an inhuman, reckless, blood-thirsty banditti who, We find that we are yet 'Mormons.' dear to man and rioted in the spoils of their vic- treaty stipulations have been made with the Government, whose conduct has been so depraved We have ne ther had trouble in our midst, nor tims, who perished by thousands in consequence Indians in our Territory, and only a parsimonchased lands of Government, in all of those while treaties and supplies have been granted places; were we protected on them? No. Was to every other Territory. Thus the savages morial was forwarded to Congress, in 1839, and were trespassers upon their lands, without re- their predecessors, contrary to the known and home an a deputation sent to the President. What was muneration, and the people exposed to their the reply we received from Martin Van Buren? vindictive wrath, thereby placing the onus up- their Representatives. 'Your cause is just, but I can do nothing for on us to protect ourselves and provide for Our mails have been kept back for months, and guardians of the people's rights, seek to rob us of you.' Thus ended that affair, and 30,000 Am ar- them. ican citizens were robbed and disfranchised, without redress, with a full acknowledgement, by the Governor, as Superintendent of Indian from the Chief Magistrate of the land, of the Affairs, his acts have been often repudiated East since last June. justness of our cause.

We then settled in Illinois and built one of the most flourishing cities in the west-Nauvoo, and erected the most magnificent building in the State -the Nauvoo Temple-its cost \$500,000. Again legislation? Governor Young is a 'Mormon!!' mobs rose, and again we appealed to both State and United States authorities, in vain. Under have never been satisfactory. It has frequentpretext of law, Joseph and Hyrum Smith were incarcerated in Carthage Jail and there murgered a letter, and when a 'Mormon' bid for the Inby a gang of assassins with blackened faces, although the Governor was informed that such an act of barbarity was contemplated, and had previously pledged his faith and that of the State for their protection. Yet, notwithstanding that purposely witheld to afford a pretext for so pleage, he withdrew, after disbanding the troops, | unjustifiable an act; and when the arrangeall but one company who had pledged themselv s to kill those men, and did assist in the murder. Were those assassius brought to justice? No, but one of the prominent ringleaders has since been elected to the Congress of the United States, from that district, as a reward for his deeds of

blood.

Under a continued series of persecution and oppression, for the sake of peace we again abandoned our homes and sought for an asylum among the savages, denied us by Christian c vilization and Republican institutions. Two United States Senators were foremost in counseling and planning that removal. Our farms were again laid waste, or seized as a prey by our persecutors, our city was taken possess on of, our Temple laid in ashes, and 40 000 American citizens again robbed, plundered and expatriated by a blood thirsty, oppressive and sav ge foe. And after the main body had left Nauvoo, the mob, the poor, despicable, craven things in the shape of men, violated their contract and assembled an armed force to drive the widow, the orphan, the the body, and drove them belpless and destitute to the western banks of the Mississippi river to perish, where, with demoniac joy, they gloated over the misery of their vic ims. And while many of you, gentlemen, were lounging in your rich seloons and reveiling in all the luxuries of oriental splendor, talking of American glory, or in Congress declaiming about our tree institutions and the rich boon conferred by our fathers, of the cruelty of despots, and discauting on popular sovereignty and the great blessings of American freedom, 40,000 Americans were flying from the face of an infuriated mob under the auspices of the Governor of a State and two United States Senators. Some of the ancient veterans, who had battled for Ame ican freedom, had to flee from the very country for which they had fought, until, hear -broken, feeble and tottering, they sickened and died, the victims of a degenerate Government which, while it owed, in part, to them its very existence, had not the moral honesty nor the justice to project them in their persons and properly, but basely offered them up as victims to the moloch of civil discord and religious intolerance.

cause the United States Government would not Governmental appointees in this Territory, un-. protect us, and, furthermore, we had the audacity til it has become a nuisance to speak of it. to worship God according to the dictates of our and consequently no man can be found that ! demeanor, and for that alone, we must be exiled. without pay down in specie or some other What right have 'Mormons' to worship God, in available property. the United States? Again, after leaving our In regard to propriety, some of the Governknew whither, that very Government that had squaw entered the United States courts, when | refused us protection and suffered us to be thus in session, and claimed, at the hand of a der, in one week, in California, than in the ten otherwise barbarously treated by and under the despoiled, and while we were flying as fugitives United States district attorney, blankets and years that we have sojourned here; and the same immediate direction of the military and civil auand exiles, in its noble generosity (?) and philan- paint in pay for their libidinous acts; and that would apply to New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincin- thorities. thropy (?) sent a requisition for 500 men to officer had to leave the court and bring the price natti and many other southern and western cities. join the U.S. army in Mexico, a quota many of his devotions, under penalty of Indian venhundred times larger than that required of any geance. other State or people in the Confederacy. That California, penniless and destitute, without means Our Legislature, of 1856 7, petitioned the Presi- of the government appointees, to remain among ravished our wives and daughters and drove us off They were 'Mormons,' and what right can 'Mormons' have?

