

# THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**GEN. JOSEPH SMITH,**  
NAUVOO, ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**SIDNEY RIGDON, ESQ.,**  
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It will be seen by a communication from Sidney Rigdon, Esq., P. M. that the mail that left this place on Friday, the 14th instant, was lost and afterwards recovered; we obtained our papers; but as they were completely saturated with wet and bedaubed with dirt, they were not in a fit state to forward, and as we had no others to supply their place, we dried and re-wrapped the recovered papers, and have forwarded them as they are.

Notwithstanding the angry appearance of some portions of this country, still up to this time, the sober, honest portions of mankind, seem well disposed and so do we. All is peace at Nauvoo.

Those evil disposed persons who were secretly trying to *destroy* the chartered privileges of Nauvoo and her citizens, left the city last week, as a matter of their own choice. "The wicked flee when no man pursueth."

Further proceedings concerning the destruction of the Nauvoo Expositor.— On Thursday the 15th, Joseph Smith and sixteen others were arrested, on a warrant issued by Daniel H. Wells, a Justice of the peace, for the County of Hancock, for the crime of committing a riot on Monday the 10th inst., in the destruction of the Nauvoo Expositor printing press and types, as a nuisance. After a long and close examination they were all discharged.

## ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

This seems to be the most important question now before the American people. Mr. Clay is opposed to her admission and raises, what he is pleased to term, constitutional objections;—but the objection urged as strenuously as any other, is that of Mexico's opposition to the formation of a treaty. In the event of Texas' being received into the Union, he urges that Mexico will assume the character of a belligerent nation—that the United States would be involved in a bloody war with her, &c. Well, suppose Texas is annexed, Mexico takes exceptions and war is the consequence. This would be an unhappy occurrence; but should this nation be awed by Mexican menaces, and yield in meek obedience to the dictum of

as that would bar her admission, why not have them judiciously modified by Congress? Congress has the power and conceded right thus to alter or amend for the benefit of the Union.

At all hazards, he objects to her annexation previous to the presidential election. Now, with our powers of discrimination, we cannot conceive way the election should be an impediment to clog the wheels of government and effect such detraction of our national operations.

As well might he go to suspend the reception of Ministers Plenipotentiary from foreign Courts, or close up all the financial concerns of the Government, until the clamor of election has subsided, as to suppose that such suspense is advisable and politic. This dallying with the interests of our nation, for the flimsy reason that Clay has the ambition to seek an elevation to the Presidency, is but the juggling of demagogues and the prating of hydra-headed toryism. If the British Navy was bombarding our coast and thundering down the walls of our defence, it is reasonable to suppose that such men as Clay—with trophies of patriotism clustering thick around him—would ask the people to witness the devastation with composure until after they had elected him President! Shades of antiquated demagogues!—your history affords no parallel! Clay has outstripped the magicians of all ages, and placed a climax upon hoary-headed Presumption, that outdazzles the legerdmain of ambition's devotees who flourish in the political history of nations!

Speaking upon the policy of annexation, Gen. Smith, in his 'views of the powers and policy of the Government,' makes the following remarks:

"When the people petitioned to possess the territory of Oregon or any other contiguous territory; I would lend the influence of a chief magistrate to grant so reasonable a request, that they might extend the mighty efforts and enterprise of a free people from the east to the west sea; and make the wilderness blossom as the rose; and when a neighboring realm petitioned to join the union of the sons of liberty, and my voice would be, come: yea Texas; come Mexico; come Canada; and come all the world—let us be brethren; let us be one great family; and let there be universal peace."

## TO THE PUBLIC.

As a soft breeze in a hot day mellows the air, so does the simple truth calm the feelings of the irritated; and so we proceed to give the proceedings of the city council relating to the removal of the Nauvoo Expositor as a nuisance. We have been robbed, mobbed and plundered with impunity some two or three times, and as every heart is more apt to know its own sorrows, the people of Nauvoo had ample reason, when such characters as the proprietors and abettors of the Nauvoo Expositor proved to be before the city council, to be alarmed for their safety. The men who got up the press were

My Editor

In your last week's paper I proposed giving your readers an account of the proceedings of the City Council, but time forbids any thing more than 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 councillor 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, mechanic, who being sworn, said that the Laws, (Wm. and Wilson,) had brought Bogus Dies to him to fix;

Councillor 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 Foster, would have been rode 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 Gov. Carlin, Wm. Law, pursued him for \$40,00 he was owing Law, and it took the last expense money he had to pay it.

Councillor H. Smith, referred to J. H. Jackson's coming to this city, &c. Mayor said, Wm. Law, had offered Jackson, \$500,00 to kill him.

Councillor, 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, and had no reference to the present time. That when sick, Wm. 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 dandied, by the authorities of the city, &c. and was now

...telling with him if he had he would prove a traitor if he could suit him, & tiers and had got sic Mayor's pass an or presentation and compar the city; that Dr. F had never ter to come ter propos Mayor's h interview with Foster of several offered to view in pr four to be which Foster bring his fr the next n following) To Gen J. Sir, I in relation to and they as opinion this your unwi base that it detract from had any pealed ins my friends lawful co honorable make this has been t have done you have ted dear now at defi of the mos the purp hear fr mistaken see here as long as never to l our propo als ma tington as intimidate d their u on family on hand a unite set hell at theu. Gen J Mayor it his h he hull a him if yo him full Lucar be com was cor th what quired in Dr. Fos followed, and other menans