

William Law came in, and was sworn to tell the whole truth, touching the case before the council.

William Law said he had been informed that some of the policemen had had another oath administered, besides the one administered to them publicly; that one of them said there was a Judas in Gen. Smith's cabinet, one who stood next to him, and he must be taken care of, and that he must not be allowed to go into the world, but must be taken care of; and he was not only a dough-head and a traitor like Judas, but an assassin like Brutus, that the idea had been advanced that the scriptures support such a doctrine.

Ald. Harris. Who is the person, and who told you?

Law. I am under obligations not to tell.

Ald. Harris. That is immaterial, you are bound to disclose the whole truth here by virtue of your oath.

Law. I am afraid to tell; one oath is as good as another.

The Mayor said he would protect him; he was bound to tell.

Law. Eli Norton told me.

Ald. Harris. Was Eli Norton of the police?

Law. No; but he got his information from Daniel Carn, who is a policeman.

The marshal was sent to bring Eli Norton.

The Mayor said to the police, 'On conditions I have had no private conversation with any of you, rise up and change the breech of your guns upwards,' when all arose and changed the position of their guns as indicated.

Counselor Hyrum Smith considered the matter very alarming, when he heard it,—he referred to Dr. Sampson Avard and John Carl's treachery and false swearing in Missouri, and rehearsed what was said by the mayor to the police in the former council.

The Mayor said: 'The reason why I made the remarks I did, was on account of the reports brought from Missouri jail by O. P. Rockwell—that my enemies were determined to get me into their power and take my life, and thereby thought they would accomplish the overthrow of Mormonism, and to enable them to effect this they had secured the services of some of my most confidential friends whom I did not suspect, and who were living in Nauvoo, to deliver me into their hands, so that their religious organizations upon their old principles might stand, for they feared that Mormonism would destroy their present religious creeds, organizations and orthodox systems. They did not design to try me; but hang me,—or take my life anyhow,—that they had a man in our midst who would fix me out, if they could not get me into their power without.' He then referred to his remarks at the previous council.

Minutes of last council being called for, were then read.

Eli Norton sworn.

Question by the Mayor: Did Carn say, I had administered a private oath?

Norton: No! Did not say much about Law; did not say you had ever administered any private oath. Carn never intimated to me that Law must be put out of the way; did not call William Law's name, nor any other name; did not say the policemen had received a private oath. Understood Carn to say they had received private instructions, and if a man could not keep a secret he was not worthy of a place in the church. Did not say the mayor had given him a private charge; did not tell where the danger was expected to come from; told me there were dough-heads about; did not say the dough-heads were in danger, but the mayor was in danger from the dough-heads.

Question by William Law: Did you not understand from brother Carn, that he was suspicious of some person near Joseph being a dough-head, and that that person was myself?

Answer: He mentioned a dough-head as being very near Joseph, and he guessed you was the man, and I thought it might be that Daniteism was not done with.

Mayor: Tell what you know that made you so alarmed about brother Law.

Answer: There was no chain to the conversation, but I drew the inference that brother Law was the dough-head from Carn's conversation; but Carn did not name Law.

Daniel Carn was sworn, said: 'I told brother Norton that certain men had been counseled by the Prophet to invest their means in the publishing the new translation of the Bible; and they, instead of obeying that counsel, had used their property for the purpose of building a steam mill and raising a hundred acres of hemp, and the Lord had not blessed them in the business, but sunk their hemp in the Mississippi river. I told him it was my opinion that brother Law was the dough-head referred to.

I have had no secret conversation whatever with the mayor, and never received any charge except the one, with the rest of the police, before the city council.'

The Mayor suggested the propriety, since Rockwell and others are clear, and we have the promise of protection from the Governor, and as the police are now well organized, that they put up their guns, and carry only small arms, and that the council pass such an order. The Danite system alluded to by Norton never had any existence; it was a term made use of by some of the brethren in Far West, and grew out of an expression I made use of when the brethren were preparing to defend themselves from the Missouri mob, in reference to the stealing of Macaiah's images (Judges, chap. 18), if the enemy comes, the Danites will be after them, meaning the brethren in self-defense.

The Mayor instructed the police to lay up their arms till further orders.

At 4½ p.m., council adjourned."