remove to Caldwell and Davis counties, we went dwell in for five years; and, notwithstanding legions and bristling bayonets, and officers have building cities, introducing manufactures, and and again built houses, opened farms and made the abuses formerly heaped upon us, organized been appointed so lost to self respect as to ac- adding to the wealth of the country, as any other improvements to a great extent, hoping vainly a provisional government, republican in form, cept office against the known and expressed people. We have settled and improved new that we should be permitted to remain in peace, under the title of "Deseret," and submitted wishes of the people, and so degraded as to need counties in several parts of Missouri, we enbut again our persecutors and to mentors follow- our acts to Congress and prayed them to ex- an armed force to protect them in a Territory hanced the value of property in and around ed us. We appealed to Judges and to the State tend their fostering care over us. By an or- where good men are and ever have been respected. Nauvoo, from five, to one thousand fold; we authorities for protection, the answer was 10,000 ganic act they sanctioned our laws, and organ- What can we understand gentlemen, but that the made several settlements in lowa. We built the troops were raised against us, under an extermin- ized us into a Territory. We had fondly hoped Administration is determined upon sending their first grist mill in Nebraska and printed the first ating order issued by Gov. Boggs. This army, that one thousand miles from civilization, free mean curs—the seum and dregs of creation— newspaper in California. We have turned a vast of what would now be termed 'border ruffians,' from many of those petty, local, sectional upon us and forcing us to submit to their acts, by de ert into a fruitful field, and offered facilities laid waste our fields, destroyed our cattle, ravish- feelings and religious intolerance which so fre- the aid of an armed force? We can come to no for emigration across the continent that they ed our women, imprisoned our leaders and, in quently embitter society, and under the foster- other conclusion. | could not not and did not nove wi hour us; affording some instances, offered their v ctims food of the ing care of a great nation, we had in a great Let us here review, in brief. We have pur- them ample supplies in the desert. In Iowa we dead bodies of their murdered brethren. Mock measure escaped the annoyance of religious chased lands on the good faith of Government, made a new read and built bridges for 350 miles; trials were had; as soon as witnesses were called bigotry and intolerance, for we found it hard and then have been despoiled of them, without we surveyed and made roads for hundreds of they were imprisoned. Every kind of indignity, to believe that the Senators and Representa- redress. We have been robbed, devastated and miles in the west; some of which were through inhumanity and barbarism were perpetrated and tives of so great a nation could stoop to be the plundered, without protection. We have been higherto impassable kanyous. We have peopled finally we were compelled, at the point of the pliant tools of religious fanatics. We fancied, banished, exiled and disfranchised, without re- a vast desert, and obened an extens ve trade; we bayonet, to sign an instrument confiscating all moreover, that under a Territorial form of gov- source. Our farms have been laid waste, our found the first gold, and opened the first mines, in our property to the State, and thus 30,000 Amer- ernment our rights would be respected, and that houses burned and our cities destroyed. Our California. Our names were foremost in subduing ican citizens were driven houseless, homeless and Congress would not so far debase itself as to leaders have been kidnapped, imprisoned California and in defence of our Government. friendless, in the inclement season of an Ameri- make invidious distinctions among the citizens and murdered, without redress. We have been In our various improveyments you have followed can winter, robbed, plundered and despoiled by of the commonwealth. What is the result? persecuted, proscribed and injured by individuals, us from city to city and S ate to State and fatten-

under mob law, deprived us of nearly all that is Again, by wilful or designed neglect, no We have had officers sent to us by the Federal we will endure it no longer. of their exposure and hardship. We had pur- ious amount of presents or supplies granted, among the boys in our street; and when we have had and the Government apprized of this? Yes, a Me- around us have been left to suppose that we

> and his drafts dishonored, although those drafts have been much less than the Indian expenses of any of the surrounding Territories. Whence this parsimoniousness. illiberality, and special

In regard to our postal arrangements, they ly taken us six months to obtain an answer to boon purchased with the blood of our venerated themselves as to be sustained by bayonets and dependence route and it was awarded to him, thers? If so, better-far better that we return Our choice, for Governor, is Bigham Young, that service was not timely put on, notwithdiately after the reception of the information, the mail was carried in eighteen and twenty days, and the last down trip was made in fifteen days, a time far less than ever before; and after an outlay of more than \$100,000, the contract was basely annulled, the Territory left almost without communication, and our mail matter violently and fraudulently de-

