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HISTORY OF JOSEPH SMITH.

JUNE, 1843.

Friday, 30.—A messenger started from my company in the night, and arrived in Nauvoo early in the morning, saying that I and the company would be in the city about noon. Dr. W. Richards and W. Woodruff arranged the seats in the court room, preparatory to my arrival.

At 10½ o'clock, the Nauvoo Brass Band, and Martial Band started with Emma and my brother Hyrum, to meet me; also a train of carriages, containing a number of the principal inhabitants.

At 8 a.m., the company with me again started; arrived at the Big Mound about 10½, where the brethren decorated the bridges of their horses with the flowers of the prairie, and were met by a number of the citizens. Continued our journey, and at 11.25, I was gladdened when opposite my brother Hyrum's farm, about 1½ miles east of the Temple, with seeing the train approaching towards us, and I directed Col. Rockwood to place my life guards in their appropriate position in the procession. I was in a buggy with Mr. Montgomery, Sheriff Reynolds and Wilson, with my three lawyers, Cyrus Walker, Shepherd G. Patrick and Edward Southwick were in the stage coach with Lucian P. Sanger, the stage proprietor. Mr. Campbell, the sheriff of Lee County, and a company of about 140 were with me on horseback.

I was a prisoner in the hands of Reynolds, the agent of Missouri, and Wilson, his assistant; they were prisoners in the hands of Sheriff Campbell, who had delivered the whole of us into the hands of Colonel Markham, guarded by my friends, so that none of us could escape.

When the company from the city came up, I said I thought I would now ride a little easier, got out of the buggy, and after embracing Emma and my brother Hyrum, who wept tears of joy at my return, as did also most of the great company who surrounded us—it was a solemn, silent meeting—I mounted my favorite horse "Old Charley," when the band struck up "Hail Columbia," and proceeded to march slowly towards the city, Emma riding by my side into town.

The carriages having formed in line, the company with me, following next, and the citizens fell in the rear. As we approached the city the scene continued to grow more interesting; the streets were generally lined on both sides with the brethren and sisters, whose countenances were joyous and full of satisfaction to see me once more safe.

I was greeted with the cheers of the people, and firing of guns and cannon; we were obliged to appoint a number of men to keep the streets open for the procession to pass, and arrived at my house about one o'clock, where my aged mother was at the door to embrace me, with tears of joy rolling down her cheeks, and my children clung around me with feelings of enthusiastic and enraptured pleasure: little Fred. exclaimed, "Pa, the Missourians won't take you away again, will they?" The friends from Dixon gazed with astonishment and rapture to see the enthusiastic attachment of my family and the Saints towards me.

The multitude seemed unwilling to disperse until after I had arisen on the fence and told them: "I am out of the hands of the Missourians again, thank God. I thank you all for your kindness and love to me. I bless you all in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen. I shall address you at the Grove, near the Temple, at 4 o'clock this afternoon."

When I went to dinner with my family, Reynolds and Wilson were placed at the head of the table, with about fifty of my friends, and were served with the best that the table afforded, by my wife, whom they refused to allow me to see, when they so cruelly arrested and ill-treated me, which contrasted strongly with their treatment to me when I was first arrested by them, and until my friends met me.

As soon as we arrived in the city, the municipal court came together, when I told them, "The writ of habeas corpus granted by the master in Chancery at Dixon, was made returnable to the nearest court having jurisdiction, and you are that court."

A requisition was made on Reynolds to re-

turn the writ, who refused, when I signed the following petition:—

"To the Honorable the Municipal Court of the city of Nauvoo, Hancock County, and State of Illinois:—

Your petitioner, Joseph Smith, senior, who has been arrested by, and under the name of Joseph Smith, junior, states on oath, that he is now detained as a prisoner, and in the custody of Joseph H. Reynolds, in the said city of Nauvoo, and State of Illinois, who claims to be the agent of the State of Missouri, and that your petitioner was arrested by one Harmon T. Wilson, by virtue of what purports to be a warrant issued by his Excellency Thomas Ford, Governor of the State of Illinois, in the county of Lee, and State of Illinois, and by said Wilson, your petitioner was delivered into the custody of said Joseph H. Reynolds, at and within the county of Lee, aforesaid; that said supposed warrant, so issued by his Excellency Thomas Ford, Governor as aforesaid, and the arrest thereupon, and the imprisonment consequent thereupon, by said Wilson, and afterwards by said Joseph H. Reynolds, is illegal, and in violation of law, and without the authority of law, as he is informed and verily believes, for the following, besides other reasons, to wit:—

1st. The said supposed warrant so issued by the said Governor of the State of Illinois, as aforesaid, does not confer any authority to arrest your petitioner, for that it commands the officers therein named, to arrest one Joseph Smith, junior, whereas the name of your petitioner is Joseph Smith, senior, and your petitioner avers that he is not known and reputed by the name of Joseph Smith, junior.