The council spent nearly the whole day in

investigating the subject, and examining these two witnesses. The police were all sworn and cross-examined by William Law and the aldermen; and the result shewed nothing but imagination, having grown out of the surmises of Daniel Carn; upon which Law became satisfied, shook hands with me, declaring he did not believe a word of the story, and said he would stand by me to the death, and called the whole council and the police to witness his declaration.

Thursday, 4.—At home.

I took dinner in the north room, and was remarking to brother Phelps what a kind, provident wife I had, that when I wanted a little bread and milk, she would load the table with so many good things, it would destroy my appetite. At this moment Emma came in, while Phelps, in continuation of the conversation, said, 'you must do as Buonaparte did,—have a little table, just large enough for the victuals you want yourself.' Mrs. Smith replied, 'Mr. Smith is a bigger man than Buonaparte; he can never eat without his friends.' I remarked, 'That is the wisest thing I ever heard you say.'

Friday, 5.—At home.

Last night I dreamed I saw two serpents swallowing each other tail foremost.

Another tempest in a tea pot, or big fuss about nothing at all. In consequence of the night being severely cold, some persons built a fire on the bank of the river, nearly opposite William Marks' house, he then became afraid and concluded he must either be the Brutus or the dough-head, and laid awake all night, thinking the police had built the fire to kill him by. In the morning he called on me, reported the circumstances, and expressed his fears, when another session of inquiry was held by the city council at his request, and the police sworn and questioned. The following is a synopsis of the minutes.

"SPECIAL SESSION.

Friday, Jan. 5, 1844, 11 a.m.

Names of members called.

Prayer by O. Spencer.

Minutes of the last two councils read and approved.

Object of the council stated by the Mayor, similar to the last council, as William Law and William Marks had considered themselves in danger. When he heard the report he was unwilling to believe any thing about it, from the course the thing took in the last council; but for the sake of others, he had called this council.

As Leonard Soby was going home night before last, he was hailed by a supposed policeman with a gun, which frightened him. Soby says that a policeman had told him that Marks and Law must not cross his tracks; that Warren Smith said at another time that William Marks and William Law were enemies to Joseph.

I have never thought even to dream of doing anything against the peace of the inhabitants of this city. Did not know I had any enemies in this city; have staid at home and heard but little; did not know there was so much evil surmising among the people. My long forbearance to my enemies ought to be sufficient testimony of my peaceful disposition toward all men. It occurred to my mind that it was not fear, but got up for effect; but I do not know it. I want the council to investigate this matter.

William Marks sworn: Testified that on Monday evening, brother Soby came up and said, 'Are you aware of the danger you are in?' Marks replied, 'No! Soby: 'Your life is threatened, a policeman stopped me in the dark last night as I was going home, I was alarmed.' I supposed the threats were from that policeman, but I was mistaken. Another policeman, Warren Smith, said last Sunday that Joseph had enemies—that Law and myself were Joseph's enemies, and if they came in his way they might be popped over. A fire was kindled in the street near my house, and I thought I was watched. Francis Higbee told me, and a man in the east part of the town told me; and a man came from the other side of the river, and told the story to that man, as he said. Yesterday morning, Hyrum, Wilson Law, and William Law met in the street, and I told the story as before related.

Mayor: Did ever anybody tell you I directed you to be watched?

William Marks: No!

Marshal went for Francis M. Higbee and George W. Crouse.

Leonard Soby sworn: On Sunday, 31st December last, I met Warren Smith in Crouse's store; asked him if he knew who the Brutus was. Warren Smith said he believed William Law was one, and Marks another; they had better not come in his way. Did not say he would shoot them, or endanger their life any way. Did not know whether there was any private instructions or what; believed brother Marks was in danger; did not think Marks in danger from Joseph; thought Warren Smith was under a wrong impression with regard to Marks. Warren Smith said, 'he (Marks) had better not cross my path when I am on duty.' I gathered the idea there was some thing wrong with brother Warren Smith. Do not recollect any person present.

Mayor: Did Warren Smith or any other policeman give you to understand that I had authorized him to believe there was any difficulty between me and brother Law or Marks?

Soby: No! He did not think Warren Smith would transcend his official duties towards Law or Marks; felt at the time Marks and Law were in danger; did not think they were in danger, if they did not rise up against the authorities.

