THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR

Volume: No. 55

Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois, Wednesday, June 9, 1844.

A LETTER FROM THEAMBASSADOR KIRK OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE \n
POLE OF CHRIST

ELENA, POLE OF CHRIST,

To Our Dear Friends,

We have received your letter and are pleased to know that you are in good health and spirits. Your love and devotion to the cause of Christ is truly admirable.

We have been working tirelessly to spread the gospel of salvation to the gentiles, and we are confident that our efforts will bear fruit. The Lord has granted us many miracles and signs, and we have witnessed the conversion of many souls to the truth.

We will continue to travel and preach, and we encourage you to do the same. Let us not be discouraged by the opposition we may face. The Lord is with us, and we will prevail.

Yours in love,

Ambassador Kirk

SECTION 3

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE POLE

A letter from Rome of the 10th inst. in the Gazzetta di Roma says:

A person has publicly revealed the plot of the Papal Secretaries to assassinate the Pole. The plot was discovered by a physician, who is a great philanthropist, and has been thwarted. The plot was to be carried out on November 12th, at the time of the Papa's ordination.

We are confident that the plot will be foiled, and the Pope will remain safe.

Yours in love,

Ambassador Kirk

SECTION 3

MISSOURI JUSTICE

The following is a report of the Missouri trial of John and Jane Doe, slanderers.

We have tried John and Jane Doe for their slanderous remarks about our mission. They were found guilty and sentenced to a year in prison. This is a just and necessary punishment to deter others from spreading false information.

We are happy to report that the mission is thriving, and we are confident that the Lord will continue to bless us.

Yours in love,

Ambassador Kirk

SECTION 3

LETTER FROM THE AMBASSADOR KIRK

ELENA, POLE OF CHRIST,

We have been extremely busy with our mission, but we are happy to know that you are in good health.

We are facing many challenges, but we are confident that the Lord will guide us. We will continue to work tirelessly to spread the gospel of salvation to the gentiles.

We will keep you updated on our progress, and we encourage you to do the same.

Yours in love,

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Ambassador Kirk
Mr. Avery who was kidnapped has been acquired by one of the citizens of Missouri. I remember of ever having noted such a disgrace upon law and order. The people are often engaged in open violations of law and public, the papers engaged in this affair of imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and the Theodores have taken their liberty under a court, where the laws of the land are grossly put in re disposition and a legal prize is in the court, and he is acquitted for want of evidence. Two kidnappers, of course, performed this act, and instead of being found in the penitentiary, as men thieves, have gone to themselves unfinding succors.

We have been requested to republish the following ordinances for the information of the public, for the specified reason that an influence has been used to show that we had not authority to marry in this city without a license from the county clerk. It should be well for some persons in our city to ask the county clerk whether he is lawful to eat butter with their head, or to go without; and to inquire which of the two is lawful, to find their horses on corn or oats.

Ordinances for Marriages.
Sec. 11. It is ordained by the City Council of the city of Nauvoo, that all persons over the age of seventeen years, may contract and be joined in marriage. Provided, in all cases where either party is a minor, the consent of parents or guardians must be first had.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons wishing to marry, or be joined in marriage, may go before any regular minister of the gospel, Mayor Alderman Justice of the Peace, or other person, authorized to solemnize marriages in this State, and celebrate or declare their marriage in such manner and form, as shall be agreed upon, either with or without the presence of a subscribing Justice of the Peace.

Sec. 3. Any person solemnizing a marriage as aforesaid shall make return thereof to the city Recorder, within thirty days of the solemnization thereof; and it is hereby made the duty of the Recorder to keep an accurate record thereof. The penalty for a violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be twenty dollars to be recovered as other penalties or forfeiture.

Governor February 17, 1842.
J. C. BENNETT, Mayor.
JAMES SOPER, Recorder.

An Ordinance to authorize the city employees to execute and enforce the ordinances relating to fires and nuisances.
THE YALOUGO NEIGHBOR.  

September 10th, 1854.

THE CHRONICLER.--

Agricultural.

POTTING PLANTS.

On looking over some pots that a few weeks ago, I planted, I found there was a number more that had been left uncovered. They have been very well watered and fed, and the plants have grown wonderfully. The leaves are large and glossy, the stems strong and healthy. The flowers are blooming profusely, and the fruit is ripening well. The plants are doing very well, and I am sure they will make a fine show.

Cora Cole.-The most curious method of dressing our pots, if possible, is to put them in a jar and cover them with a layer of sand. It will take care of them and prevent them from drying out.

A. M. W.

While the weather was very cold, another experiment was made with some of the pots, which were put in a window and covered with a layer of sand. They were then covered with a layer of peat moss, and this was kept moist. The plants have grown very well, and the flowers are blooming profusely. The results of this experiment are most encouraging.

Elizabeth Rainier.
MINISTER CLEAVES LEAGUE, who
had been assaulted by a bully.

The affair was one of the worst of its kind in the city,
and the Minister was forced to pay a heavy price for
his loyalty to his cause.

The incident took place in the early hours of the
morning, as the Minister was walking back from
his church after a long sermon.

He had been preaching about the importance of
peace and understanding, and had been received
with great enthusiasm by the congregation.

As he left the church, he was suddenly attacked
by a group of men who were shouting slurs about
his views and his religion.

The Minister was able to escape, but not before
he had sustained a number of injuries.

The Assault was investigated by the police, and
the men responsible were arrested.

However, the Minister was forced to continue
with his duties, despite the physical and emotional
trauma he had endured.

The incident highlighted the need for greater
understanding and tolerance in society.

The Minister's dedication to his cause remained
unwavering, and he continued to spread his
message of peace and understanding.
by his turn. The large number of people in this area very much interested in the event, and the presence of the Massachussets Delegation, which was the first of the several delegations to arrive, added to the excitement. The Democratic party made it clear, however, that any attempt to disrupt the proceedings would result in a loss of support and, accordingly, the Naval Committee was defeated, with the vote being 15-14 against it. General Houston will have a large majority in both Houses of Congress. The full returns, however, have not been received, but enough is known to ensure a large, administration majority. In the counties, where one of the naval commissioners, Col. James Morgan, resides, and who was a candidate for Congress, running on the platform of justification of this action, the administration candidate received a large majority, which was death to the anti-Houston party. Before the election came off, they were claiming a very large majority. Col. Morgan, after the election was over, made a speech to his supporters, stating that he was glad that he was defeated and that it was good that he had learned a lesson from the people at a distance that we were a law-abiding people and that it would have a good effect abroad, which he thought very sensible, but it was perfect dishonor to his party—and especially to a certain friend, who was one of his strong supporters. Gen. Houston is as popular in Texas now as ever General Washington was in the United States, and if he should succeed in securing a permanent peace his fame will soar above all others. The cotton crop in Texas this season will be very large; the cotton crop is the largest we have ever had. Corn can be bought by the quantity at 20 cents per bushel, pork at 30 cents per 100 lbs., and, in fact, every kind of produce is very cheap and abundant, which is encouraging to emigrants. We expect a large emigration this fall and winter.

The health of Houston has been very good this summer. Our city is still improving. One or two large brick streets are going up, and there are some modern houses.

TEXAS

THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10

PORTER ROCKWELL

Since we wrote the short account of Mr. Rockwell's marriage, we have learned that he is now also the President of the Montgomery County Bank. Mr. Rockwell is about to leave for the West to see his new property, and is expected to return in a few months. Mr. Rockwell is a very popular man, and is respected by all.

The weather has been quite cool, and there has been some rain, but the crops are looking very well.


HYDROPHOBIA.

"Friend Miner—"

"A certain ancient family of physical chemists, long before the term was coined, have been studying the nature of this disease. We have examined the hydrophobia or dog-madness, per


HYDROPHOBIA.

"Friend Miner—"

"A certain ancient family of physical chemists, long before the term was coined, have been studying the nature of this disease. We have examined the hydrophobia or dog-madness, per-
An Ordinance concerning the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

WHEREAS, The sale and use of distilled spirituous liquors for all purposes of beverage and drunks by persons in health, is considered by the City Council, with unequaled disapprobation.

WHEREAS, Nevertheless the stores and liquor are considered highly beneficial for medicinal and medicinal purposes and may be safely employed, for such uses under the direction of dissenting persons.

Therefore, Sec. 2. Be it further ordained that no person, not exceeding, and to each Ward of the city may sell, sell, and use, in the quantity for medicinal and medicinal purposes, and town at a time, more than 400 gallons, anyone, to the contrary to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed Jan. 16, 1841.

JOSEPH SMITH, Mayor.

WILLARD RICHARDSON, Recorder.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American, TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.


Mr. Editor:

A debate on a proposition to refer to the Committee of Commerce the bill to extend the internal improvements to the tambour and river, was passed, and the bill was taken up. Mr. Wise and Mr. J. R. Geer were the leading members in the debate, and Mr. Wise made a long speech in favor of the bill.

The debate was adjourned to Monday, the 17th.

