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FEBRUARY 2026

Mormon List Eighty-Nine



NAUVOO (MISSISSIPPI). DRAWN AFTER NATURE.
1850s engraving. See [item 17](#).

Like *MORMON LISTS* 66-88, this catalog is issued as a digital file only, which allows more illustrations than a printed catalog. Browse like usual, or click on the linked item numbers below to go to pages containing these SUBJECTS. Enjoy!

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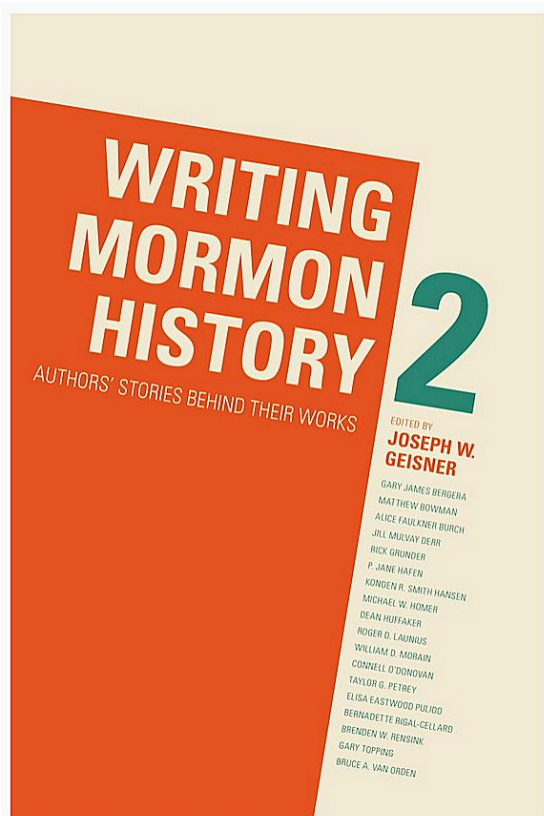
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–AND FOR SOMETHING ENTIRELY DIFFERENT - with essays by nineteen people telling how they came to create works on Latter-day topics:



WRITING MORMON HISTORY 2

“Joseph Geisner has outdone himself with volume 2 of *Writing Mormon History*. He has managed, yet again, to bring together the best and the brightest of the Mormon history community and convinced them to pull back the curtain to offer readers rare glimpses into the stories behind the stories that they tell. This tantalizing collection includes essays from seasoned veterans as well as up-and-coming scholars who are already making their own mark on the field. Mormon studies enthusiasts will embrace this compilation and be left wanting more.” —W. Paul Reeve

Published by [Signature Books](#) and available at [Amazon](#). Includes my chapter, “The Spirit and the Bride: Writing *Mormon Parallels* and 116.”

. . . he looks in a small stone he has, and there reads the will of the Lord . . .

1 **BOSTON RECORDER** (newspaper) for Wednesday, June 1, 1831 [XVI:22].

Folio, [4] pp. (complete issue). In bright, attractive condition. Subscriber's name of "Rev. G. B. Perry" written unobtrusively at the top of the first page. **\$275**



"**THE MORMON DELUSION,**" FRONT-PAGE ARTICLE written from the Kirtland area, originally sent as a letter to "Mr. Judd," the editor of the *Hampshire Gazette* [in Northampton, Mass., Wednesday, April 27, 1831] signed and dated in the text, "A PRESBYTERIAN, *Chester, Geauga Co., Ohio, Feb. 22, 1831.*"

Rather striking content from a local citizen, written only three weeks after Joseph Smith arrived in nearby Kirtland. (Page 1, column 4; five column inches.) Mentions the [Leman Copley] common-property LDS community; baptisms by digging through the ice; trances; Joseph Smith having ten years' of "translating to do," and other fun stuff.

I sold an expanded version of this article a few years ago to BYU, and it is now digitized by the Harold B. Lee Library [HERE](#). For additional background and history of the article, see the estimable "Uncle Dale" website [HERE](#) (then search, "The Mormon Delusion").

". . . [Joseph Smith's] *jeu d'esprit* would become the Bible of sixty thousand industrious, well-ordered English-speaking people in the heart of the American continent."

- 2 **BRUCE, Edward Caledon.** "BRIGHAM YOUNG AND MORMONISM." Insightful ARTICLE in *LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE* (Philadelphia) for October 1877 [Vol. XX; No. 118].



24 cm. Paged [393]-520 + ad leaf & frontispiece illustration (complete issue). Original printed bright orange wrappers. Medium wear to wrappers; nearly fine inside. **\$125**

The noted (and deaf) author/artist here supplies well-written analysis of where Mormonism is headed, now that Brigham Young has died. Signed in type, "E.C.B.," filling approximately two columns on pp. 514-15 in the "Our Monthly Gossip" section of the magazine. Bruce wonders . . .

How Smith would have turned out had he lived, and whether he would have made as much of Utah as the man upon whose shoulders his mantle fell . . . his

was a less robust character, the enthusiast in him too far obscuring the organizer and commander. The Church is the thing to look at, rather than its leaders, when we consider duration—the soil rather than the plough. . . .

.
 . . . Polygamy must go, and the absolute power of the priesthood be modified. With some such adaptations it may continue a reality for generations to come. And time is a great sanctifier. A creed that lives for one or two centuries is by so much the more likely to live longer. Youth is the critical period with religions, . . . Through that period Mormonism is passing with flattering success. . . .

Another, more lengthy article by Austin Bierbower, "Communism in the United States," pp. 501-508, discusses the Icarians at Nauvoo; the Cedar Vale community in Kansas; Amana in Iowa; Harmony Society at Economy, Pennsylvania; the Shakers; Oneida Community; Zoar Separatists; Bethel and Aurora communities; Bishop Hill in Illinois, and finally touches upon the Anaheim colony in California; Vineland, New Jersey group; and Prairie Home, Kansas.



- 3 [CARICATURE] "A Desperate Attempt to Solve the Mormon Question." DOUBLE-PAGE POLITICAL CARTOON group, lithographed in COLOR, in *PUCK* (New York) for February 13, 1884 [XIV: whole number 362].

