no part of our extensive correspondence has come to hand by the U. S. mail for the last three weeks, and Dr. Hickok seems to be aware of it. I instructed Dr. Richards to answer Dr. Hickok's letter, and then rode out with O. P. Rockwell.

I received the following letter:—

"Springfield, Ill., June 6th, 1844.

Dear Sir:—I have just received information that T. B. Johnson is making an effort to procure from the grand jury for the United States now in session at this place an indictment against the members of your municipal court for exercising their legal and constitutional rights, and discharging their sworn duty in acting in the matter of Jeremiah Smith's petition for habeas corpus. I could hardly have supposed that he would succeed had I not been informed that there is no doubt that he will accomplish his object. I give you this information that you may be able to act as circumstances may require. Mr. Smith has not had a hearing, and will not until to-morrow morning.

Yours truly,  
H. T. HUGINS.

Gen. Joseph Smith, Nauvoo.  
Elders J. M. Grant and Geo. J. Adams preached at my house in the evening. Cloudy and cool day.

The captain of the steamer Osprey called this forenoon at the Printing Office to see me; I rode with him to his boat, which was at the upper landing. When I came up, Charles A. Foster called the passengers to come and see the meanest man in the world; Mr. Eaton stopped him, and told the passengers that it was Foster who was the meanest man in the world. Rollison attempted to draw a pistol, but Eaton silenced him, and kept them all down.

David Harvey Redfield reported that last evening while on the hill, just before the police arrived, Francis M. Higbee said, while speaking of the printing press of the "Nauvoo Expositor," if they lay their hands upon it or break it, they may date their downfall from that very hour; and in ten days there will not be a Mormon left in Nauvoo. What they do, they may expect the same in return. Addison Everett also heard him.

Jason R. Luce reported that Ianthus Rolf said, while the press was burning, that before three weeks the Mansion House would be strung to the ground, and he would help to do it; and Tallman Rolf said, the city would be strung to the ground within ten days. Moses Leonard also heard him, Joshua Miller being also present.

Bryant, (merchant of Nauvoo) said before he would see such things he would wade to his knees in blood.

It is reported that runners have gone out in all directions to try to get up a mob, and the mobbers are selling their houses in Nauvoo, and disposing of their property.

Wednesday, 12.—At 10 a.m., in my office.

At half past one I was arrested by David Bettisworth on the following writ:—

"State of Illinois, }  
Hancock County, } ss.

The people of the State of Illinois to all Constables, Sheriffs, and Coronors of said State, greeting:

Whereas complaint hath been made before me, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the county of Hancock aforesaid, upon the oath of Francis M. Higbee of said county, that Joseph Smith, Samuel Bennett, John Taylor, William W. Phelps, Hyrum Smith, John

P. Green, Stephen Perry, Dimick B. Huntington, Jonathan Dunham, Stephen Markham, William Edwards, Jonathan Holmes, Jesse P. Harmon, John Lytle, Joseph W. Coolidge, Harvey D. Redfield, Porter Rockwell, and Levi Richards, of said county, did on the 10th day of June instant commit a riot, at and within the county aforesaid, wherein they with force and violence broke into the Printing Office of the Nauvoo Expositor, and unlawfully, and with force burned and destroyed the printing press, type, and fixtures of the same, being the property of William Law, Wilson Law, Charles Ivins, Francis M. Higbee, Chauncey L. Higbee, Robert D. Foster, and Charles A. Foster.

These are therefore to command you forthwith to apprehend the said Joseph Smith, Samuel Bennett, John Taylor, William W. Phelps, Hyrum Smith, John P. Green, Stephen Perry, Dimick B. Huntington, Jonathan Dunham, Stephen Markham, William Edwards, Jonathan Holmes, Jesse P. Harmon, John Lytle, Joseph W. Coolidge, Harvey D. Redfield, Porter Rockwell, and Levi Richards, and bring them before me or some other justice of the peace to answer the premises, and further to be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal at Carthage in the county aforesaid this eleventh day of June, A. D. 1844.