Did not say he had any instructions; said to Mr. Marks, 'you have enemies.' My impres-

sion was that somebody had been to Joseph to make a bad impression on his mind. Warren Smith did mention brother Marks' name, I think.

Thirty policemen—all who were present, sworn: Testified that General Smith had never given them any private instruction concerning the case before the council.

Warren Smith said Soby asked his opinion who was the Judas. I said from rumor I would suspect William Law; does not believe he mentioned Marks' name. My opinion was founded on rumor. Brother Isaac Hill said brother Law was in a bad situation, was kicking; and if he did not mind he would go over the board; if he had his property in available means and was away, he would feel better. Have heard it talked of that brother Law was not going to stand. Hill did not tell what he was kicking at. I understand a Brutus to mean a treacherous man.

George W. Crouse sworn: Does not recollect any conversation between Warren Smith and Leonard Soby at his store relative to the case in question; had a discussion about the duties of policemen.

Counselor Taylor said it was customary in all cities for policemen to go armed in time of danger.

Counselor Hyde confirmed, Counselor Taylor's observation.

Counselor Hyrum Smith spoke. Told a story of the old Dutchman and the ox. Soby makes me think of an old Dutchman, who had an ox, the first animal he ever owned in his life, and he broke him to ride; then he filled a sack with rocks and laid it on the ox's back, and got on himself, and told his son to hide by the road side; and when he came along, to jump out and hollo boo, as he wanted to know how well his ox was broke. The son did accordingly; the ox was frightened and threw the old man off. 'Father,' said the son, 'I did as you told me.' 'Yes,' said the old man, 'but you made too big a boo.'

Francis M. Higbee sworn: Have received the impression from rumor that Mr. Law, Mr. Marks, and probably one or two others, could not subscribe to all things in the church, and there were some private matters that might make trouble; don't know of any one's being in danger. No one told me the police had received any private instruction. Could not tell who he had received these rumors from.

William Law spoke: Said he had no personal feeling against Warren Smith. Some two or three years since he sued brother Warren, and stayed the suit, &c.: was suspicious Warren Smith's feelings might have risen from that source.

Counselor Hyrum Smith, Daniel Carn, Warren Smith, L. Soby, and William Marks addressed the council.

The Mayor spoke: Said no one had come to him with tales about William Marks, to prejudice his mind against him: was totally ignorant of it. I said to brother Dunham, if any man approached my house with arms, or attempted to disturb my house, I wanted the police to take care of that individual, whoever he might be. I repeat the instruction, and am perfectly astonished that brother Law, Marks, or any other man should entertain such an idea. I live above suspicion on this subject from any source whatever. I never could bring my feelings to take revenge on my enemies. The city council did not concoct the idea of having a police; the several wards petitioned for a police to protect them against invasion—wanted citizens to pass the streets at any time of night without molestation; but if the police see a man breaking my house or barn, or anybody's house or barn, tell him to stand and inquire his business. I think it possible that some person has been practising fraud on brother Soby and the police, and upon individuals, as the police, according to their instructions, had laid away their guns.

Don't guard brother Marks' house any more. Men must not pervert the power entrusted to them like Ex-Governor Boggs, whose executive oath required him to protect the Saints in Missouri, but perverted his power to enforce their extermination from the State.

Brother Soby does not know that it was a policeman who stopped him; brother Marks does not know that the police kindled the fire before his house. Let the police have canes. Let the citizens pass and repass at all times of night.

Counselor Taylor spoke. Thought the conclusion drawn up by brother Soby that Joseph or somebody was going to get revenged by setting the guard to kill Marks, was the most contemptible that could be imagined; and if brother Soby had had the respect for brother Joseph he ought to have had, he could not have formed such a conclusion.

Mayor referred to Francis Higbee's testimony; thought Francis Higbee had better stay at home and hold his tongue, lest rumor turn upon him and disclose some private matters, which he would prefer kept hid; did not believe there was any rumor of the kind afloat, or he could have told some of the names of his informants; thought the young men of the city had better withdraw from his society, and let him stand on his own merits; I by no means consider him the standard of the city.

There has been a system of corruption and debauchery which these rumors have grown out of, and the individuals who are the authors of them are those who do not want a police; they want to prowl in the streets at pleasure without interruption.

Alderman Orson Spencer spoke, approving the conduct of the police.