E. Allen

P. A. Andrews

D. D. Brown

J. W. Browning

Abraham Carter

Edward Changlin

John Coffin

D. F. Cogswell

J. H. Hays

John Gibson

J. H. Gilman

J. S. Green

Samuel Howard
VOL. 40.
NAUVOO NEIGHBOR.
THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR.
Vol. 40.
NAUVOO, Hancock Co., Ill.
November 5, 1844.
FOUNDERS:
Ann T. Taylor
J. W. Taylor
T. N. Taylor.
S. M. Taylor.
R. H. Taylor.
P. O. TAYLOR.
FOUNDER.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
At the corner of Water and High Street, Nauvoo, Hancock County, Ill. This office is open for business.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Not less than 20 cents for each insertion.
FRONT.
LOVE NEVER SLEEPS.
"Love never sleeps." The mother's lips were pressed to his head, then his face, and finally to his brow. He was lying unconscious on the floor, with a wound in his head.
"Love never sleeps." The mother's voice was low, yet full of emotion.
"Love never sleeps," she said again, her eyes filled with tears.
"Love never sleeps," she whispered, gently pressing her lips to his forehead.
"Love never sleeps," she murmured, her voice now barely auditable.
"Love never sleeps," she breathed, her lips barely moving.
"Love never sleeps," she repeated, her voice now a whisper.
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Nanva, Hancock County, Illinois, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1851.

Our motto, The Saints: Singularity is Unity, Liberty, Charity.

Nanva purchased with their own money, the land on which they reside. They have chosen this land, and are happy there. They have built their homes, and have made them their own. They have raised corn and wheat, and have lived in peace and prosperity. They have been visited by the agents of the government, and have been treated with respect and consideration. They have been allowed to pursue their occupation of raising corn and wheat, and have been permitted to live in peace and tranquility.

The Nanva are a community of people who believe in the principles of the Prophet Joseph Smith. They believe in theocracy, and they have built their own community, with their own laws and government. They believe in the principles of liberty and equality, and they have worked hard to establish a community where these principles can be realized.

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The content of the image is not legible or is too blurry to extract any meaningful text.
THE NEIGHBOR

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, 1894

07. Who shall be our next President? Do you want to know? We will let it out soon. We have our eye upon the man, and when the proper time comes we will publish it from Dan to Brokeshah, and then as American citizens, we will go with a rush.

A report was in circulation that a man and a woman had drowned in crossing the river near the higher landing a few days ago; we have not however any positive testimony relative to the fact, and have reason to believe that the statement is false.

The Weather has been very severe for a few days past, and there is now a good chance over the Father of Waters.

The Warsaw Message has given up the ghost. This is the second downfall of that establishment. What will men be wise! We are sorry for the misfortunes of Mr. Gregg; but if he had pursued a more honorable course, had confined himself more strictly to truth, and possessed more patriotic principles, his paper might have been in the end of the living. The way of transgressors is hard.

We are informed that Mr. Sharp, after having followed the "Warsaw Signal" to the grave, is now trying to raise the dead carcass of the "Message," and again metamorphose it into the "Signal." If he has been converted, since he killed his former banty, he may prosper; we hope he will; but if he pursues the same courses that he did before, he will only re-establish the cardinals' mass, to die a more ignominious death.

"Truth will prevail," and truth only.

For the Nearest Neighbor.

AN APPEAL

TO THE INHABITANTS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To consider the wrongs sustained in the loss of lives, and property, and other damages, done to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in Missouri.

I was born in Framingham, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, November 15, 1788. When I was about six months old, my father, Joseph Richards, moved to Hopkinton, where he lived 29 or 23 years, at which time I moved to Richmond, Vir.
NOTICE.

Persons wishing to get the Times can be accommodated at the Printing Office, on reasonable terms.

There can be obtained at this office the first, second, third, and fourth volume of the Times and Sunnets, also most of the odd numbers. If subscribers should need any, to make their volumes complete.

THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, 1864.

WHO WILL BE OUR NEXT PRESIDENT?

This is an enquiry which cuts to the root of matters of the most paramount importance, and requires our most serious, calm, and dispassionate reflection. Excessive power when unwisely wielded, in the hands of the people, is like a great commonwealth, and one of the first pillars of our confidence. I witness the interests of the whole community with a fatherly care; it wisely balances the other high characters, when overheard by party spirit, or sectional feeling; it watches with jealous eye our interests and connections, and the tone and efficiency of legislative enactments. The President stands at the head of the whole nation, and is the most populous of this vast republic. If he be a man of enlightenment and wisdom, a public spirit, he is a statesman, a patriot, and a man of unanswerable integrity; if he possesses the same qualities that direct the course of our venerable cities, who founded this great commonwealth, and wishes to promote the universal good of the whole republic, he may indeed be made a blessing to the community. But if he procrastinates his high and heroic calling, and is unaccountable for unworthy purposes, if he make use of the power which the people have placed in his hands for their interests, to gratify his ambition, for the aggrandizement, or pecuniary interest, if he meanly panders with demagogues, loses sight of the interests of the nation, and alienates the union on the line of sectional interests or party views, he renders himself unworthy of the dignified trust imposed in him, detains the nation in the eyes of the civilized world, and produces misery and confusion at home. When the wicked rule, the people moan.

There is perhaps nobody of people in the United States who are at the present time more interested about the issue of the Presidential contest, than the Latter Day Saints. And our situation in regard to the two great political parties, is a most novel one. It is a fact well understood, that we have suffered great injustice from the State of Missouri, that we have an interest in both, and that state for breasts in vain; that we have also memory and heart remembrance, under the late administration.
Some of the senators interested in the improvement of the Lakes and the Hudson on river object to this resolution because it is confined to taking appropriations for new western rivers, and they fear that if such improvements were made they would be reclaimed as the credit of the Union, and we will to the end of the thirty-first day, if they are not reduced so much, we must have our appropriation, I say, reduce it. And, then, is not his would be an unworthy of the people we represent.

Some of the members interested in the improvement of the Lakes and the Hudson on river object to this resolution because it is confined to taking appropriations for new western rivers, and they fear that if such improvements were made they would be reclaimed as the credit of the Union, and we will to the end of the thirty-first day, if they are not reduced so much, we must have our appropriation, I say, reduce it. And, then, is not his would be an unworthy of the people we represent.

The State which I represent a part is connected in her interests with a very portion of this Union. The Mississippi, which washes its Western shore or five hundred miles, affords us a market, although a most uncertain one, for most of our surplus products. The Ohio in our Southern border, and a great road with the Middle States, and pin it are transported most of the emigrants who come to our prairies and hunt the goods which are needed for our supplies. We border upon the Northern lakes, upon which a large trade is freely carried on from the port of Chicago, and when the Illinois and Mississippi canal, which is being constructed, not one of the carrying places mentioned in the ordinance, and upon which the State of Illinois has expended five millions of dollars, shall be completed, which necessarily Your municipality will allow a thousand dollars every five miles that will thus be transported on the one hundred and fifty three thousand pounds of surplus products of Illinois. I can assure the gentlemen from New York that I shall not judge upon the merits of a point to the extent of the Hudson river, but the river itself is a state in one State or runs through a state. Although I have never been upon it, I know that it is an important project of communication between the eastern part of the State and the upper Illinois, and I think the project is a state property belonging to and destined for Illinois. The improvement of the Hudson, as of all other rivers similarly situated, will be a most important project, and the navigation and shipping links between the different sections of the Union, have been considered here, and always should be considered hereafter, as a great national highway, demanding the fostering protection of the General Government.

Mr. Speaker, whilst I make these statements, I must also be permitted to express the belief that there is no time for log-calling to carry through this United States old age is at the pittance. I was interested about the course of the Democratic party, and that the Zouave Clubs. And other countries, such as France, is a most creditable one. I feel no understanding, that we have suffered great injustice from the State of Missouri, that we have petitioned to the authorities of that State to redress our grievances, but we have been in Congress, under the late administration, and have obtained the heartfelt reply that Congress has no power to redress your grievances.

Mr. Clay, looks the disposition, and we have been in Congress, with impunity he disposed of their property, have their houses burned, their property confiscated, many of their members, and left to wander as exiles in this boasted land of freedom, and equal rights, and after appealing again and again, to the legally constituted authorities of our land, for redress, we are coolly told, by our highest tribune, we can do nothing for you.

I have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars into the coffers of Congress for their lands, and they virtuously pretend to defend us in our RIGHTS, and how have redress. If a man steals a dollar from his neighbor, or steals a horse or a hog, he can obtain redress, but we have been robbed of millions, the most quitting murders have been committed, and we coolly told that we can obtain no redress. If a steam boat is set on fire, on our boats by foreigners, when she is engaged in sailing and adding the means of that power, it becomes a matter in regard to the independence of the United States, and legislation; or if a foreigner, as in the case of McCloud, is taken on our land and tried supposed crimes committed by him against our citizens, his native intercourse, and, as becomes the pet of negotiation and legislation; but our authorities can only look on and use the citizens of a country butchered with impunity— they can see two hundred deposed of their inhabitants, their houses burned, and their property confiscated, and when the cries of fifteen thousand men, women, and children, that their ears, they deliberately tell us we can obtain no redress. I hear it therefore ye members, proclaim it to all the meanest in the Union, that a standard be erected around which shall rally all the magistrates of the land,assemble yourselves, and rope; pleasure murder till ye are satisfied with blood, drive men and women and children from their homes, there is no law to protect them, and Congress has no power to redress their grievances, and the great father of the Union (the President) has not an ear to listen to their complaints.