2nd. The said supposed warrant is defective and void, for that it does not recite that the Joseph Smith, junior, mentioned therein, has been demanded by the executive of the State of Missouri, of the executive of the State of Illinois.

3rd. Said supposed warrant is defective and void, for that it does not state that said Joseph Smith, junior, therein named, has been indicted, or that any other legal accusation of any offence has been legally preferred, and is as pending against him in the said State of Missouri.

4th. It is defective and void, for that it does not show that any legal foundation was furnished by the executive of the State of Missouri, upon which to issue the same, and your petitioner avers that the same was issued without due authority of law.

5th. Said supposed warrant is in other respects defective and void.

6th. The said Joseph H. Reynolds has no authority to detain your petitioner in custody; for that he is not an officer of the State of Illinois, nor is he legally authorized by the said Governor of the State of Illinois, or otherwise, as the agent of the State of Missouri in the State of Illinois, or in any other character and capacity to imprison your petitioner within the said State of Illinois.

7th. Your petitioner, before the making of the said arrest upon which he is now detained and imprisoned, had been arrested for the same cause, and upon a charge for the same offence, for which he is now arrested and imprisoned, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Governor of the said State of Illinois, upon a requisition of the executive authority of the said State of Missouri, and was discharged from said arrest and imprisonment by judgment of the circuit court of Warren County, at a court holden in the said county of Warren, in or about the month of June, A.D. 1841, in such manner as not to be liable to the said second arrest for the same cause.

8th. Your petitioner is not a fugitive from justice, and has not fled from the justice of the said State of Missouri, and he is not guilty, and has not been guilty of treason in or against the said State of Missouri.

9th. Your petitioner was not, and has not been within the limits of the said State of Missouri, for more than four years next before the making of said arrest and imprisonment, whereby he is now detained, nor for or during four years before any indictment or other legal accusation was preferred against him.

10th. Your petitioner avers that the said supposed warrant, so issued by the said Governor of the said State of Illinois, and under color of which your petitioner is now imprisoned, and the document purporting to be an authority to receive the said Joseph Smith, junior, are wholly defective and insufficient to legally authorize the arrest and imprisonment of your petitioner: copies of which supposed warrant and the supposed authority from the executive of the State of Missouri are hereto annexed.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that a writ of habeas corpus may be awarded, directed to the said Joseph H. Reynolds, commanding him that he bring your petitioner forthwith and without delay, before this honorable court, together with the causes of his caption and detention, in order that your petitioner may be dealt with according to law; and your petitioner as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOSEPH SMITH, Sen.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of June, A.D., 1843, at the city of Nauvoo, Illinois.

JAMES SLOAN,

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

Whereupon the court issued the following:—

"State of Illinois, } ss.
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, senior, of the said city of Nauvoo, (who is styled in the warrant by which he is held in custody, Joseph Smith, junior) is in the custody of Joseph H. Reynolds: These are therefore to command the said Joseph H. Reynolds to safely have the body of the said Joseph Smith, senior, who is styled Joseph Smith, junior, 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, senior, may be known or called, before the municipal court of said city, forthwith, to abide such order as the said court shall make in this behalf: and further, if the said Joseph H. Reynolds, or other person or persons having said Joseph Smith, senior, 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, James Sloan, clerk of the municipal court at Nauvoo, this 30th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

JAMES SLOAN, Clerk."

"I, Joseph H. Reynolds, the within named, do hereby return this writ, with the body of Joseph Smith, with the following cause of caption and detention, to wit: The within named Joseph Smith was arrested on a warrant issued by the Governor of the State of Illinois, by one Harmon T. Wilson, a constable of Hancock County, in the State of Illinois, on the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1843, a copy of which warrant is hereto annexed, and marked letter A., and delivered over to my custody as directed by said writ. The person of said Smith was, on said 23rd of June, in the county of Lee, and State of Illinois, by the said Wilson, delivered over to my custody, and that I received and detained the said Smith in my custody, by virtue of a certain warrant of attorney issued by the Governor of the State of Missouri, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and marked letter B., directing me to receive the said Smith, and convey him to, and deliver him to the sheriff of Daviess County, in the State of Missouri, and that the within detention referred to, is the same referred to, and none other.

JOSEPH H. REYNOLDS.

Nauvoo, June 30, A.D. 1843."

"Executive Department, }
City of Jefferson. }

Know ye that I, Thomas Reynolds, Governor of the State of Missouri, having full trust and confidence in the integrity and abilities of Joseph H. Reynolds, do hereby constitute and appoint him as the agent of the said State of Missouri, to proceed to the State of Illinois, for the purpose of receiving from the proper authorities of that State, one Joseph Smith, jr., charged with treason by him committed against the State of Missouri, and as having fled from justice to the State of Illinois, and I do hereby authorize and direct said Joseph H. Reynolds to convey said Joseph Smith, jr., from the State of Illinois, and deliver him to the custody of the sheriff of Daviess County, in the State of Missouri.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri.