34 cm. Paged [369]-[384] (complete issue). Heavily illustrated; four of the pages are printed in color. Disbound, but very good. A bit of soil/dampstain to the gutter edges of various leaves, but only very slightly noticeable in the double-page Mormon spread (approx. 13 X 19 inches, printed in color), which is in nearly fine condition. \$150

"Four artists who differ in style and in mind/ This cartoon on the Mormons have jointly designed./ The result of their labor is here—and, what's more,/ We'll remark that in Utah they laugh at all four." It is famous primarily for the OCTOPUS IN THE UPPER RIGHT QUADRANT with the head of Brigham Young. When I listed another example of this issue for sale more than thirty years ago (in even better condition @ \$100 in *Mormon List 47*, item 13; September 1994), it sold instantly, with a couple disappointed institutional and private collectors calling too late.



- 4 "THE GREAT SALT LAKE CITY OF THE MORMONS, LOOKING WEST—The Salt Lake in the Distance." Nice full-page ENGRAVING on a leaf taken from *The Illustrated London News* for January 2, 1858.



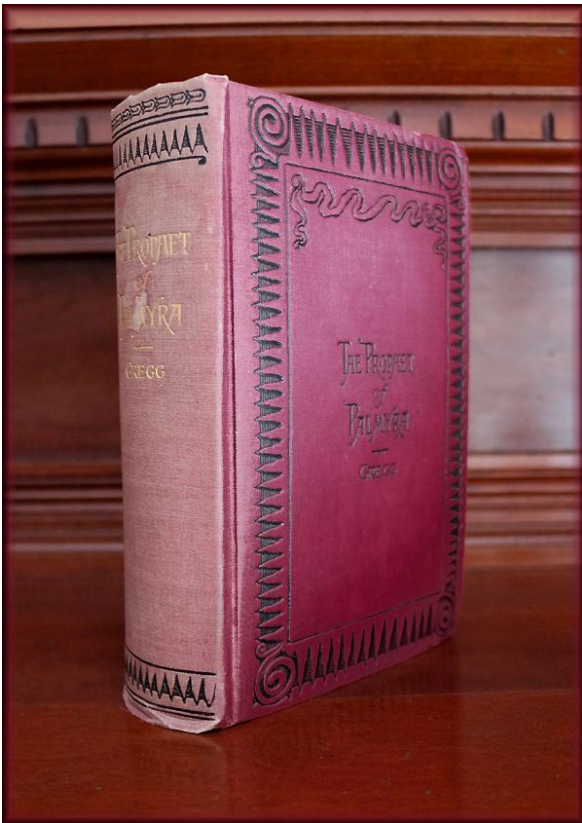
One leaf, the image measuring 23½ X 34 cm. + margins (approx. 10 X 15 inches in all) on page 9, with related article on the following page. Very clean and white, on good quality paper. NOTE that the apparent vertical "fold" flaw near the top of this image is not in the paper itself (which is smooth and not creased), but comes instead from the original engraved printing plate. **\$125**

The Londoner who read the accounts of far-off Utah on this leaf in early 1858 saw an image here that was perhaps more picturesque than precise - of an ox-drawn cart carrying an older gentleman sitting beside a girl or young woman (holding a small child in her lap) while two women ride in the back. They drive along a rail-fenced road toward a neat but sparsely-populated farm community of perhaps 100 buildings.

On the back (p. 10): "The Mormon Rebellion" fills nine column inches of small type. "An express arrived here to-day from Fort Laramie, bringing startling intelligence from the plains." (Quoting from the *Cincinnati Times*). "It is that the Mormons have attacked and captured all the provisions, mules, and horses belonging to Colonel Johnston's command." Approximately 1,000 words in this

related article are devoted to the Utah War, quoting Heber C. Kimball's prophecy that the Saints will not leave Salt Lake until they are ready: "—no, never, never! We will live here till we go back to Jackson County, Missouri. I prophesy that in the name of Israel's God."

- 5 **GREGG, Thomas.** *THE PROPHET OF PALMYRA*[.] *MORMONISM Reviewed and Examined in the Life, Character, and Career of its Founder, from "Cumorah Hill" to Carthage Jail and the Desert*[.] *Together with a complete HISTORY OF THE MORMON ERA In Illinois, and an Exhaustive Investigation of the "Spalding Manuscript" Theory of the Origin of the Book of Mormon*[.] By Thomas Gregg[.] New York: John B. Alden, Publisher, 1890.



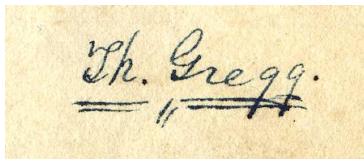
18½ cm. xiv, [i (List of Illustrations)], [1]-552 pp. + the 11 plates as called for (the frontispiece included in the pagination, the others not; the Book of Abraham facsimile [2] & "Explanation" comprising a double-page spread). The whole carefully collated COMPLETE.

Original attractive plumb colored cloth decorated in black; gilt-titled spine. While the spine is fading (and with further light blemishing to the spine's coloring as shown), this strikes me as a SINGULARLY TIGHT AND UNWORN copy throughout (binding and text). I bought it at the time of my birthday in 1988 and have used it carefully but regularly, ever since. **\$285**

FIRST EDITION. Flake 3719; Howes G404; Graff 1666. As one may infer from the subtitle, this is a compilation of uneven value. But Gregg wrote a massive *History of Hancock County, Illinois* (1880; Flake 3718) which is indispensable for its extensive data on early settlers and citizens of the Nauvoo region. And I particularly appreciate the book here at hand for Stephen Harding's first-hand descriptions of his visit with Lucy Mack Smith (who admired his attire and served him strawberries). Harding was a cousin to Pomeroy Tucker, and witnessed the printing of the production title page of the Book of Mormon in 1829 with the Smiths and other important early Mormon figures present and watching, described here quite colorfully . . .

Mr. Tucker, the foreman, had just received from Albany a font of new type, and had set up with his own hands the title page of the *Book of Mormon*, and preparations were now ready for the first impression. About this time the prophet's father also came in. He, too, had evidently heard of my dream, and shook my hand most cordially. Mr. Grandin and two or three typos were present, as if curious in seeing the first impression of the title page. Tucker took up the ink-balls and made the form ready; then laying the blank sheet upon it, with one pull at the lever the work was done; then taking the impression, looked at it a moment, passed it to Cowdery, who scanned it carefully, and passed it to the prophet himself, who seemed to be examining every letter, and without speaking gave it into the hands of his father and Harris. It was then returned to Tucker. Of course we all looked at it with more or less curiosity, and the work was pronounced excellent. Tucker, who was my cousin, then handed it to me, saying: 'Here, Steve, I'll give this to you. You may keep it as a curiosity.' I thanked him, and put it carefully in my pocket. [pp. 47-48]

Incredibly, that title page artifact still exists, donated by Harding to the LDS Church in 1847. You can look at it [HERE](#).