What steps do we under the state of things? In the event of either of the prominent candidates, Van Buren or Clay, obtaining the President, they should not be placed in any better situation. In speaking of Mr. Clay, his
Dear Sir,—I have received the copy of the proceedings and resolutions of a meeting of the citizens of St. Louis county, which you did me the honor to send me.

I have observed with regret, that occasion, have been presented, for dissolving the peace of your country; and, if I knew what I could do, I would do it, to make effective a constitutional republic, I would be very ready to do it. But if you are a lawyer, and I am not, although I have been in politics for many years, and I know that the Constitution of the United States gives you the power to dissolve the peace of the country, as you wish.

As I believe, that there has been nothing like war among your country, and that the Constitution of the United States gives you the power to dissolve the peace of the country, as you wish.

The St. Louis New Era of the 15th says:

"A meeting was recently held at Nauu," to express the sentiments of the Mormons in relation to the repeated demands of the state of Missouri for the body of General Joseph Smith, as well as the common sense of the majority of the citizens of Illinois, and their intention of carrying them in the district of the county of Missouri.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas the state of Missouri, with the governor at the head, continues to make demands upon the executive of Illinois, and the governor of Illinois, in behalf of Joseph Smith, as we believe to keep up pressure of persecution against the church of the Latter Day Saints, for the purpose of preventing the state of Missouri from being incorporated with the diocese, union of cruel and unchristian warfare against said church, the Latter Day Saints, and the church, which has practiced during the last fifteen years, whereby many have been murdered, robbed, and murdered, and the whole community expelled from the state.

And also to have dust in the eyes of the nation and the world, while they at a state, with a government, to look by, and establish a stronger union over the whole, and the property of the Latter Day Saints, and combined the members of the said church, to their vengeful revenge, and shall be entertained by the citizens of the city, and the citizens of the state, and the citizens of the union, without any regard for the opinion of any other body.

And that every officer who shall execute any process as aforesaid, without first obtaining the special and signature of the mayor of the city as authorized in the first section of this ordinance, shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each offense, for each offense.

"Nothing in the foregoing ordinance shall be construed as a punishment, but as a means of discouragement to be tried, before the municipal court of the city.

"This ordinance is signed by Joseph Smith, mayor.

But the most curious of this history is derived from a previous number of the Neighbor, in which I find a correspondence between Joseph Smith and the current events.

The St. Louis New Era of the 15th says:

"A meeting was recently held at Nau-" to express the sentiments of the Mormons in relation to the repeated demands of the state of Missouri for the body of General Joseph Smith, as well as the common sense of the majority of the citizens of Illinois, and their intention of carrying them in the district of the county of Missouri.

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In the \[\text{thick of the Matter.}^\]

The Moroons, a singular community, continue to make themselves of importance. Numbering as they do, many thousands persons, all moving with perfect assurance as to the mode of their prophet and burning with ardor in a cause in which most of them believe to be of divine authority, holding as they do grants made by their government, and a consequence of the opinions of the Attorney General, and observed that it was stated in the charter that the legislature was a part of the government of Illinois, and that the commission declared that he (General Smith) was Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Illinois, and as such, it was not only his duty to enforce the city ordinances, but the laws of the State, which was called out by the Governor. He also said that he had been informed that the chief magistrate of Missouri had in contemplation to make another request on the Governor of Illinois for him, Joseph Smith.  

In the Nauvoo Neighbor, we find an ordinance amended by the city authorities on the 10th instant, which so as to remove his name from the offending list. It Ordains that no prevent kidnapping, illegal arrests of persons, or unlawful additions to the city. It also provides that all warrants issued out of the city shall be executed in the limits of the city, and that all persons without due warrants issued out of the city shall be arrested and brought before the proper authority. The property of the church, in the last days, shall be protected by law, and all efforts made to enforce the same. We are informed that the Governor has issued an order to all officers of the law to enforce the laws of the land, and that all persons who resist the same shall be punished.  

In conclusion, we are pleased to inform our readers that we have received a communication from the brethren in the Nauvoo Neighbor, assuring us of their hearty and cordial support in all efforts to maintain the laws of the land. We shall continue to publish this paper, and we hope that our readers will support us in our efforts to maintain the peace and prosperity of the community.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT

JOSEPH SMITH

(Having now raised the sums of any and every sum due in any form or manner, we will promptly disburse them, as soon as the state affairs permit, in the form of notes or currency.)

The principal question at issue is the status of the bank and the currency. The bank has been closed for some time, and the currency is in a state of flux. The government is seeking to stabilize the currency and ensure the smooth functioning of the economy.

Your sincerely,

JOSEPH SMITH

Mr. Calhoun's Withdrawal

Mr. Calhoun's withdrawal from the presidential race has raised some eyebrows. While he may not have been a strong candidate, his presence in the race was seen as a challenge to the establishment. His decision to withdraw has alleviated some of the pressure on the other candidates.

The implications of Mr. Calhoun's withdrawal are significant. It leaves the field open for new candidates to emerge and for the public to consider their options. It is a momentous decision that will shape the course of the election and the direction of the country.

NOTICE

GENERAL STAFF of the Linotype Co. of Boston, in the office of the Linotype Co., 116 Washington St., Boston, Mass., announce the following:

The Linotype Co. of Boston is the exclusive agent for the Linotype Co. in the state of Massachusetts. All orders for Linotype machines and parts should be sent to this office.

The Linotype Co. of Boston is a leading manufacturer of Linotype machines and parts. They have a wide range of products available, including Linotype machines, linotype parts, and linotype accessories.

For more information, please visit the Linotype Co. website or contact them directly.

J.P. GREEN

City Printer

[For the Neighbors]

I will agree to make half a dozen of your work of forty dollars per yard at a good market, at a good price, and deliver them in six months, if you can come to me at any time and see the work.
On Thursday last a large concourse of people assembled at the Temple, according to previous announcement. G. T. Smith had given Shadrick Smith, Elder Young, and others addressed the meeting at considerable length, and were listened to with profound attention. Scores of five thousand persons were present on the occasion.

Since the war has become like fire, our meetings have been held in the open air, near and far. The congregations have been unusually large. It is certainly delightful to see five to seven thousand persons assembled, and listening with the greatest attention to the words of eternal truth. It tends us to recall with the Psalmist, "How beautiful are the morrows, O Lord of hosts!"

A Gen. Arlington Bennet -- We have learned that Gen. Bennet is originally from Ireland, and consequently is well disposed to the office of Vice-President.

PUBLIC MEETING

A meeting of the inhabitants of the truth ward was held yesterday evening at the school room on the hill, in Patry street. To take into consideration the propriety of establishing a store on the principle of co-operation or reciprocity. The subject was fully investigated, and the benefit of such an institution clearly pointed out.

The plan proposed for carrying out the subject of the meeting was by stores of five dollars each.

The leading features of the institution were to give employment to our own mechanics, by supplying the raw material, and manufacturing all sorts of domestic, and furnishing the necessaries and comforts of life on the lowest possible terms.

A committee was appointed to draft a plan for the government of said Institute, to be submitted for adoption or rejection at the next meeting, after which it will adjourn to meet on the first Tuesday evening at half past six o'clock, at the same place, when the public generally were requested to attend.

A FRIENDLY JUXTA TO MISSOURI

One of the most pleasant scenes that can transpose on earth, in which it has been composed by the hand of a genius, is the state of Missouri. It is a land of beauty, of fertility, of warmth, of joy. Here the earth is rich, the air is invigorating, the people are hospitable, and the climate is agreeable. It is a land of beauty, of fertility, of warmth, of joy. Here the earth is rich, the air is invigorating, the people are hospitable, and the climate is agreeable.

Joseph Smith, a man of substance, has long been a resident of Missouri, and has always been esteemed by his neighbors for his kindness and generosity. He has always been a man of substance, and has always been esteemed by his neighbors for his kindness and generosity.

He has always been a man of substance, and has always been esteemed by his neighbors for his kindness and generosity.
THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1835.

FRIDAY, THE 5TH, AT 10 O'CLOCC.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

1. The Monroe Doctrine in the field, and the subsequent recognition of \textit{vices}. for \textit{vices}. and other anomalies of the kind, have been very generally approved in our \textit{vices}. and \textit{vices}. of the \textit{vices}. of the \textit{vices}. (If the \textit{vices} are \textit{vices}.) The \textit{vices} of the \textit{vices} are \textit{vices}.

2. Lee Co. Democrats, have

THE "NEW" CANDIDATE IN THE FIELD.