We are asked why we do not want Judges and other officers of Government appointment mean that, failing to get either emolument or place, to both of which they aspired, they forsook their positions and left the Territory. after having locked up the supplies forwarded for Territorial expenses; and some of them sought to redeem their broken fortunes and characters by writing libels on the 'Mor-

A notorious Judge, who furnished false testiaged and infirm that were unable to leave with mony concerning 'Mormon' atrocities, the burning the United States Library and Documents, and made many other libelous statements, forsook his wife, came here with a Washington strumpet, introduced her as his wife and set her on the judicial bench, as a fit example of purity for the 'Mormons' to imitate, and the.. went home and talked of 'Mormon' impurities. That Judge compelled Marshal Heywood to summon possees in the depth of winter to ferret out Indians, and those men were compelled to find their own horses and provision themselves. Thousands of dollars of expense was incurred at his instance, yet he dishonored his own acts, and the drafts ordered by him have been dishonored to this day; and thus men forced by Government officials into service have been deprived, by the acts of those mean scoundrels, of pay for their services.

Again, when your officers have issued drafts upon the Government, those drafts are generally either materially curtailed or entirely disthe right to insult and abuse any person presenting a 'Mormon' claim, and presents every obstacle to its collection that lies in his power. There are now thousands and thousands of Why did we all leave for the mountains? Be- dollars worth of dishonored paper issued by

homes in the States, and fleeing, we scarcely ment officials so depraved themselves that a suit of happiness'?

sent, and made a selection of names, respectfully respectable persons, to dishonor the government | And whereas the Executive of the sovereign We came to this Territory and opened farms, praying that the appointments might be made that sent them, and to calumniate and abuse us. State of Illinois, in violation of all law, did march built cities and made improvements in this far from that selection, or, if not from that, at least | We have not broken any law, nor violated the a military force into our neighborhood and, under eff, isolated country, herefore considered that good men might be appointed. How was Constitution of the United States, and we have the most solemn pledge of protection and legal

and di-gusting that they have become a by-word interfered with the rights of our neighbors abroad, petitioned for better men, we have had an armed continue to have more peace and tranquility than force sent, as appears to us, for the express pur has existed in any other S ate or Territory in the pose of forcing upon us men of like habits with United States. Then, since we have peace at

sires-the inheritance bequeathed us by our fa- dragoous? trated upon us.

JUST powers from the CONSENT of the governed; Heaven, God being our heiper, we will not. that whenever any form of government becomes people to alter or abolish it?'

der absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their DUTY to throw off such government and provide new guards for their future security.'

tain inviolate the Constitution and Constitutional beneath the tash of tyranny, nor to basely lick the laws of the United States, the ample provisions feet of public servants who undertake to oppress of which offer and ought to afford the most free | us. We approach you as your equals, and frankand untrammeled liberty and equal rights to all? Iv, openly and above board ask for our rights. be singled out to bear the sins of the Nation, or have been hitherto. We approach you not as a endure the outbursting of your mad, unholy, in- clique, a cabal, or a misera le faction; our voice human and fratricidal wrath? Have we abused is the united voice of nearly one hundred thousand and imprisoned United States officers, as in Cal- Americans, laboring under the most unprecedentifernia and Ohio? Have we repudiated United ed cruelty, outrage and wrongs, and our cry is, States laws and passed counter laws, as in Mich- give us our Constitutional rights, let use joy our igan, Ohio, Maine, Massachuset's, and other liberty in peace, and let event anded just ce be ad-States and Territories? Have we had Vigilance ministered throughout the land, for we will no Committees, as in California, Iowa, and else- longer wear your cursed yoke of unconstitutional where, or Barnburners, as in New York? Have requirements. we had di-union meetings, such as are now becoming popular over the Union, or underground railroads, as in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other to protect them in their civil and religious rights, honored, and every mean pupof a clerk assumes States? Have we sent out filibusters, as California, Florida and New York, or made a Sevastopol of our Territory, as Kansas? Have we practised Lynch law, as many of our accusers, or have our Legislative Halls been stained with tory. blood and become the scenes of riot, as in Congress? . Have we gone to California, or to New Mexico-to Oregon, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota, to interfere with the conscience, and for that presumption and mis- will perform service for the United States, political, civil, or religious rights of those States and Territories? Gentlemen, answer us, whose nights have we infringed upon-who have we deprived of the rights of 'life, liberty and the pur-

