

OUR MOTTO.—THE SAINTS' SINGULARITY—IS UNITY, LIBERTY, CHARITY

Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois, Wednesday, Jan 1, 1845.

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BY

MESSAGE

MESSAGE
FROM THE GOVERNOR, IN RE-

To the Honorable, the Senate,
of the United States of America,

On the seventeenth day of June last

Upon my arrival I found an armed force assembled and hourly increasing.

The first thing which I did on m

I next despatched a messenger to Nguvoo, informing the Mayor as

It appears that a certain portion of the citizens of Nauvoo, became dissatisfied with the

does not appear that any person was tried, or that any of the accused were

[Correction.—No persons were

The Governor omitted to note that all the defendants claimed in their writ (alluded to,) were tried before H. Wells, Esq., a county magistrate and not a Mormon, and were all acquitted.]

to use, to believe, that Simon had created the legality of perjury, or that he had created the illegality of perjury, for the interests of the true believers; that he himself had set them the example by swearing to a false accusation against a certain person, for the crime of murder. It was likewise asserted to be a fundamental article of Mormon faith, that God had given them power and did it contained; to then his saints; that they secretly believed in their right to all the goodly land, farms, and property, in the country, that at present was in the hands of the unrighteous; that they were to have a perpetual inheritance by force; and consequently, there was no morality in anticipating God's good to put them in possession by stealth, if opportunity offered; that in fact

Government of the United States, who had been arrested by process of law, and who had been committed to prison in obedience to the report, that he obstructed administration of justice; and had set a government at Nauvoo, independent of the laws and government of the State. He said he had been told by some of his friends of the people, by the fact that the people of Nauvoo had petitioned last session of Congress for a territorial government, to be established at Nauvoo, to be the headquarter of the territory. It was a fact also, that at Nauvoo, and robberies had been committed, and that Mormons had been committed of the crimes, and that other larceny had been committed, and persons unjustly arrested. He said he had been told, however, requires me not to say, they have invented the charge of profane stealing, and find it to be greatly exaggerated. He could not ascertain from the report, whether the report of that community, than in any other place the same number of inhabitants; perhaps if the city of Nauvoo were compared with St. Louis, or any other large city, it would be found to be the same. I think it very probable, however, that the Mormons sometimes obstructing members of their community from prosecution and punishment. He was accused of obstructing the process of law against them, a persecution of their enemies on account of their religion.

[The great cause of popular fury
Mormon unity. This must be truth,
if preaching union is a crime, when ver-
sion is connected with it, it will be bet-
alter the constitution and take away
liberty of conscience, and the right
suffrage; for according to the Govern-
views it will bring 'violence and no-
racy']

The also were the active men blowing up the fury of the people. They hoped that a popular movement might arise on foot, which would result in the expulsion or extermination of the Mormon voters. For this purpose public meetings had been called; inflammatory speeches had been made; tracts and newspapers had been distributed extensively; and committees had been appointed to visit door to door, to spread the reports and solicit the aid of the neighboring counties. And at a public meeting in Warsaw, resolutions were passed to expel or exterminate the Mormon population. This was not, however, a statement which was unanimously accepted. The county contained a large number of inhabitants in favor of

and also adding to them various reasons why they as well as the Mormons, should submit to the laws; and why, if they resolved upon revolutionary proceedings, their purpose should be abandoned. The assembled troops seemed much pleased with the address; and upon its conclusion the officers and men unanimously voted with acclamation, to sustain me in a strictly legal course, and that the priest would be protected from violence. I then, in compliance of additional orders,

In the meantime, Joseph Smith, Lieutenant General of the Nauvoo Legion, had decided to send the Nauvoo Legion was assembled and ordered that the members of it remain in the country; they were ordered into the Mormon settlement to obey the commands of their leader, and marched to assist him.

Nauvoo was one great city.

(See 4th page.)