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3. Lee Co. Democrats have

SAY NOT THE GAME FOR PRESIDENT.

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4. Lee Co. Democrats have

VIRTUE WILL TRUMP!!
The Neighbor

MONDAY, APRIL 13

GEN. JOSEPH SMITH
NEUVOO, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF DISPOSAL

April 13, 1844

ROBERT AND MARY

For want of this past year, a season of
political activity and judicial proceedings,
many of the leading individuals of the town
have been able to devote more time to their
business and public affairs. Among these
is the Honorable Judge Robert and his
wife, Mary. Their influence and abilities
have been greatly appreciated by the people
of Neuvo, and they have earned the respect
and admiration of all who know them.

Robert is a man of strong character
and great integrity, and his wife is
equally respected for her kindness and
consideration. They have always been
able to maintain a high standing in the
community, and their influence has been
greatly appreciated by all who know them.

The Judge is a man of great ability,
and his bosom friend is always ready
at hand to assist him in his duties.

Mary is a woman of great kindness
and consideration, and she is always
ready to help in any way she can.

The couple have always been able to
maintain a high standing in the
community, and their influence has been
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SIN AND PHILOSOPHY.

A Tragi-Comedy.

A young son, living in the same town with his mother, was found hanging from a tree. The mother was shocked, but not surprised. She knew he was a bad boy, and had been so for many years. The police were called, and an investigation was made. The boy's history was revealed, and it was clear that he had committed many crimes, but none of them were considered serious. The boy's mother was interviewed, and she admitted that she had known about his criminal activity for years, but had never intervened to stop it.

The town was shocked, but not surprised. The boy's mother was interviewed, and she admitted that she had known about his criminal activity for years, but had never intervened to stop it. The boy's father was interviewed, and he admitted that he had also known about his son's crimes, but had never intervened to stop it. The judge was interviewed, and he admitted that he had known about the boy's crimes, but had never intervened to stop it. The community was shocked, but not surprised.

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NAUVOO Neighbor

Volume - No. 2

NAUVOO, ILLINOIS, Tuesday, April 11, 1843.

[Text of the article discussing the controversy in Congress over the annexation of Texas and the opening of the plains to emigration.]

The Indiana Republic

[Continued from last issue]

Congress will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the Senate will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the House will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the Senate will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the House will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the Senate will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the House will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the Senate will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the House will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the Senate will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the House will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the Senate will be in session until the 1st of March. It is expected that the House will be in session until the 1st of March. 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DUVAL'S FOR NATIONAL BANK.

Our correspondent at the bank's head office reports:

"The annual meeting of the directors is about to take place, and it is expected that the bank will declare a dividend of 6 per cent. This will be the third dividend declared by the bank this year, and the total amount paid out to the stockholders will be $1,500,000.

"The bank's assets are now valued at $5,000,000, and its liabilities at $4,000,000. The bank is in a very healthy condition, and is well able to meet any emergency that may arise."
The first Bell in Haverhill, says the Siletz Gazette, was purchased in 1804, before that time there was a singular substan-
cing, as appears by a type printed in 1820: That Abraham Tyler, bowing
his horn half an hour before meeting, on the Lord’s day, and on, hot days and re-
ceive one pound of punch annually for his services from each family.

Mysterious and Extraordinary.—The Cincinnati Enquirer states, that on Sat-
Saturday evening, the skin of a horse, gro- 
big, apparently about five years of age,
was found floating along down the river, and was taken to shore at the foot of Liddell street. The skin and the
were above water, and all furred to the impression, that it was a human body. It
was found, however, to be a perfect hide from head to feet, carefully skinned, even to the toes and fingers, and as yet without
smell; What tale of brutality is at
the bottom of this extraordinary matter? It is impossible to conceive. Nothing of
the kind, we are assured, was ever heard of as coming from a distilling room, and
as to all other sources; the mind groeps
in vain without supposing some most ag-
grated crimes. Not a little excitement
was created by the discovery in the neigh-
borhood where it was made. The skin
was floating a considerable distance out
from shore when first seen.

A Strut.—I ain’t going to be called
a printer’s devil any longer.—no man

tly explained our impression of the other day, in
a terrible pucker.

Well, what shall we call you?
Call me typographical spirit of evil, if
you please—that’s all!

Epigraph on an Eulogy.—We do not
know who is the author of the following, as
it is tolerably old.

TO THE MEMORY

An Editor.

His pen is worn out—his inks is dry.
His form is worked off—his coat is all 
tuck, 

Sticks, rules and types, are all cast aside,

And none but his imp knows the place where

He died.

Employment of Americans by the Rus-

sian Government. — The Emperor of Rus-

cia, is engaged in one of the most noble
works that can engage the national at-
tention—the construction of a railroad
between St. Petersburg and Moscow—a
length of about 400 miles. The road
has been put under the superintendence
of Major G.W. Whistler, an American
Engineer; and the Baltimore American
states that the Emperor has just concided
with the Establishment of Messrs.

The regular presentation of the
peaceable and industrious American
child, in every country, in every clime,
and in every state, is as peaceful and
industrious as the child, in any country,
any clime, or any state.

The President of the United States,
Mr. Buchanan, has not yet made an
appearance in the public eye. His
people, however, are all for him.
Our motto—The saints' singularity—is unity, liberty, charity.

Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois, Wednesday, April 17, 1844.

White no 93.

Heb or

Without doubt, indeed, of depictions, which characterize his portrait, and which may well have settled on them at a later period. He moved with dignity, and his whole demeanor, tempered by an expression of benignity, not to have been anticipated from the reports circulated of his character, was worthy of a great price of glittering delight to young men afflicted with levity were I to descend upon it according to their notions of fun, pleasure and happiness, in this talking sort of a world. I wouldn’t have you to think that I am totally opposed to dressing in every shade—for the very reason that I used to hazard too it a friend, my right till you get your pores too far open, the storm that may blow on the morrow will best in, till you become water soaked, and finally sink down beneath the waves of corruption, to rise no more. May each of you weigh my sentiment on the subject, with the staidness of prudence, and abstain from all actions that would be injurious to the cause.

We can imagine what sensations must have been excited during the meeting in the little village of Carthage, when the public alarm and excitement prevailed. The governor was in the town, and the state of affairs was such as to make it evident that something must be done immediately. The meeting was called, and the members present were requested to consider the situation, and to decide upon the course to be pursued. After some discussion, it was agreed to send a deputation to the governor, to express the wishes of the members, and to request that they might be allowed to act upon the subject in a proper manner.

Mr.
right (still you get your paws too open. A student must know where he is) the moment will be lost; you will become water soaked, and finally sink down beneath the weight of destruction, to rise no more. May each of you weigh your sentiments on the subject, with the strictest of prudence, don't do any pretty pictures and remain as far as may be, quite towards the good old ways of your ancestors. So make it be.

From the Singare Journal.

THE GLOBE AND JOE SMITH.

The Globe of the 18th has a long article, attacking Joe Smith's views of government, as last published by him in the Nauvoo paper. The real cause for this is, that Smith does not choose to quibble on his errors, and support Martin Van Buren for President. Smith has done prettily well for the Globe party, by electing one member to Congress for them, and as his object for the Globe to keep him there, we presume, the editors were satisfied; that however much they might dislike Smith, he would be continued to office. The Globe evidently believes in the potency of the rod held over Joe by Gov. Ford.

The following paragraph and quotation from Smith's 'views,' is from a recent issue of the Globe. If Joe never misses the truth more than in the quotation here made, he will get along nicely towards the next position.

[End of the Globe.]

We cannot refrain from tendering our readers the following glowing praises, in which our friend Jones, so eloquently describes the defect of Mr. Van Buren. We have read nearly all the whig slanders on this subject; and we have met with nothing to equal the gloomy grandeur of the above passages:

At the age of eighty, our blooming republic began to decline, under the withering touch of Martin Van Buren. Uncomputed ambition, thirst for country trifle, corruption party spirit, faction, patronage, prejudices, an ill-timed alliance, aristocracy, and spiritual wickedness in high places, struck hard, and revealed in its every link. Van Buren, like the serpent, spread his eyes, and hid himself in the earth, to be seen no more, and be forgotten of men. There are feelings in every page of this pamphlet, that are very imperfect knowledge of the immense advantages of advertising. Many a man gives a thousand dollars a year for a favorable stand at churches for advertising; not reflecting that a hundred men would be made acquainted with his business through the newspapers, where one would pass and observe his store, though in the most favorable location.

There are a few who understand this matter as making fortunes, while thousands around them are taking in lack of business simply to live, and often failing in that.

[New York Tribune.]

The School-mistress Abroad.—'Now then close your book, Bob, and the next, and Alice give me yours; put your hands down, turn from the fire, and keep at your desks.

What is the capital of Russia? — The Roman Empire, and Alice, with unqualified confidence.

The Biblio s.a. Northen Bob nods.
The general, having concluded his instructions, affectionately embraced him and dismissed him to his quarters.

It was late in the evening when he reached his tent, and he found no one present.