Done at the city of Jefferson this 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three.

By the Governor

THO. REYNOLDS."

JAMES L. MINOR,

Secretary of State."

"Thomas Ford, Governor of the State of Illinois, to all sheriffs and constables of any county of the State, and to Harmon T. Wilson, of the county of Hancock, greeting: Whereas it has been made known to me by the executive authority of the State of Missouri, that one Joseph Smith, junior, stands charged with the crime of treason against the State of Missouri, and alleged that Joseph Smith, junior, has fled from the justice of the said State of Missouri, and taken refuge in the State of Illinois.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Ford, Governor of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the constitution and laws of the United States and of this State, do hereby command you to arrest and apprehend the said Joseph Smith, junior, if he be found within the limits of the State aforesaid, and cause him to be safely kept and delivered to the custody of Joseph H. Reynolds, Esq., who has been duly constituted the agent of the said State of Missouri to receive the said fugitive from the justice of said State, he paying all fees and charges for the arrest and apprehension of said Joseph Smith, junior, and make due returns to the executive department

of this State, of the manner in which this writ may be executed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Springfield, this 17th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty seventh.

By the Governor,

THOMAS FORD.

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

Secretary of State."

Mr. Reynolds refused to submit to the writ, but submitted to the attachment, and I was delivered into the hands of the marshal of the city. I told the court I had an appointment to preach to the people, and requested the privilege from the court, which they granted, and adjourned until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE PLAGUES OF CALIFORNIA.—For many years the ranchers and farmers have not been so troubled with vermin as this season. Acres of grain have been eat up by the ground squirrel—the black birds and other species of small birds have been exceedingly plentiful and annoying. In some places rabbits and hares have abounded; in others, lady bugs, worms and caterpillars. Lions, cats, owls, hawks and skunks have been plentiful, bold, pilfering and stinking to an uncommon degree of annoyance. Grizzly bears have also been bold, but they have been so hunted or poisoned with strychnine in our country, that they have become very cunning and wary. Several live grizzlies have been taken in our mountains and brought into town. The hunters and vaqueros say they are often seen looking poor and sick, with all their hair loose and falling off. Several bears have come down to the beach of the town during the last six weeks to feed on the whales' carcasses.

It seems to have been a strange, curious, excitable, volcanic, hot, windy, dusty, thirsty, murdering, bloody, lynching, robbing, thieving season; this 1856 affair. People have revolted and rebelled against the government and laws, and hung and banished a considerable number of singularly hard samples of human nature. This was done to show what the people could do when aroused in their might and majesty—against themselves. Curious gentls! bite their noses to spoil their faces.

Then again those who did not like this arrangement, became excited, boiled over at other people's folly—got quite mad. Well, I declare; Vigilants and anti-Vigilants: it is only the same paroxysm which attacks California once every year; this year stronger and worse than before. However it is only one year in fifty thousand more—next year, will be a better year we hope, if it ain't, we hope it won't be worse; if it is better, we shall thank God and wish the next may be the same; if it is worse we shall pray for a better; any how we shall be months older and understand better the Touchstone philosophy.

The only thing is, don't fret, swell and spoil. If people will obstinately go to hell, wish them on the way—keep yourselves the shady abodes, tranquility and a cooler port. You have only one life on the earth, and eschew violence and the ways of hard words, hard men, and hard misunderstandable things.—[Santa Cruz Sentinel.]

THE HUSBANDRY OF GOD.—Oho, an agriculturist, said one day to his neighbor, Gotthold: "For many years I have observed thy works and thy ways; but one thing seems to me most precious, and yet most strange. Though thy fate has often changed, and though many tribulations and afflictions have come upon thee and thy house, yet are thy countenance, thy words, and thy ways always serene and calm, in the evil days as in the good. Teach me how thou dost accomplish this?"

Then Gotthold answered: "This may be explained in few words. My own calling and daily labor teach me. I have learned to look upon myself and my life as upon a field."

At those words Oho looked at him as though he did not comprehend him, and Gotthold continued: "Behold, my brother, when affliction comes I think of the plow and the harrow, which dig up the soil that the weeds may die, and that the seed may take root. Then I search for the barren spot in my soul and the weeds that may grow in me.

These must be destroyed, and that must be cultivated, if any fruit is to grow and prosper.—Sometimes I look upon my tribulation as upon a thunder-cloud, which comes on dark and menacing, but afterward brings rain and cools the air; and I think, when it is past, the sun will shine again. Behold, thus I look upon myself and life as a field. And shall the field say to the husbandman, 'What doest thou?'

Then said the other: "Thou tellest me of the fruit instead of the root. Tell me, I pray thee, how hast thou attained unto these thoughts and feelings?"

And Gotthold answered and said: "From whence can spiritual gifts come, but from Him who sendeth down rain and sunshine on our fields and bringeth forth bread from the earth? Behold, we are his field."—[Keummacher.]

¶ We herewith drop you a line.