THOMAS MORRISON, J.P. (Seal.)

After the officer got through reading the writ, I referred him to this clause in the writ, "before me or some other justice of the peace of said county," saying, we are ready to go to trial before Esquire Johnson, or any justice in Nauvoo, according to the requirements of the writ; but Bettisworth swore he would be damned but he would carry them to Carthage before Morrison who issued the writ, and seemed very wrathful. I asked him if he intended to break the law, for he knew the privilege of the prisoners, and they should have it. I called upon all present to witness that I then offered myself (Hyrum did the same) to go forthwith before the nearest justice of the peace; and also called upon them to witness whether the officer broke the law or not.

I felt so indignant at his abuse in depriving me of the privilege of the statute of Illinois in going before "some other justice," that I determined to take out a writ of habeas corpus, and signed the following petition:—

"State of Illinois, }  
City of Nauvoo, }  
To the Honorable Municipal Court in and for the said city of Nauvoo:—

Your petitioner, Joseph Smith, respectfully represents that he is now under arrest in the said city of Nauvoo.

That he is in the custody of one David Bettisworth, a constable in and for the said county of Hancock, who holds your petitioner, as he says, by virtue of a warrant issued by one Thos. Morrison, an acting justice of the peace in and for the said county of Hancock, and State of Illinois, which warrant was issued upon the affidavits of one Francis M. Higbee, charging your petitioner with being guilty of a riot, or of having committed a riot within the county aforesaid.

Your petitioner further represents that the warrant of arrest, by virtue of which the said David Bettisworth has made this arrest, does not disclose sufficiently clear and explicit, the charge they have preferred.

Your petitioner further avers that this proceeding against him has been instituted through malice, private pique, and corruption.

Your petitioner further avers that the design and intention of the said F. M. Higbee in commencing this prosecution, is to commit and carry out more easily a conspiracy against the life of your petitioner; that the said Higbee has publicly declared that it was his determination to do every thing in his power to throw your petitioner into the hands of his enemies, and that there is a determination upon the part of the said Higbee and his unhallowed coadjutors to commit an unlawful act, and to set the rights and privileges of your petitioners at defiance, and bring down upon his head this corrupt and unhallowed prosecution.

Your petitioner further avers that he is not guilty of the charge preferred against him, that he seeks an investigation before an impartial tribunal, and fears not the result.

Your petitioner would therefore ask your honorable body to grant him the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus, that this matter may be investigated upon legal principles, and that the legal and constitutional rights of your petitioner may be determined by your honorable body; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOSEPH SMITH.

Subscribed and sworn to this 12th day of June, 1844, before me.

WILLARD RICHARDS, M. C. C. N."

Whereupon the clerk issued the following:—

"State of Illinois, }  
City of Nauvoo, }  
The people of the State of Illinois to the Marshal of said city, greeting:—

Whereas application has been made before the Municipal Court of said city, that the body of one Joseph Smith, of the city aforesaid, is in the custody of David Bettisworth, constable of the county of Hancock and State aforesaid.

These are therefore to command the said David Bettisworth, constable as aforesaid, to

safely have the body of said Joseph Smith, of the city aforesaid, in his custody detained, as it is said, together with the day and cause of his caption and detention by whatsoever name the said Joseph Smith may be known or called, before the Municipal Court of the said city forthwith, to abide such order as the said court shall make in his behalf. And further, if the said David Bettisworth, or other person or persons having said Joseph Smith of said city of Nauvoo, in custody, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of this writ, you, the Marshal of said city, or other person authorized to serve the same, are hereby required to arrest the person or persons so refusing or neglecting to comply, as aforesaid, and bring him or them, together with the person or persons in his or their custody, forthwith before the Municipal Court, aforesaid, to be dealt with according to law. And herein fail not, and bring this writ with you.