A small, rectangular piece of aged, yellowish paper with a handwritten signature in dark ink. The signature reads "Th. Gregg." with a horizontal line underneath the name.

- 6 **GREGG, Thomas** (contributor). [**Mary CHITTENDEN** (1820-41, daughter of Abraham I. CHITTENDEN); married Dr. Joseph **WILKINSON**. Sister-in-law to Margaret and Mark **ALDRICH** (the latter becoming the senior defendant in the 1845 trial for the murders of Joseph and Hyrum Smith)].

ALBUM. Here memory comes by true affection led, To commune with the distant and the dead[.] New-York: J. C. Riker, n.d. (but used in Oxford, Ohio and **WARSAW, Illinois**, 1833-1840s). INSCRIBED on the title page: "A present for Miss . Mary . Chittenden From her sincere friend John T. [Arthur?] M[iami]. U[niversity]. Oxford [Ohio] Sept 20th 1833."

19 X 15 cm. (7½ X 6 inches). Stationer's COMMONPLACE BOOK with title page engraving and a few vignette engravings. 46 unnumbered leaves (title page comprising the second leaf). Orig. black blind- and gilt-decorated roan leather; gilt-lettered spine. Rubbed and shaken, with some loss to lower spine, etc. Original yellow endpapers, but front free (yellow) endpaper gone. **\$1,500**



:: TOGETHER WITH ::

Six leaves or fragments of transcribed poetry in various hands, laid in at the front of the book (five unidentified), including one appropriated to apply to "— Mary — By A. B. W." (originally by Amelia B. Welby, 1842, mourning the decease of a woman friend, here copied from some publication but dated at the end a year and a half after Mary's death, "Warsaw Ill^s. April 5th 1843"). The sixth example, copied from lines by Thomas Campbell, appears here IN THE HAND OF **MARGARET ALDRICH** . . .

Oh wilt thou come at evening hour to shed
 The tears of memory o'er my narrow bed
 With aching temples on thy bosom reclined
 Muse on the last farewell I leave behind
 Breathe a deep sigh to winds that murmur low
 And think on all my love and all my wo

Pleasures of Hope
 Margaret M Aldrich

*Oh wilt thou come at evening hour to shed
The tears of memory o'er my narrow bed
With aching tempels on thy hand reclined
Muse on the last farewells I leave behind
Breathe a deep sigh to winds that murmur low
And think on all my love and all my wo*

Pleasures of Hope

Margaret M Aldrich

MARY CHITTENDEN (1820-41) was the youngest daughter of Abraham I. CHITTENDEN (*who would eventually testify at the trial of the indicted murderers of Joseph and Hyrum Smith*) and Deborah Fowler. The Chittendens moved from Oxford, Ohio (site of Miami University) to Warsaw, Illinois sometime around the mid-1830s. In 1840 at age nineteen, Mary married Dr. Joseph Wilkinson, only brother of Margaret Wilkinson Aldrich (wife of Mark Aldrich). They had one son in 1841, and Mary died that same year at age twenty. She seems to be a tragic figure, in that she appears to have been much beloved by family and friends, and long remembered as the object of her husband's poignant adoration. For her bereaved husband's epitaph for her (the original manuscript, which I own), please enquire.

The selections written on these leaves bespeak a family and society of culture and refinement, even occasional sophistication. Perhaps most interesting from a retrospective historical view are **TWO PAGES OF TEXT, ORIGINAL POETRY AND A HAND-COLORED VIGNETTE ILLUSTRATION** by **MR. AND MRS. THOMAS GREGG**, written here to Mary on the occasion of her wedding in April 1840.

THOMAS GREGG (1808-92) became an important newspaperman and author of the standard *History of Hancock County*, as well as the valuable historical compilation, *The Prophet of Palmyra* (1890, offered separately above in this catalog). His wife SARAH DAVIS LAWTON GREGG (1807-97) was a local school teacher, described by John E. Hallwas as "[one] of the few young women of any education in that community, . . . a good match for the tall, soft-spoken, and well-read young journalist." (*Thomas Gregg: Early Illinois Journalist and Author* [Macomb, Illinois: Western Illinois University, 1983], 25).

On an early page of this album, Thomas Gregg begins with a four-line poem which he calls "A Fragment." It appears to be original (portions not found thus on Google, though containing standard phrases found elsewhere). He dates it "1840" and signs with his initials, "T. G." Immediately below that, he writes the following:

Miss Mary Chittenden:

The above "Fragment" is placed where it is, only in the absence of something more proper. It may, however, in after life, when friends after friends have departed, & others, now unknown, have succeeded, recall to your mind the recollection of him who has traced them there. May the remainder of your life be as happy & as peaceful, as it has hitherto been smiling & propitious – is the prayer of Th.,/Gregg.

Atop the following leaf appears a carefully-colored vignette illustration (shown below), followed by a poem of four quatrains signed at the end, "S.D.G." (Sarah Davis Gregg). Again, this poem appears to be original (on the same preliminary research basis as Thomas' lines above), but rather better written, reading in part:

May this, to thy heart a remembered day,
Be apt in rich mercy restor'ed.
Long, long may thy soul, in the joyous ray,
Of a bliss so pure be allow'ed to stay
And the Giver of gifts adored. —



*We come to thee Lady, thy bridal day,
With our wreath of sunny flowers,
Just to deck thy brow, would we lingering stay,
To smile with thee, then to so[a]r away,
To our home mid myrtle bowers. —*

7 **HICKMAN, William A.** *BRIGHAM'S DESTROYING ANGEL: Being the Life, Confession, and Startling Disclosures of the Notorious Bill Hickman, The Danite Chief of Utah. Written by Himself, with Explanatory Notes by J. H. Beadle, Esq., of Salt Lake City. Illustrated.* New York: Geo. A. Crofutt, Publisher, No. 138 Nassau Street, (Park Hotel.) Canvassing Agents supplied by The International Publishing Co., 93 Liberty St., 1872.