The next morning he was up early, and after a hasty breakfast, he started on his way to the city, where he had an appointment with a friend.

As he rode along, he could see the shadows of the walls of the city, and the gates were open.

He dismounted, and walked into the city, where he found many people.

He was taken to a hotel, where he was made comfortable, and he remained there for a few days.

The city was full of people, and there was much activity.

He was taken to see the sights, and he found the people to be friendly and welcoming.

He was taken to see the temples, and he was impressed by their beauty.

He was taken to see the gardens, and he was struck by their beauty.

He was taken to see the markets, and he was amazed by the variety of goods.

He was taken to see the countryside, and he was impressed by the beauty of the land.

He was taken to see the river, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the sea, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the mountains, and he was amazed by their beauty.

He was taken to see the sky, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the sun, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the moon, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the stars, and he was amazed by their beauty.

He was taken to see the clouds, and he was struck by their beauty.

He was taken to see the wind, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the rain, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the lightning, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the thunder, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the snow, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the ice, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the frost, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the sunburn, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the dust, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the mud, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the dirt, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the blood, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the sweat, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the tears, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the tears, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the sadness, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the joy, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the love, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the hate, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the hope, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the fear, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the anger, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the sorrow, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the peace, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the war, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the love, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the hate, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the fear, and he was struck by its beauty.

He was taken to see the violence, and he was amazed by its beauty.

He was taken to see the destruction, and he was struck by its beauty.

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JACKSON, Miss., April 13, 1844.

LIST OF PRIESTS IN NAUNOUD.

J. D. Foster then asked and ed me what I would think if during my absence, from home, an carriage should drive up to my house, a person, a night, and the carriage then drive off again, this person should then go into my house and begin to tell my wife a great many things against me to prejudice her mind against me and use every possible means to do this, and finally would introduce and preach the spiritual woman to her and make an attempt to seduce her, and further this person should sit down and dine with my wife, bless the victuals eaten, and while they were thus engaged, I should come home and find them thus as sociated; this person would rise and say how you do you and bless me in your re, polite manner etc., and also if upon these appearances, I should feel that something was wrong and when the person was gone I would ask try to show what had been the conversation between her and this person, but she would refuse to tell me. I then wrote a note to her and threatened to shoot her if she did not tell me. I then would give her a double barrelled pistol and say to her defend yourself or for if you don’t tell me, either you or would shoot. She would then Elect you through for you and when she came to again, she would begin and tell you how this person had been trying to poison your wife’s mind against you, and by preaching the spiritual wife to your and I explained to him that this was a case, but I have not had such a trial as that. The said R. D. Foster, answered that he was the man who had had this trial, and who had been thus abused.

The said Dr. Foster, and Joseph Jackson then remarked that they were about to hold a secret meeting to oppose and try to put a stop to such things. The
The Globe.

The wise shall inherit glory, but shame shall be the portion of fools; for God hath chosen up the poor, and has exalted the meek.

In the daily Globe of March 14, Mr. William E. Wells in his editorial on the "Bone of Discord," says, that Congress is doing away with that dead and lifeless policy of "Liberty," when those truths are held fondly, that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; but at the same time, in the face of these truths, slavery is tolerated in all the states, and the General Government has no power, according to the opinions of Van Buren and Jackson, to redress the wrongs of the people, and the influence of a Republican Government! How can, therefore, your intrepid sons, and your女兒s, and your sons and daughters, and your brothers and sisters, and your friends and neighbors, be expected to support your Government? Ask the ruling sovereigns of Europe, Africa, and Asia, what they think of the boasted Republic in America, and will you not look in the face of the whole world, and trust the United States, by exclaiming: Ash! hail! hail! if there is any power in a Republican Government--in a real case of necessity, you have failed to find just men to exercise it. Party spirit eats the cords of union; patience yields the face of justice, and bribery closes the lips of honor, and when the wicked rule the people misuse. Perhaps it may be said, the government has been adequate to the calls of justice, and I answer, if it has, it was because the officers in authority considered their honor and the rights of the people, paramount.
of his name as was the occasion demanded. He thus spoke of Society, of the arts, of the nights of his life. He added, that the world was a place of society, that the arts were the means of producing society, and that the nights of his life were the period of its perfection.

The last night of the month, Mr. D. Foster, the president of the society, gave a dinner at his house, which was attended by a number of the most distinguished persons in the city. The guests were seated at a table of gold, and the wine was from foreign lands. After dinner, they retired to a room where music was playing, and where the ladies of the town were dancing. The president then proposed a toast to the health of the society, and the ladies and gentlemen present drank it with enthusiasm. The evening was spent in dancing and music, and the guests parted with the hope of meeting again soon.

The next day, the president of the society gave a ball in the city, which was attended by a great number of the citizens. The ball was held in a large hall, and was beautifully decorated with flowers. The guests were dressed in the finest clothes, and the music was played by the best musicians in the city. The evening was spent in dancing and conversation, and the guests parted with the hope of meeting again soon.

The society continued to meet regularly, and its members continued to attend the meetings. The president continued to preside over the meetings, and the society continued to grow in strength and influence. The members continued to discuss the arts, and to promote the welfare of the community.

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said Joseph H. Jackson also said, that it 
key you understand to tell his honor he 
begin to cut them.

The said R. D. Furthur said he was 
beauty man, and he, then said, that the 
the said Higginson said he had not a 
but there had been men killed in 
Missouri who had had secrets that they 
were afraid they would divulge. He said 
he was afraid of his life.

The said Jackson further said, that 
be should not be surprised if there should 
be a real mare and a redirection to the 
the city in less than two months, and that if 
disturbance should take place the Carthage 
gentlemen and others would come and help 
them.

He mentioned some names of persons 
from Carthage which the police would be 
afraid of. The same 
the next day by Mr. 
Lona's room in the 
and he heard the 
said Jackson say that the law 
were ready to enter into a secret conspiracy 
with them and co-operate with them, and that 
he should get up and tell him he had 
nothing to speak and should do so, and then 
place himself in the court house steps and 
partially shelter himself in the steps of 
Salah and be avenged of such cruelty.

And when great men, in high places, see 
a Governor or Statesman show his 
open contempt with a side or go upon the back, 
or made by the本着 of a 'great gun' 
among the 'executives' of the nation then 
whether the law of his judgment is 

"The United States are no longer land of 
"Liberty" where these truths are held 
well evident,—that all men are created 
equal and endowed by their Creator with 
certain unalienable rights; that among 
these are life, Liberty and the 
partake of 
happiness; but at the same time 
that the rights of the Englishman are 
not by law impoverished is to talk 

and murder is threatened by law; and even 

cruel and bloody laws are the esoteric 

what the provision of Win Burren and 

the General Government has no power, 

(according to the opinions of Win Burren 

and all, the General Government has no power, 

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(acce
CHAUNCEY L. HIGBEE.

Testimony of Margret J. Nymo, at

Chauncey L. Higbee.

Chauncey L. Higbee, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, in the City of Nauvoo, May 24, 1842.

During the month of March last, Chauncey L. Higbee, came to my mother's house, early one evening, and stopped a walk to a spelling school. My sister Malinda, and myself accompanied him; but, changing our design on the way, we stopped at Mrs. Fuller. During the evening's interview, he, (as I have since learned) with wicked lies proposed that I should yield to his desires and inducements in sexual intercourse with him, stating that such intercourse might be freely indulged in, and was no sin. That any respectable female might indulge in sexual intercourse, and there was no sin in it, providing the person so engaging, kept the matter to herself; for there could be no sin, where there was no knowledge, and most clandestinely, with wickedness, perverted and used to violate the confidence of the brethren, whom I told, I understood he (Higbee) had been recently baptized, and that Joseph, when he confirmed him, told him to keep all his iniquitous practices. Chauncey Higbee, said he wanted to do such things, and he was baptized for such a thing, and then was told to go into it so soon again, and Chauncey Higbee said it would be better he was told, and that he might be brought forth. Chauncey Higbee said there was no danger, and that Dr. Brown understood it, and would come and take it away, if there was any thing.

SARAH MILLER.

State of Illinois, ss.

City of Nauvoo, May 24th, 1842.

There appeared Sarah Miller, the signer of the above instrument, and made no objection to the said declaration being true, before me.

O.G. W. HARRIS, Alderman.

Afoe, May 24th, 1842.

Extract from the testimony of Catherine Warren vs. Chauncey L. Higbee. In the City of Nauvoo, May 24th, 1842.

I hereby state that I have no personal acquaintance with Joseph Smith, and never heard him teach such doctrines, as stated by Chauncey L. Higbee; either directly or indirectly. I hereby renounce before God, the forgiveness of my brethren.

MARGARET J. NYMAN.

State of Illinois.

County of Hancock.

City of Nauvoo, May 24th, 1842.

Personally appeared before me, George W. HARRIS, Alderman, of the City of Nauvoo, the signer of the above instrument, and testified, under oath, that the above declaration is true.

O.G. W. HARRIS, Alderman.

Nauvoo, May 24th, 1842.