Gen. Wilson Law said, 'I am Joseph's friend—he has no better friend in the world; I am ready to lay down my life for him,' and upon that the Mayor and Gen. Wilson Law shook hands.

The ordinance concerning the forty policemen, read twice.

The Mayor objected to assuming the entire disposal of the police, beyond the definition of the ordinance.

Alderman George A. Smith said he could sleep with a fire near his house, if there were some of the police warning themselves by it, and he believed any honest man could do the same.

The police received the thanks of the council.

The cross-examinations and speeches are generally omitted.

Council adjourned at dusk for the want of candles."

What can be the matter with these men? is it, that the wicked flee when no man pursueth? that hit pigeons always flutter? that drowning men catch at straws? or that Prests. Law and Marks are absolutely traitors to the church, that my remarks should produce such an excitement in their minds? Can it be possible that the traitor whom Porter Rockwell reports to me as being in correspondence with my Missouri enemies, is one of my quorum? The people in the town were astonished, almost every man saying to his neighbor, 'is it possible that brother Law or brother Marks is a traitor, and would deliver brother Joseph into the hands of his enemies in Missouri?' If not, what can be the meaning of all this? the righteous are as bold as a lion.

A number of gentlemen boarding at my house conversed with me on national affairs. I sent for brother Phelps, who came and read my letter to John C. Calhoun, with which they were highly edified.

Elder Brigham Young went to La Harpe for the purpose of instructing the Saints.

Commenced snowing a little before sunset, and continued all night.

Saturday, 6.—Snow about four inches deep. I rode out with Emma in a sleigh.

The bishops and lesser priesthood met at Henry W. Miller's hall.

Sunday, 7.—At home in the morning; in the afternoon rode out to my farm, and preached in brother Cornelius P. Lott's house.

The Twelve Apostles attended meetings, and preached in different parts of the city.

At 6 p.m., attended prayer meeting with the quorum in the Assembly Room. Law and Marks absent.

Monday, 8.—At home in the morning.

At 11 went to my office to investigate a difficulty between John D. Parker and his wife. After laboring with them about two hours, brought about a reconciliation.

I also had an interview with William Law in the streets.

My uncle, John Smith, from Macedonia, visited me.

Amos Fielding arrived from Liverpool.

Tuesday, 9.—At home.

I insert the following from the Neighbor, as a specimen of the respect which the Carthage mob has for law or justice:—

"DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR AT CARTHAGE.

On Tuesday last, Horace S. Eldridge, one of our county officers, went to Carthage for the purpose of arresting Milton Cook, on the charge of bastardy, and bringing him before R. D. Foster, justice of the peace of this county, before whom affidavit had been made to that effect. He found the accused in Bartlett's grocery, (Carthage) and arrested him.

Cook had a gun that he said he had loaded for the purpose, and would make a hole through the constable if he molested him, and swore he would not be taken.

Harmon T. Wilson and others then stepped forward to his assistance, and said that they had sworn to stand by him, and that he should not go. He then returned with his process to the justice of the peace, and told him what had occurred.

Mr. R. D. Foster then summoned eleven men to go along with the constable, and assist him in bringing the delinquent. They went out and drove to the grocery, where they expected to find him, but he was not there; they then went out for a short time, without making known their business, when they saw an armed force gathering.

They shortly afterwards returned to the grocery, and saw him there, where he swore he would not be taken; there was also an armed force standing in the door, who also swore he should not be taken.

The officer having the process, Mr. Markham, and Mr. Eagle, stepped forward and wished to reason the case with them; the officer at the same time demanding their assistance; they were met with an armed force of about twenty, four of whom stood in the doorway, two with guns and bayonets, and two with pistols.

The two having the bayonets charged directly at Mr. Markham, and swore they would run him through, and rushed upon him with their bayonets. He, however, warded off their blows with his arm, and the bayonet glanced and struck Mr. John Eagle in the abdomen; the bayonet went through his clothes, scratched his body, and glanced off without doing any further injury, other than giving him a slight cut in the hand.

Those having the pistols then attempted to shoot, when Mr. Markham seized the hand of one of them that held the pistol, and prevented him from firing. The other put his pistol to Mr. Eagle's breast, and swore he would shoot him.

The company at that time used all their force, and crowded the officers and their assistants some distance back, and carried off and secreted the prisoner. The officer and his company then went to the tavern to stay all night.

The next morning, about eight o'clock, the