There has been more crime, outrage and mur- others were whipped, terred and feathered and

cities, counties, States and the United States, ed upon our labors, and we are determined that

expressed wish of the people, made known through of individuals. To ritories, States, or the United States, why should you, who are placed as the armed legions are now menacing our borders and, ours, seek to make us unhappy and, by an armed Again, when such provisions have been made it is said, stopping the mails from the East, at force, under pretext of law, force upon us civil any rate, we have not received a mail from the di cord? You would send men among us who, to say the least, have no affinity with us and We have been deprived of property, of the who, if we judge by the past, would, instead of lives of many, of liberty, and it is now sought promoting peace and harmony, occupy themto deprive us of the right of speech, of wors in scattering discord, d sunion and ping God, and of our lives. Is such deprivation str fe, and in ydifying and calumniting us .-the blessing of a free and enlightened Republic? And what can be our opinion of men who will Is that the justice meted out by a professedly acc proffice against the known and expressed great and magnanimous nation? Is that the rich wish of the people, and who will so degrade

it was fraudulently taken away, under the plea to colonial vassalage, for the tyranny and yoke and that choice is unanimous. Have nearly a of Great Britain was light in comparison with the hundred thousand American citizens no right of standing the notification had been, no doubt, huge injustice that is now sought to be perpe- franchise? Must they be dragooned into servile obeisance to the will of their servants? How and Gentlemen, who are we? Have we the rights when were we cut off trom having a voice in the ments were made and the service put on imme- of men, or are we dogs? Why, the mean st selection of those who are to rule us? We used serf that cringes beneath the lash of Russian des- to vote in other places, where, when and by what potism is better protected in his rights than we authority are we disfranchised? Have we not are. And who are you? - that we must bow in cause for complai t? When you reject our Govcraven servility to such high-handed acts of usur- ernor, you reject us. You treated with contempt pation, outrage, despotism and treason. He ve the petition of our Legislature; when you did you so soon forgotten the declaration of our fa- that, you treated us with contempt, for they were thers, which ought to be indelibly engraven in neither elected by stump speeches, cabate, or logliving characters upon the heart of every Ameri- rolling; they are the unanimous choice of the peocan, that 'all men are created equal; that they ple who send them. Shall we tamely submit to have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of such hig shanded agressions upon our rights, and happiness; that, to secure those rights, govern- | become the mean, servile dogs of a tyrannical Adsent to us. You shall hear. The first batch ments are instituted among men, deriving their wimstration? We declare, in the first of High

We call upon you to reconsider your acts, to destructive of those ends, it is the right of the mete out to us even handed justice, to withdraw your army, restore our mails, execute justice up-And, furthermore, that 'When a long train of on our oppressors, and give a our Cors ilutional abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the lights. We ask no more, but that, in the name of same object, evinces a design to reduce them un- God, we will have, He being our helper. Act, then, the part of the Representatives of a great and mighty nation; seek to promo e pe-ce, union and happiness throughout the land, and do not, Have you forgotten that you are the Represen- in your lury, light a torch that may reze to the talives-the servants-of the people of the Unit- foundation the fair fab ic of our glorious Union.

ed States? Have you forgotten that you have We come not to you with smooth speech, or sworn, before high Heaven, to support and main- honeved words; we have not learned to cringe Gentlemen, what have we done, that we should We will not tamely submit to be abused, as we

ANDREW CUNNINGHAM, H. S. BEATIE THOS. CALLISTER. J. D. T. McCALLISTER, LEONARD W. HARDY,

Committee on behalf of the ci izens of Great Salt Lake City, Great Salt Lake County, Utah Terri-

Great Salt Lake City, U. T., Jan. 16, 1858.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, in the year 1833, the military of the county of Jackson. State of Missouri, under the command of the Lieutenant-Governor thereaf, did expel our people from their hom-s, many of whom were murdered by them, their property destroyed, and their families driven and scattered;

And whereas, in the year 1838, the Executive If we are guilty why not prove it? If we are of Missouri did order out an overwhelming mili-

not why persecute us? Have we as American tary force, march them into our settlements and Do you want any more reasons, for our wish- citizens no rights? The only crime that we can butcher many, without regard, to either age, was the commencement of their generosity; it ing a voice in the selection of our officers? We acknowledge ourselves guilty of is that of per- sex, or condition; robbed us of our property, imended by turning the 'Mormon' Battalion adrift in have them on hand; those, however, may suffice. mitting such mean abandoned characters as many prisoned many of our brethren without process, dent and Senate not to send such worthless char- us, who were so degraded and lost to all self re- under a brutal order of extermination from land acters as were most who had heretofore been spect as to disgrace themselves in the eyes of all we had purchased from the General Government.

desert, which no other people would or could their petition men? It was answered by samed done as much in reclaiming lands, meaning reads, justice, compel our leading men to deliver them-