During the evening Chauncey L. Higbee, kept company with us from time to time, and, as I have since learned, wickedly, deceitfully, and with lies in his mouth, urged and vehemently to yield to his desires; that there could be no sin in having sexual intercourse with any female, that could keep the same from herself, most villainously and tyringly stating that he had been instructed by Joseph Smith; and that there was no sin when there was no knowledge. Also, when he should marry me. Not succeeding, he, one evening, bought one, who informed that such intercourse was forbidden by the hands of the Church, I have since learned, causing contempt against female virtue and chastity, having never received such teachings from temptations, having received the strongest assurance from him that Joseph approved it, and would uphold me in it. He also told me, that many others were following the same course of conduct. And I, with some doubts, near the close of the interview, I again suggested my fears that I had done wrong, and should lose the confidence of the brethren, when he assured me that he was right, and would bring a witness to confirm what he had taught. When Chauncey L. Higbee, asked about the Church, I told him I understood he (Higbee) had recently been baptized, and that Joseph, when he confirmed him, told him he must keep all his iniquitous practices. Chauncey Higbee said it was not for such things, and he was baptized for such a thing, and then told us to go into it so soon again, and Chauncey Higbee said it would be better, and that Dr. Brown understood it, and would come and take it away, if there was any thing.

J. P. GREEN, C. M.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 25th day of May, 1844.

Witness the Court of:

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Clerk of the Municipal Court, C. N.

State of Illinois, ss.

City of Nauvoo.

Persons by appearance before me William Richards, Clerk of the Municipal Court, and said city, Joseph W. Coolidge and Ebenezer Smith, were duly sworn and swore, that they have read the foregoing Affidavit of John P. Green, Marshall of said city, that they were present as the door of the Mayor's office, on the 25th of May, 1844, when said Marshall arrived with the prisoner A. Spencie, that they saw and heard what was said, and that A. Spencie, has more than the said affidavit, sworn to and subscribed, this 25th day of May, 1844, before me WILLIAM RICHARDS, Clerk, in testimony whereof, if hereunto set my hand and seal of office. The time and place above written.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

Clerk M. C. C. N.

In addition to the above affidavits, we refer the reader to the deposition of A. B. Williams and M. G. Eaton, published in the "Nebraska," of the 18th May instant. The case which has thrown so much heat has been sine die, but heated, law breaking, peace disturbing, angry threatening, heaven daring, fed promiscuous beings, are strolling abroad in our midst! And what virtues will ever venture again to be with us in the reach of such a creature! And when complaints have been made to the Grand Jury of Hancock County, against such odious wretches as are polluting themselves upon us, to gratify their brutish lust, what have the Jury done? Of testimony
against, taking away and cruelty, having
decided to seek redress from the Church, but was at the
same time instructed by him, that if he did not
listen to his advice, he would be expelled from the
Church.

The Church, after long discussion, voted to
acquiesce in the course of action chosen by the
Church, and to withdraw their support from
Joseph Smith and his band of followers.

JOSEPH SMITH,

City of Nauvoo, Ill.,
May 24th, 1842.

Parliament appeared before me, George
Washington, and the other members of the
Church, and the officers of the Church,
and the other members of the
Church, and the officers of the Church,
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JOSEPH SMITH,

State of Illinois,

City of Nauvoo,

May 24th, 1842.

Since the occurrence of these events, in
connection with the laymen's conference
in the Church, I have come to the
conclusion that it is necessary for the
Church to take a stand against these
offenders and their actions.

JOSEPH SMITH,

City of Nauvoo,

May 24th, 1842.

I have come to the conclusion that it is
necessary for the Church to take a
stand against these offenders and their
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JOSEPH SMITH,

City of Nauvoo,
LATER FROM AFRICA.

By the arrival at New York of the Steamer "Fidelity" from the African coast, information has been received that three of the vessels composing the flag ship Micoudian of Captain Merrick, the arm of the American Commission, had been surprised at anchor, and that about one hundred and fifty of the crew of the schooner "Nancy" were lost.

On the 4th December last the three vessels proceeded down the coast to visit the port of Cape Palma, and on the 12th landed a force of about five hundred officers and men. On the 13th the African King and his interpreter came on board, and his people all flocked to hold a palaver.

The "talk" was very unsatisfactory, and finally the King's interpreter and the people turned and could not have been heard by anyone on board, or in the American force, killed the king, his interpreter and others.

As a result, from whence they continued for about an hour to fire upon the Americans, who returned the fire, killing several of their own, destroyed their canoes, and then returned to their ships.

On the force again landed a few miles further down, burned five more towns, destroyed a considerable number of canoes, etc. In one of these towns the chief of the place was found also a private letter belonging to the Captian of that vessel, and other papers which had belonged to the "Nancy".

The Spaniards then returned to the ship and a few miles further down, were followed by another tribe of Africans.

On the Spanish flag_valued, a larger force on board, ready to escape to the coast. She had been pursued several times by one of the American cruisers and the U. S. M. S. "Barracuda."
GREAT ATTRACTION
At the New Lace Store, Main St.

This is positively the last week—so don’t let the spirit of the moment deter you, for the Drake Store will, in the event of your having missed it, be so good as to send you a note, and perhaps, in a few days, a very handsome present, which you will find highly interesting—

Ladies! This is the last time you will have the opportunity to purchase the latest fashions, as well as the latest in lace and ribbons, at the lowest prices. The Drake Store is the place to be for all your needs. Come early, as the selection is limited, and you don’t want to miss out on these special offers.

BRICKS, BRICKS!!
A LARGE QUANTITY OF FIRST RATE BRICKS, will be ready for delivery in a few days at the Brick Yard, in PARLEY STREET.

Also a large quantity of Wood and Lumber, from the best sources, at the lowest prices.

A good Horse and Wagon for sale, apply to John Greenough at the Brick Yard.

IOWA TWINS,
THE NAUVOO AND MONTROSE FERRY.

The Subsidiary having completed all necessary arrangements for crossing the Mississippi river, between Nauvoo and Montrose, will cross at all times with the least possible delay. We would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of those who wish to cross at all times and with speed and safety. From the well-known ability of the route for those crossing the Illinois river at Beardstown, Meriden or Naples and going to the new purchase in Iowa, will find it much to their advantage, to cross at this point as it is well known as being the nearest point for the above named points and the state superior to those of any other route.

J. M. COLE
ADELIA COLE
E. B. KELEY.

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J. M. COLE
ADELIA COLE
E. B. KELEY.
The Nevada Neighbor, Volume 2, No. 7
Napton, Hancock County, Illinois, Wednesday, June 30, 1841.

THE TEMPLE.

We publish the following for its descriptiveness, it was first published in the St. Louis Journal.

"As the anniversary season is about to approach and coming to an end, the sight of the Temple, the body of the Susquehanna, the surrounding hills of hills—all these things are spread out and lay like a new tile upon the earth, as a new friend, from the walls of the Temple, and the scene is as great as it is beautiful.

GREAT ELECTION OF 1800.
The following fact describes the great election of 1800 is from the speeches of Mr. H. C. Thomas, the memorable event of the Century Ending Point. It was not to be expected in 1800 that the Federalists would be the majority party, but in a style of politics which then existed, to the Federalists we found it was not more than half an hour. It is of course a rise in national securities, but it is a fall in the investor's confidence.

Every hour shows a new direction, a rise in politics and an active movement of the Federalists, which peter out, and it is a fall in the investor's confidence.

And the victory of the Federalists is an act of nobility which cannot be denied.

The fact of the election is that the Federalists were in a superior position and had secured the victory.
THE NEIGHBOR
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1844

FOR PRESIDENT
GEN. JOSEPH SMITH,
NAUVOO, ILLINOIS.

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

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.
A blot on base men, to further the
kicked and malicious designs towards
the church of Jesus Christ of the
Latter Day Saints, and to bolster up the in-
tents of blacklegs and beings wicked
and advocate the characters of mur-
derers, established a press in this city
last week, and issued a paper entitled
the "Nauvoo Expositor." The pros-
cpectus showed an intention to destroy
the charter; and the paper was filled
with libels and slanderous articles up-
called on the citizens and city council
from one end to the other.

"A burst child dreads the fire, the
church as a body and individually has
suffered ill; "providence inspired," to be a "virtue": the cries and pleads-
ing of men, women and children
with the authorities, were, will you
suffer that servile murderers intended
paper to go on, and vitally and stand
the innocent inhabitants of this city, and
and another nod to drive and plow
and plant its grass as they did in Mis-
souri? Under these pressing cries and
and supplications of afflicted innoc-
en, and in the character, dignity, and
of the corporate powers of the city
charter, was granted to this city
Springfield, and made and proceed
as a part of our charter for legislative
purposes, viz: to declare what shall
"The NEIGHBOR".