17 cm. vii, [i (unflattering portrait of Brigham Young)], [9]-219, [5](ads) pp. Frontispiece portrait of Hickman and various line-drawing illustrations, all included in the pagination. Collated COMPLETE. Original dark blue cloth decorated in gilt. The binding quite dull or darkened with medium wear to the endcaps and heavy wear to the lower fore-edges of the front and back boards.

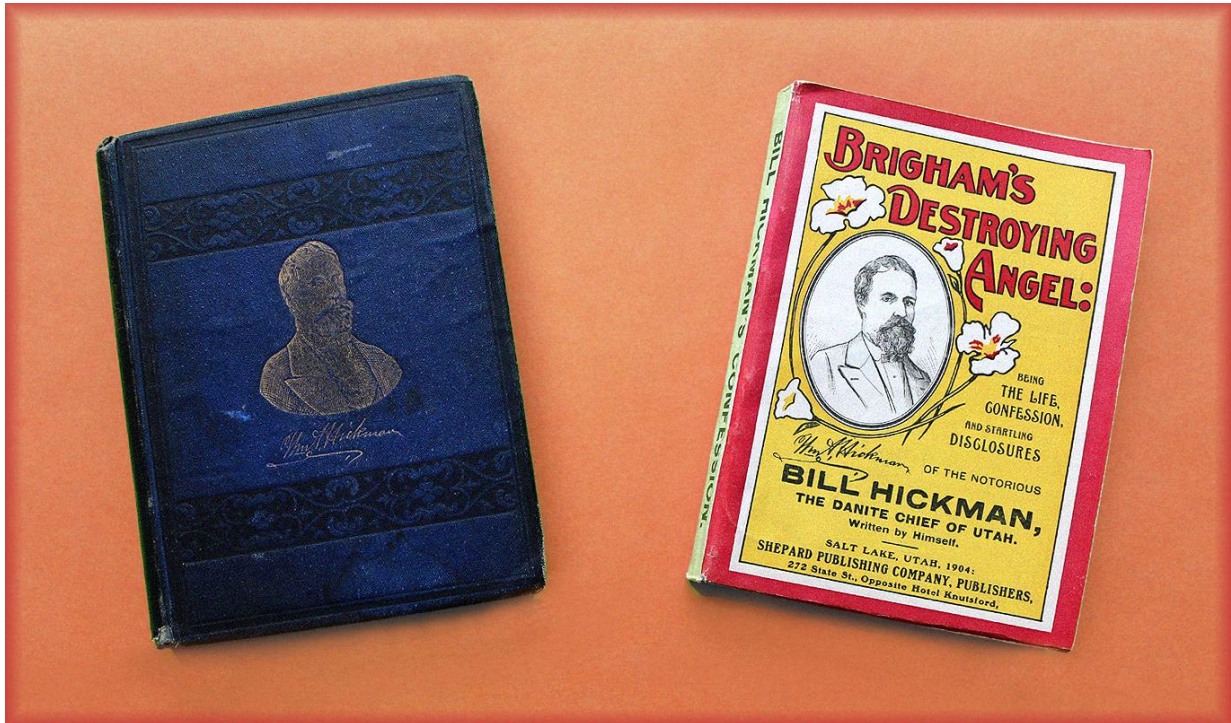
Original yellow endpapers (one mended with tape). A not-thrilling copy (they seldom are –because lurid, famous, and heavily read & passed around); yet definitely complete and with no writing or notes except for an OWNERSHIP INSCRIPTION on the front paste-down of **Neil M[erton] JUDD** (1887-1976), longtime curator of archaeology at the Smithsonian. **\$225**



Hickman killing Hartley, by order of Orson Hyde, one of the Twelve Apostles. Page 98.

FIRST EDITION. Flake 3990; Howes H465; Graff 1879 (saying "Pages [i-ii] blank" and not calling for the portrait); Eberstadt Cat. 114: 368; Adams *Six Guns* 981, citing only the 1904 ed. My friend and fellow bookseller Kent Tschanz wryly describes a modern compilation by Leonard Arrington and others (*Profiles of William Adams Hickman*) as a . . .

Softened family history of the noted killer. William Adams Hickman (1815-1883), was a frontiersman and Danite who was baptized into the LDS Church in 1839 by John D. Lee. He later served as a personal bodyguard for Joseph Smith, Jr. and Brigham Young. In 1854 Hickman was elected to the Utah Territorial Legislature from Green River (now Wyoming) where he operated a successful trading post and was also the Sheriff and County Attorney. During the Utah War he torched Fort Bridger and numerous supply trains of the Federal Army.
 [Tschanz Rare Books, *List 134* (Salt Lake City, July 2023, item 3)]



ITEM 7 ABOVE (SHOWN AT LEFT, FIRST EDITION) AND 8 BELOW (1904 EDITION AT RIGHT, IN WRAPPERS)

stunning copy in colored wrappers

- 8 **HICKMAN, William A.** *BRIGHAM'S DESTROYING ANGEL: Being the Life, Confession, and Startling Disclosures of the Notorious Bill Hickman, The Danite Chief of Utah. Written by Himself, with Explanatory Notes by J. H. Beadle, Esq., of Salt Lake City. Illustrated.* Salt Lake City, Utah: Shepard Publishing Company, Publishers, 1904.