Witness, Willard Richards, clerk of the Municipal Court at Nauvoo, this 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

[Seal.] WILLARD RICHARDS,

Clerk of the Municipal Court of the city of Nauvoo."

At 5 p.m., I appeared before the Municipal Court on the above habeas corpus; the following is a copy of their docket:—

"Special Session, June 12th, 1844. }  
5 o'clock, p.m. }

Present. Aldermen N. K. Whitney, Orson Spencer, Geo. W. Harris, Gustavus Hills, Elias Smith, and Samuel Bennett, associate justices. The Mayor being on trial, Geo. W. Harris was elected president pro tem.

J. P. Greene, Marshal, made his return on the writ of habeas corpus, 'the body of Joseph Smith in court.'

David Bettisworth made his return on the copy of the warrant which was attached to the petition as follows:—'I hold the body of Joseph Smith by virtue of a writ, of which the within is a copy. D. Bettisworth, constable.'

7th section of Addenda of City Ordinance read by Councilor Geo. P. Stiles. Resolution of City Council, June 10th, 1844, declaring the Printing Establishment of the Nauvoo Expositor a nuisance, read. Mayor's order to the Marshal to execute the same was also read, and Lieut. General's order of June 10th, 1844, to Major Gen. Dunham to assist the Marshal to destroy said printing establishment.

Theodore Turley, sworn—said that the order of the Marshal was executed quietly and peaceably, there was no riot or disturbance, no noise, no exultation; the Marshal endeavored to keep peace and silence, and the officers did also. The two companies under command of Dunham and Markham, retired in perfect order; no exultation or shouting. Marched in front of the Mansion, and were dismissed.

J. R. Wakefield confirmed the statements of T. Turley; said the Marshal stated his authority and demanded the keys of the building, which Higbee denied, and Marshal ordered the door to be forced, and the press was broken, and type piled in the street.

James Jackson sworn—confirmed the statements of previous witnesses; heard no noise on opening the door, most of the confusion he heard was Higbee and his company throwing backward language to the posse, which they did not regard; saw the whole proceedings till they were dismissed—all was done in order. Higbee's backward language was not answered to at all by the ranks; heard nothing said about shooting; heard some one damn the city authorities; understood it was Charles Foster. I am a stranger in this place.

John Kay, Robert Clift, Augustus A. Farnham, Joseph A. Keiting, H. G. Sherwood, Augustus Stafford, Cyrus Canfield, John Gleason, sworn.

H. G. Sherwood confirmed the statement of previous witnesses. Pullin called for Dr. Foster, and the officer commanded silence. Francis M. Higbee's threats have been lavished towards Gen. Smith and Hyrum for a long time; has threatened injury upon them and the property of the Smiths; his conspiracies and threats have not been a little.

O. P. Rockwell sworn—some three or four weeks ago, said F. M. Higbee said he would go his death against Joseph and Hyrum Smith; Francis said, 'I know my course is wrong, but if I stop I shall get hell, and if I go on I shall get only hell,' and would do what he intended at the risk of his life, and would destroy the General, if possible; said the council had ordered the press destroyed, and 'who lays his hands on the press it is death to them.' Witness has frequently heard Higbee tell lies about the General to injure his character.

John Hughes, Joseph Dalton, Wm. Clayton, and James Goff sworn: John Hughes said Higbee said, 'by God, all I want to live for is to see this city sunk down to the lowest hell, and by God it shall.' This was just previous to the Marshal's arriving on the 10th. Wm. Clayton said two years this June, Francis M. Higbee confessed he was concerned with J. C. Bennett in his iniquity, and had a bad disorder; said he knew his character was ruined. From time to time since that witness knew Higbee had been threatening General Smith's character and property.

Leonard Soby heard Higbee threaten to shoot Gen. Smith at Rollison's store, and Higbee

said the destinies of this people are this day sealed in the archives of heaven, and there shall not be left one stone upon another on that Temple.