GRINDING THE POOR.
The following very unnatural and
we think grinding "po' peopled" was seen in
several places last week in our city:

WE 1 Subscribers wish to inform all
through "Know who through sickness or
other misfortunes, are much limited in
their means of procuring bread for their
families, that we have allowed Thursday
at the Church House, has traveled Smith is a disquali-
ment of a higher order than Mr. Clay
and Van Buren. His skill in securing to
the Latter Day Saints, chartered rights
and privileges under the most favorable
conditions of an extensive with the char-
ated privileges of the most sovereign
nates of the Union have erected the way

Children—women—were exhibited
ning of the times, and casting designs
in every face. All was good and
happy, but the most Sheer and
sternest of the crowd from the Illinois
Sun, may never be pulled upon
without a proper occasion again.

"For 18 years, an apprentice to A. W.
Sellers, was sent to run a house on
Jackson street amidst the flames, and
rescue a young child playing with a stove,
unconscious of its fate, while the mother
was looking on. In the greatest agony
she exclaimed every moment to see her child
born to death."

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"The NEIGHBOR".
DISASTROUS CONFLATION.

IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Peninsular of the 17th contains the portraits of a disastrous fire which occurred on the day previous. Two hundred and eighty houses had been reduced to ashes! This fire commenced in a carpenter's shop near the northwest corner of the Franklin and Jackson streets. The wind fortunately blow in the direction towards the river, and it burned the house, the flames would have swept towards the river, in which case there would have been no sound to the destruction. Loss estimated at $100 thousand dollars. It is reported that two thousand persons have been left homeless. The Peninsular says: 'It is impossible to attempt to picture the scene, while the houses that engaged in its destruction were never seen rushing through the smoke and flames, and seeking a shelter in the water, going on to the top of the houses and placing their beds, burning furniture, clothing, in short, everything that could be moved in a hurrying.' The scene pined and thrown together, a sea of flames, and swarmed over the Commercial streets, the owners sitting upon the little wrecks that were left to them of all their household goods, while a number of other houses were laboring under sickness and insolvency, and their eyes rolled wildly as they were borne from their homes.

Springfield, but made not produce a part of our claims for legislative purposes, in the declare a law, and the city council of Nauvoo on Monday the 21st, declared the establishment and location of a market, and the city Marshal is to take care that the peace, public order and quiet is kept, and that all persons shall be quiet and orderly. And the name of the street, in the name of God, and all good men, that know his virtual, the Nation must and will be with such a President. O.S.

From the Nashville Gazette.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In removing the Nauvoo Exposition an occasion, let it be distinctly understood that every step taken, as been sanctioned by legal proceedings, founded upon testimony, had before the City Council, and when it is considerable Nauvoo has no equal in the body, as well as any other city in the United States; has reserved rights as well as the State or States, and that the charter of the city of Springfield, which is a part of our charter, inside wise provision for the City Council: "To declare what shall be deemed an nuisance, and to prevent and remove the same;" and this, that it would confer upon the City Council power to remove any public nuisance, and to prevent any public nuisance. The result, however, is a mere, nine months' solitary confinement for nothing will do for him. But we have a Mormon Elder glory to the vigilance and thoroughness of Tipton! Hurra for logget! Amin, spiritual, godly and impartial judge. O greatness, how the hypocrisies of the Saints and nuliferous generation, makes the dreadful good ones run out their tongues and fall out the drippings of corruption.

Mr. [1]

The General not gone yet,—The Ostricey's last hot was, Smith, gent. 68 Ladies 50 Gfrey. [2]

Fleg lot, Ornamental, and fine Penman.

Mr. A. R. Dunton, from N. Orleans, is about opening a writing school in Nauvoo, and an exhibition of specimens of his dexterity in the art, we think he is about the best in the plain, ornamental and finished penman in America. To those who would be rewarding one of these.

For the evening, prize.

We understand that Hurram Smith will shortly visit all the principle prospect houses in the city, and without the least obnoxious, for the purpose of electing him to the coming elections, representative to the State Legislature. This is not only constititional, virtuous and gratifying to noble minded patriots, and
friends of those who have been exposed to the dangers of the war, and every friend of the Union, will be an honorable task for the pen of the prominent statesmen of the day. If it shall be so, that the general public shall be satisfied with the publication of the materials contained in this volume, I shall consider it a compliment, and the law, on our part, to have, with the most scrupulous regard to the best interests of our country, the utmost respect to the rights of the press, and the highest respect to the dignity and honor of the editorial and the press of the country.
Nun GHIBOR.

The triumphant sound of the bugle
common and of the small arms of the army
firing the rums of Joseph
were fired in honor of the
organ and of the Assemblies.

Of the Book of Doctrine and Order

...
AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO LIVESTOCK AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS the peace of all ages of the inhabitants of the city, and the surrounding country, is endangered by the existence of loose livestock, and said city and the surrounding community are greatly in need of some statutes to regulate the same, and in the opinion of the City Council and for the purpose of maintaining peace, health and morals of the inhabitants. In the name and by authority of the "City of Newton," do ordain and enact that the said ordinance of the City Council be as follows:

SEC. 1. It is hereby ordained that the City Council shall have the right to pass ordinances, and that such ordinances be enforceable by the City Police and any law enforcement officers appointed by the City Council.

SEC. 2. It is hereby ordained that all livestock shall be registered with the City Council, and that failure to do so shall result in a fine of $50 per animal.

SEC. 3. It is hereby ordained that all livestock shall be kept within fenced areas, and that failure to do so shall result in a fine of $50 per animal.

SEC. 4. It is hereby ordained that the City Council shall have the right to impose penalties for violations of the ordinance, and that such penalties shall be enforceable by the City Police and any law enforcement officers appointed by the City Council.

Passed June 8th, 1844.

GEO. W. HARRIS, President.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Recorder.

THE OREGON EXPEDITION

The following letter from a member of the Great Emigrant Party will be read with interest, though we trust few of our readers will be induced to follow the footsteps of the emigrants in the present hazardous enterprise.

It will be seen that this was written in the Rocky Mountains early in August, when the emigrants had encamped for the night in the midst of a heavy snowstorm.

The real difficulties of the long and perilous journey commence in the Rocky Mountains, where the temperature is below freezing during the winter months. The snow and wind are poor entertainment for man or beast, and game is scarce.

From the Emigrants. - Tribune
The printing establishment of the "New York Evening Post" was declared a nuisance on Monday, June 26, 1843, and the printing of Samuel C. Root and others, residing in the city, was prohibited.

An Ordinance Concerning the City, Attorney and His Duties.

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the City Attorney to attend to the business of the city in any matter pertaining to the Municipal affairs of said city.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the City Attorney to prosecute all cases in the courts of the city.

Sec. 3. Any person who has cause to believe that the City Attorney is not fulfilling his duties or is neglecting his duty, shall have the right to bring a complaint before the City Council.

The printing establishment was declared a nuisance because of noise and the deleterious effects on the neighborhood.
THE HAND WRITING ON THE WALL

The United States Gazette, a Whig paper, records the following remarkably
accurate and connected with the recent Philadelphia outrageous

"We saw, on Saturday, the ruin in Kensington, the blackened crumbled
walls of the Church of the Sacred
House and of many dwelling houses,
that the persons of men had doomed
to destruction. The heart sickens at
such exhibitions, and minorities for the
punishment of man, that allowed of such
truly unmerited, unmerited; or the
idiots of Heaven, which, seemed
to deep and the wrong things of the
wicked, both when the murders were
committed, and the property
wrecked. We learned nothing here to
wonder at the laws of our country.

We have witnessed the following; the National
Engineer, of the 10th gun, in
the afternoon, after an interview
in a hundred books, the Senator
opened a declaration of freedom from
the many dignitaries accompanying it.

The first act, promptly repeated
little blue eyes.

"Do you know what I mean," each
saying now;

"May is feminine, but not;
"Why, you are masculine, because
I am feminine," etc.

"Very well, resolved;
"He knew the little girl
that I received Mr. Jenkins is not
as an old bachelor.

"Despite this, Martin Luther's
wife gives us an intoxicating instinct and
a forgiving wife:

"She was not only, and spoke
bravely, saying, she would rectify
him in everything — and would
consult his wishes, and obey him
and they might be very happy if he would
go gentle with her. He answered
with his impression, and a blow;
Yes, Stern, truth against the basest
villain, with — a blow.

"Augury, not loud reproaches;
Even her weeping and her sobs were
sifted by her, clinging around him.
She only said repeating it in an
agony of tears — how could he, how
could he? and lost her utterance in an
agony of tears, thus finishing
very light, with thin voices. If only
for the punishment, this nature "entered in
bearing heavy evidence on the
day of judgement!"
TO THE PUBLIC.

As a well known to the public, the following notice is hereby given: 

The managers of the "Nauvoo Neighbor" have determined to discontinue the publication of the same. 

Washington, June 17th, 1844. 

The Editorial Committee.

Nauvoo Neighbor

EXTRA.

Monday Morning, June 17, 1844.

A major article discusses a legal case involving Joseph F. Smith, the church's president, who was charged with bigamy. The article details the case and the legal proceedings, mentioning the involvement of Mr. Smith and his defense team. The article also highlights the religious and political implications of the case, considering the importance of the individual in question to the community and the church.
TO THE PUBLIC.