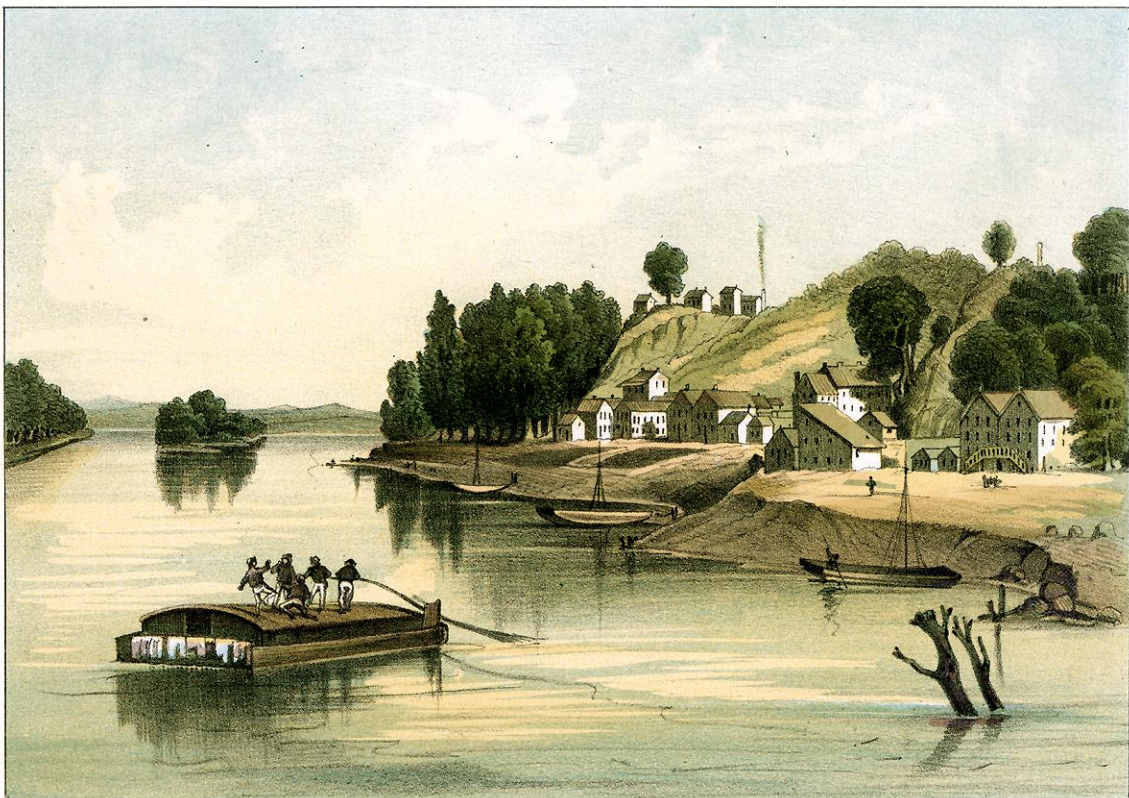
17 cm. [9]-221, [2](ads) pp. Frontispiece portrait of Hickman and various line-drawing illustrations, all included in the pagination. Collated COMPLETE. In the original striking red and yellow wrappers illustrated with a portrait of Hickman. *A fine, bright copy, ideal for display.* **\$125**

Flake 3991; Adams *Six Guns* 981, citing only this 1904 edition. Originally published 1872 (first edition offered [above, item 7](#)). The entire back wrapper is filled with a tantalizing advertisement for the Shepard Book Company:

We carry a long list of Autograph Letters and Manuscripts, also many Presentation Autograph Copies of Books. . . . In short, we carry the largest stock of Rare Books west of the Mississippi river, and our "Booke Shoppe" is the World's Emporium for works on Mormonism, Anti-Mormonism, and the West. Write us your wants and we will supply them, and when in Salt Lake call on us. Catalogues on request.

The Shepard Book Company was located at 272 State St. in Salt Lake City. Does any one have a time machine? The example now offered here has long been my personal copy, acquired from a much older bookseller friend here in New York State in 1990.

- 9 [ILLINOIS] WARSAW, Jowa [sic]. H. Lewis pinx. Lith. Jnst. Arnz & Co Düsseldorf. [caption title and attributions]. Showing the town of WARSAW, ILLINOIS, from the Mississippi river. A placid, attractive scene.



H. Lewis pinx.

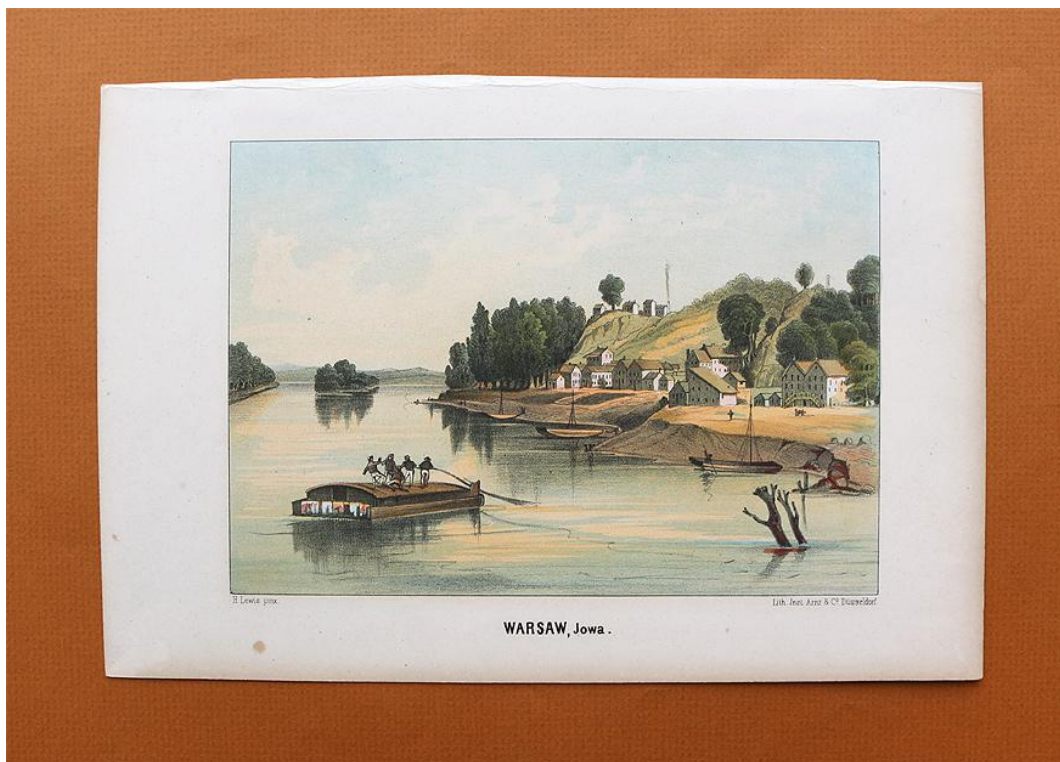
Lith. Jnst. Arnz & Co Düsseldorf

WARSAW, Jowa .