John P. McEwan—Higbee said in reference to Joseph Smith, 'God damn him, I will shoot him; and Hyrum Smith, God damn him, I will shoot him, and all that pertains to him, and before ten suns shall go over our heads, the Temple, Nauvoo House, and Mansion, shall all be destroyed, and it will be the total downfall of this community.'

Cyrus Canfield: Higbee said he would never let things go till he had accomplished the downfall of Gen. Smith; that he did not value his life to produce the downfall of Gen. Smith.

Joseph Dalton: Higbee said if they laid their hands upon the press, from that hour they might date their downfall; that ten suns should not roll over their heads till the city was destroyed.

Court decided that Joseph Smith had acted under proper authority in destroying the establishment of the Nauvoo Expositor on the 10th inst.; that his orders were executed in an orderly and judicious manner, without noise or tumult; that this was a malicious prosecution on the part of F. M. Higbee, and that said Higbee pay the costs of suit, and that Joseph Smith be honorably discharged from the accusations and of the writ, and go hence without day."

I received the following letter:—

"Eldorado, Union Co., Arkansas, }  
May 4th, 1844. }

To Gen. Joseph Smith, of Nauvoo, Illinois:

Reverend Sir:—Last winter, while in the State of Mississippi, I became acquainted with one of your missionaries who was laboring at the time in that State. Also, at the same time I had an opportunity of perusing some of your sacred books, and from what I have been able to learn, as well from reading as from observation, I am constrained to be very favorably impressed towards the new doctrine; although to me it certainly appears quite novel, yet I cannot do otherwise than believe there is great reality in it, so much so indeed, that I am extremely anxious to become better informed on this all important, and truly vital matter.

And, moreover, I am not the only one in this part who is an ardent seeker after truth; indeed the subject is beginning to produce a great deal of enquiry and some excitement in this county; hundreds who never before heard of the new Revelation are opening their eyes, and staring and gaping to know more about it.

Some few days ago several emigrants arrived here from Mississippi, who speak in the highest terms of the Latter Day Saints. Their report has greatly increased the enquiry and excitement previously going the rounds in this quarter. I hear a number speak of visiting Nauvoo, some of taking their families with them, and so remain there. But it is the general wish of a great many here in Union County for you to send a minister here immediately to instruct us and lead us more fully into the light of this wonderful and new revealed religion, and direct us into the true road to salvation.

This is the only subject on which my thoughts dwell both day and night, for indeed, during my waking hours nothing diverts my meditation from this absorbing topic, and while asleep I dream of nothing else.

If you please, be so good as to send a laborer among us immediately, for indeed the harvest is great, and the laborers but few, or none at all. I have not the least doubt but that a Latter Day Saint would succeed here as well as the most sanguine could promise himself; his labors, I am sure, would be crowned with success, and the salvation of many a precious, yet perishing soul, might be rescued from death, and prove the rich fruits of the missionary's toil.

The principal denominations here are the Methodists, Baptists, and Campbellites. A great many of the people, however, are non-professors, the greater majority of whom are quite moral, and many of them religiously inclined.

I shall look for a minister from you within two or three months; when he does come I will see that he is hospitably received and entertained.

Your obedient and humble servant,  
WASHINGTON TUCKER."

To which I wrote the following reply:—

"Nauvoo, Ill., June 12th, 1844.

Sir:—Your letter, dated May 4th, has reached me, and its contents duly considered. A multiplicity of business keeps me from writing as freely to correspondents as I could wish; still my heart is large enough for all men, and my sensibilities keen enough to have compassion for every case when justice, mercy, virtue, or humanity, requires it; be pleased to accept my thanks for your very kind letter; study the Bible, and as many of our books as you can get; pray to the Father in the name of Jesus Christ, have faith in the promises made to the fathers, and your mind will be guided to the truth. An elder shall be sent as soon as the 'Twelve' can make the necessary arrangements.

In the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ,  
I am, your obedient servant.

JOSEPH SMITH,

Washington Tucker, }  
Eldorado, Arkansas, }