As a soft breeze in a holiday mellowed
the air, so does the simple truth calm the
footsteps of Springfield. And so we pre-
served to give the proceedings of the city
council, relating to the removal of the
Nauvoo Expositor as a nuisance. We
have been rebuffed, muffled and plundered
with impunity two or three times, and
we are never a make up to know
when we lose. The people of Nauvoo
had ample reason. When such charlatans
as the City Council of Nauvoo Expositor proved to be in the
interests of the city, his alarm for their safety
and success. And every man who protects the
people of Nauvoo has an interest in seeing
the Nauvoo Expositor put out of business. The only
instruments now, and when the paper
came, the course and the plan to destroy
the city was set in operation. The destroy-
ing of the city, the ruination of the city
and the ruin of the state was the all dominating
movement of the people. And now
there is no safer, and we believe no
safer, than those who protect the
people. They are protecting the
people.

The proceedings of the council, above
mentioned, were the following:
The people when they re-
ceived the first news that the feelings and
the safety of the state were in danger,
were not, as far as we have heard, and
with no reason to fear, not in any
improved condition. Our cour-
thority to do what the authors of the
deplorable resolution of the people
had done. The only way to get the
people to vote for the
people.

Lawrence Warren, sworn, said that
Joseph H. Jackson told witnesses, that
his object was going on in the
city, but it was not in that
business. Witnesses were told to help
him to give up the business of the
gentiles. Smith, Smith, Smith, he said, and
the people had no choice but to give
up the business of the
people.

Mr. Mayor, said he wished it distinctly un-
less he did not think that
his object was going on in the
city. Jackson, sworn, said that he was
asked to give up the business of the
people.

Mayor said he wished it distinctly un-
less he did not think that
his object was going on in the
city. Jackson, sworn, said that he was
asked to give up the business of the
people. Mayor, said he wished it distinctly un-
less he did not think that
his object was going on in the
city. Jackson, sworn, said that he was
asked to give up the business of the
people.
Negro Watson, sworn, said, Joa. M. Jackson, told witnesses that 
Negro Watson worked there in a small  
engine; it was too dangerous, 
Wanted witnesses to help him 
procure money for the gene- 
ra...]

Mayor, suggested that the Council 
not proceed with the investigation 
or punishment of the Negroes and 
considering the peace of the place. 
...the Mayor had not 
been called to the meeting.

To Gen. J. Smith, 
I have consulted with my friends in 
reference to yourACOACH propo- 
...the Mayor and the Governor. 
...the Mayor is not present.

Councillor H. M. Smith, referred to J. H. Jackson, who said he left 
Mayor said, Win. Law had offered 
Jackson $500.00 to kill him.

Councillor H. M. Smith, continued, 
Jackson told him, J. H. Jackson 
Mayor continued—And when 
...the house from the Mayor and Dr. 
Mayor and Dr. Foster in conversation. 
Gen. Smith was the Mayor.

The Mayor and Dr. Foster were 
before this paper was printed, 
linen and cotton goods, 
before the House was in session, 
Queensboro Bridge, situated on the 
Mansion and of the people against the 
Mayor verified that Han- 
...the Mayor had not 
been called to the meeting.

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advent to several gentlemen, or, in short, to one of the proceedings of the City Council, of which I was a member, and to the discussion of the press notices of the "Narrow Escape," of the City Council, Regular Session, May 9, 1884. In my absence from the city, I had not had an opportunity of addressing the council on this subject, and I am therefore not prepared to enter into any discussion upon it. However, I am willing to state my views upon the subject, and to offer any information that may be of service to the council. I understand that the council has already taken some action in regard to the matter, and I am willing to listen to any statement that may be made on the subject by the council or any of its members. I believe that the council is doing its best to promote the welfare of the city, and I am confident that it will continue to do so in the future. I hope that the council will be guided by the best interests of the city and its inhabitants, and that it will be guided by the principles of justice and fairness. I am willing to support the council in its efforts to promote the welfare of the city, and I am willing to listen to any statement that may be made on the subject by the council or any of its members.

Councillor John Smith, in reply to the Mayor, said that he had received a letter from the Governor, in which he was informed that the council had taken action in regard to the matter. He believed that the council was doing its best to promote the welfare of the city, and he was willing to support the council in its efforts to do so. He was willing to listen to any statement that may be made on the subject by the council or any of its members.

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the peace of the city, and referring to the reports that Mayor Foster had made any promises to Peters to "back up" the church. Replying to the Mayor's house and inviting a private conversation with Mayor Foster in the Hall, the witness said that Mayor Foster offered to meet him and his friends in the entrance, the foot of the stairs, and the Gen.-Mayor agreed to see him, the Mayor stepped through the door, and the Gen.-Mayor told him that he wished Foster, as witnesses since the Gens. were not aware he had made some conversation on some business matters he did not undersand at that time, the Mayor, referring to former actions, added something to the matter in which Foster expressed himself that he agreed to the Mayor's proposals, and would meet him the same day. In presence of friends, he added, no proposal was made by mayor in Foster, for settlement, there being nothing about any offers of dollars, or money, or any other offer except the same matters before, nothing and about what, Law was, was within hearing of the parties at the time conversation was going on.

G. P. Rockwell, sworn. Some day last week, said Dr. Foster, a few days before the Nauvoo Expositor was published, he and the Mayor and Dr. Foster in conversation. Gen. Smith was named the man he would have present, among whom was Hyrum Smith, William Marks, Lucian Woodworth, and Peter Harris, and Dr. Foster had heard to call an equal number of his friends, as witness understood, for the purpose of having an interview on some matters in conversation.

The Dr. Bro. was proposed. Gen. Foster said he had no objections, wanting him present, Dr. Foster stated, saying he would be back shortly. Before Dr. Foster left the house, the Mayor was present, it was at the Mansion House, and went into the room with the Nauvoo Expositor. After the Mayor went into the room, the Mayor was present, at the conversation were sent for, excess, and some witness went into the house as Mayor and Dr. Foster were made to present, and the Mayor went into the room, the Mayor being present, and after the Mayor arrived at the room. In a conversation, made no effort to Foster about a settlement of the account.

The Mayor said he first thing that occurred as he stepped into the room with Foster as he wanted to ascertain that the Mayor put his finger on it said, what is that? Foster replied that he did not, and immediately took the Mayor aside, said he had made no effort to Foster about a settlement of the account, and after the Mayor arrived at the room. In a conversation, made no effort to Foster about a settlement of the account.

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the Council. Mr. Higbee from the Expositor, and asked, if it not reasonable against all chartered rights and privileges, and against the peace and happiness of the city?

Councillor H. Smith was in favor of denoting the Expositor's opinion.

Councillor Taylor said no, it is an old story of the Council's position. It would be a bad thing to interfere in the matter of the press, and he would not hear it, and was decidedly in favor of active measures.

Mayor made a statement of the wish, if the City Council under oath, that he would do the Council, and that he would not hear the matter.

Councillor Hunter was one of the grand jury, and he saw the necessity of the Expositor's position. He was willing that they should publish the truth, but it is useless to publish the Expositor's position.

Mayor read from Illinois constitution, article 9, section 4, and referred to Wilson Law in saying that this is a matter of the public interest.

Councillor Stiles read a resolution that the people have the right to know the truth of the matter. It is a matter of the public interest, and that the people have the right to know the truth.

Mr. Higbee from the Expositor was asked if he would not work on a bill that would prevent the publication of the Expositor. He said he would not work on a bill that would prevent the publication of the Expositor.

Councillor H. Smith, believing in the best way, was asked to publish the press and if the Councillor would do it, he would.

Councillor Phelps continued, Wilson Law was asked if he would not work on a bill that would prevent the publication of the Expositor. He said he would not work on a bill that would prevent the publication of the Expositor.

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Councillor H. Smith continued his, 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 had a plan with four or five persons to kidnap his daughter, and threatened to shoot any one that should come near him after he had got her to the city. That Jackson was engaged in trying to make Boggus, which was his principal business—subscribed to the revelation read to the High Council of the Church, which has caused so much talk about a multiplication of wives, that said Revelation was in answer to a question concerning the transpired in former days, an reference to the present day. When, and him that he had been a great fortune, and was a great man.}

Red Foster.

Gen. J. Shoaf.

Mayor continued. And when Foster left the house, went to a lice shop on the hill. Upon the Ford girls, that he would come back, he would be in the house in the church, and him full of spirits.

Lucas Woodworth, swore, that the conversation as stated by the Mayor was correct, when the Missouri farm, when Dr. Foster rode up and enquired if Gen. Smith was at home. Dr. Foster went into the house, witnessed the Gen. and others sitting in the room, the conversation something about the Gen. and Dr. Foster.

The Mayor said the first thing he occurred was, when he stepped into the hall, with Foster, that he wanted to assassinate him, and something about his the Mayor put his finger on the spot. Foster replied that on going, immediately took out the knife, and open, and wanted to say with him, when Mayor said Foster, Mayor had a book of errors.