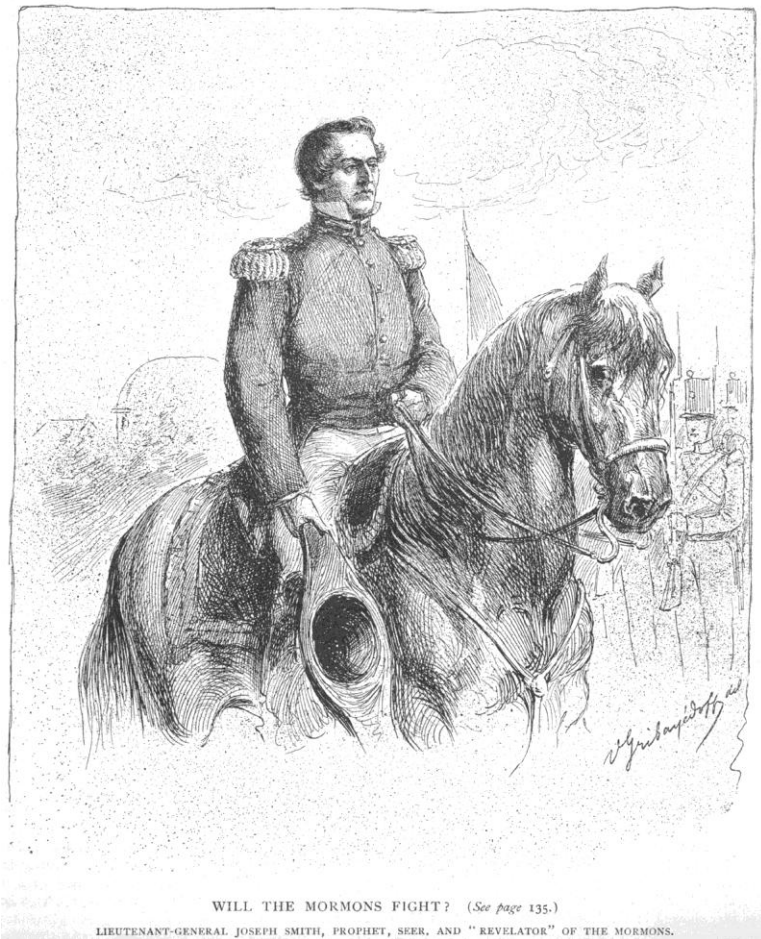
LITHOGRAPH VIEW OF WARSAW, ILLINOIS from a drawing made on site in 1846-48 by Henry Lewis, as published in Lewis' rare and acclaimed 1850s work . . .

DAS ILLUSTRIRTE MISSISSIPPITHAL, Dargestellt in 80 Nach der Natur Aufgenommenen Ansichten vom Wasserfalle zu St. Anthony an bis zum Gulf von Mexico . . . von H. Lewis . . . Nebst einer Historishchen und Geographischen Beschreibung der den Fluss Begränzenden Länder, mit Besonderer Rücksicht auf die Verschiedenen den Obern Mississippi Bewohnenden Indianerstämme. Düsseldorf: Arnz & Comp., [1854-58]. (Howes L312; Graff 2474).

This is a SINGLE PLATE taken at some point from an original copy of *Das Illustrirte Mississippithal*. Approx. 18½ X 27 cm. (approx. 7¼ X 10⅝ inches); image measures 14 X 19½ cm. (5½ X 7¾ inches, not counting the attributions and captions). In very good condition. Light toning in two margins with minor, small stain in the blank lower margin, but certainly a choice example of this very scarce picture. \$650



Printed in colors and finished by hand. Valuable and rare. FROM THIS TOWN came some of the most powerful attacks on the Mormons during the Nauvoo period - and of course, individuals who were tried in 1845 for the murders of Joseph and Hyrum Smith. The print comes :: WITH :: its **large beveled MAT & BACKBOARD** (13 X 15 inches in all), and retains its two mounting hinges on the verso, if you would like to reattach it for framing.



WILL THE MORMONS FIGHT? (See page 135.)
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL JOSEPH SMITH, PROPHET, SEER, AND "REVELATOR" OF THE MORMONS.

features a large and striking portrayal of "Lieutenant-General Joseph Smith, Prophet, Seer, and 'Revelator' of the Mormons" in military uniform astride a horse - not the traditional familiar drawing, but more modern and refined with an interesting face.

ABOVE is a high-resolution scan of this illustration that can be enlarged significantly on the screen for closer viewing.

Additional smaller illustrations in the article include a very nice rendition of the Kirtland Temple viewed from a slight distance, among other more familiar scenes.

12¾ X 9½ inches. Paged [129]-192 (complete issue). Printed on glossy paper and heavily illustrated throughout with high quality images. Original blue illustrated wrappers.

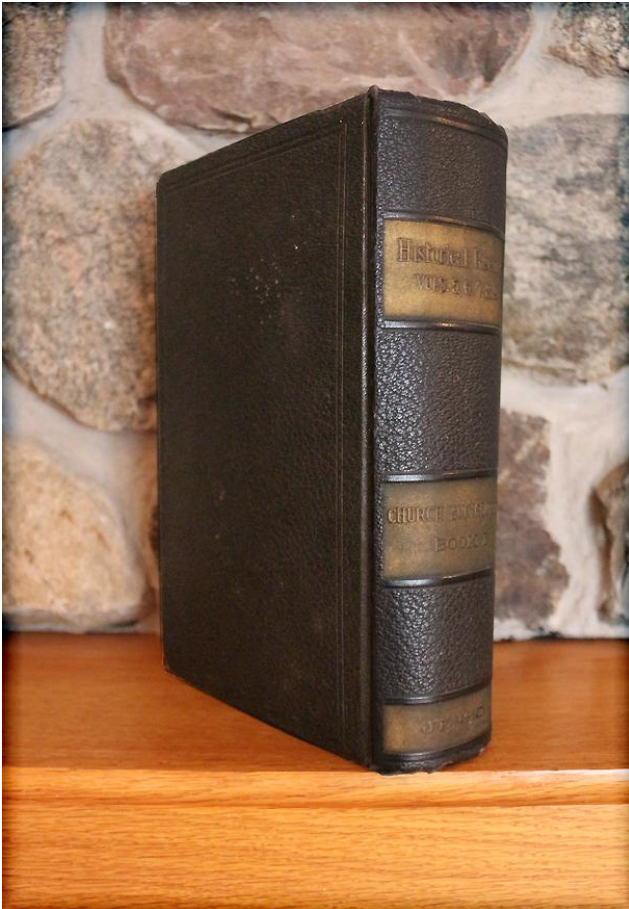
Front wrapper with ragged fore-edge and loss to lower corner-tip with a few words of the copyright information. Internally very good and clean. **\$125**

ARTICLE, "Will the Mormons Fight? Has the time come when the Latter Day Saints will again be opposed by the Federal Forces." pp. [134]-144, leading with a **full-page line-drawing illustration of the Mountain Meadows Massacre** on page [134]. In addition, the TITLE PAGE OF THIS ISSUE



- 11 **JENSON, Andrew.** *THE HISTORICAL RECORD*, (continuation of 'Morgenstjernen')[.] *A Monthly Periodical, Devoted Exclusively to Historical, Biographical, Chronological and Statistical Matters. . . .* Salt Lake City: Edited and Published by Andrew Jenson, 1886 -1889.

Volumes 5-9 (complete set of all English language volumes) in one physical volume, as issued. 23 cm.; 1011 + 121 pages.



Original black morocco-grained buckram cloth; embossed label panels on spine. Simulated simple green marbled endpapers; all edges of the text block tinted red.

About fine; a very decent, clean, tight copy which I have used carefully since 1987 when I purchased it from the private collection of the late Alfred Bush, former curator of Western Americana at Princeton University Library.

A thick, solid volume, postpaid: \$250

The first four volumes were published only in Danish and have never been translated and issued in English (and are thus not included in this one-volume compiled set).

Andrew JENSON (1850-1941) was Assistant Historian of the Church. Many of us have depended for decades on his *LDS Biographical Encyclopedia*, and I keep my nice copy of his *Church Chronology* on a shelf directly behind my office chair.

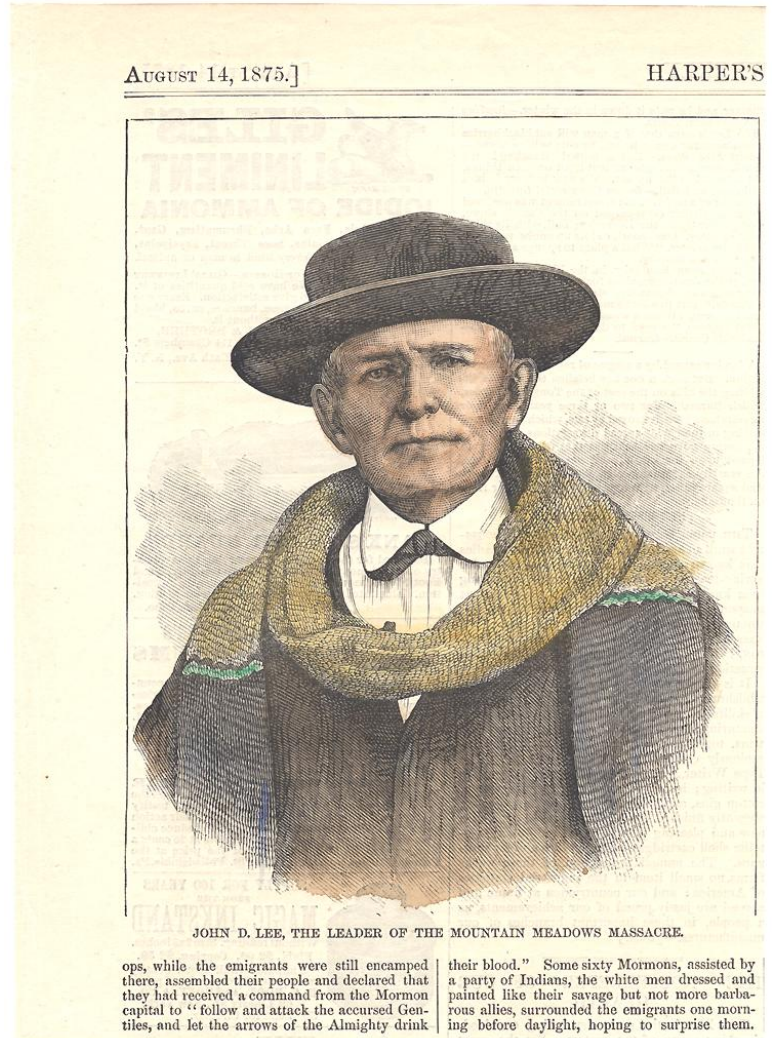
I think of the *Historical Record* as one of the "good ones." The separate section at the end, alone, is highly valuable for its itemized list of all the individuals in Brigham Young's vanguard company of pioneers to the Salt Lake Valley in the summer of 1847.

12

[**LEE, John D.**] "JOHN D. LEE, THE LEADER OF THE MOUNTAIN MEADOWS MASSACRE." ENGRAVED PORTRAIT clipped from an issue of *Harper's Weekly* (New York) for August 14, 1875.

Approx. 7½ X 5½ inches in all, with modern hand-coloring. Closely trimmed and somewhat toned as shown, but in nice attractive condition. **\$45**

With a portion of the text remaining below the portrait; ". . . assembled their people and declared that they had received a command from the Mormon capital to 'follow and attack the accursed Gentiles, and let the arrows of the Almighty drink their blood.' Some sixty Mormons, assisted by a party of Indians, the white men dressed and painted like their savage but not more barbarous allies, surrounded the emigrants one morning before daylight . . ."



Solomon Mack's unfortunate debtor nominated as a tavern keeper

13

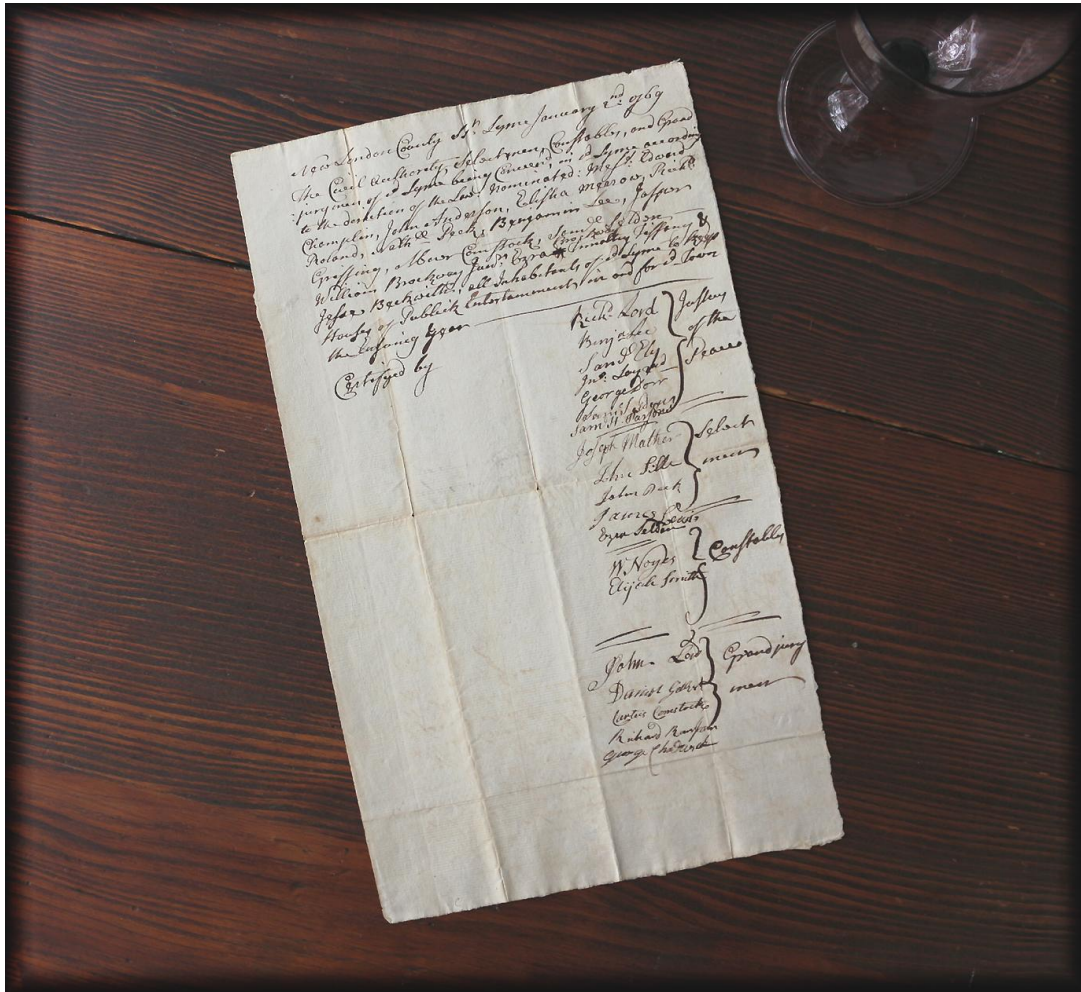
[**MACK family seat**] An original MANUSCRIPT COLONIAL TOWN DOCUMENT signed by *nineteen of the most prominent citizens* of Lyme, Connecticut where Joseph Smith's grandfather [Solomon Mack](#) was born in 1732 and lived until ca. 1761. Lyme, New London County, Connecticut, January 2, 1769.

32 X 19 cm. One oblong page, simple docket on verso: "Lyme Nomination for Tavern Keepers." In very good condition. **\$350**

An impressive array of Lyme autograph signatures including Gen. [Samuel H\[olden\] PARSONS](#) and other important figures who appear routinely through-

out the local histories of the town. [SEE](#) a much later routine military document **signed by Parsons in 1782 that brought \$687.50** (with premium) at auction in 2022.

These authorities assembled at Lyme according to statutory requirement and "nominated" the following men "to keep Houses of Publick Entertainment, in and for s^d Town the Ensuing Year." The [NOMINEES](#) listed are:



Edward CHAMPLAIN, John ANDERSON, Elisha MERROW, Richard ROLAND, **Nath^l** [Nathaniel] PECK, Benjamin LEE, Jasper GRIFFING, Abner COMSTOCK, Samuel SELDEN, William BROCKWAY Jr., Ezra BROCKWAY, Timothy TIFFANY, and Jesse BECKWITH.

"**Nathaniel Peck** of Lime owed me one hundred dollars;" wrote Joseph Smith's maternal grandfather: "he gave me a note; I gave that note to John Cordy to pay that debt [*i.e.*, to cover a debt of my own to John McCordy/McCurdy]. Nathaniel Peck went to sea and died." –Solomon Mack, *A Narratve [sic] of the Life of Solomon Mack . . .* (Windsor [Vermont]: Printed at the Expence of the Author, n.d. [1811]), 16 (emphasis added).

Such hazards of a cash-poor economy that depended heavily on "IOU" notes of indebtedness jeopardized many people, including Joseph Smith Sr. who would be thrown in the debtors' cell at Canandaigua, New York in late 1830.

Dr. Richard Anderson concluded that Solomon Mack's debtor would have been Nathaniel Peck who died in 1784 (Richard Lloyd Anderson, *Joseph Smith's New England Heritage: Influences of Grandfathers Solomon Mack and Asael Smith* [Salt Lake City and Provo, Utah: Deseret Book Company and BYU Press, 2003], 214). I find Peck on Ancestry dot com living in Lyme 1735-84, md. Hannah L. Moore. While he is *listed* in the document here at hand, he is not a signer, but his apparent uncle John PECK (1716-85) does sign, as a selectman (see below).

Copies of my preliminary genealogical research will accompany the document. Its **SIGNERS** are:

Justices of the Peace:

Richard LORD, Benjamin LEE, Samuel ELY, Jonathan LAYDYARD, George Dow, Samuel SELDEN, **Samuel H. PARSONS**

Selectmen:

Joseph MATHER, John SILLE, **John PECK**, James LEWIS, Ezra SELDEN

Constables:

W NOYES, Elijah SMITH

Grand jurymen:

John LORD, Daniel GILBERT, Curtis COMSTOCK, Richard RANSOM, George CHADWICK

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND

John Mack (1653-1721) came to Lyme with his family in 1696 where his son Ebenezer was born the following year. **Solomon MACK**, son of Ebenezer, was also born in Lyme, on September 15, 1732 (less than seven months after the birth of George Washington). It was here that this grandfather of Joseph Smith (and father of Lucy Mack Smith), "born . . . like the wild ass's colt" was bound out to a thoughtless farmer and raised without religion. By 1766, the Mack holdings in Lyme were liquidated. Many if not most of the names on the present document written three years later would have been known to Solomon Mack, and he would later rue the day he accepted the IOU note from Nathaniel Peck who

subsequently went to sea and died, resulting in the Mack family being turned out of their home in Montague, Massachusetts.

It may also be interesting to note here that **Elias Smith** (1769-1846), who would see Jesus in the woods of Vermont at age fifteen (near the beginning of spring 1785) was also born in Lyme, the very year of this document. See *Mormon Parallels*, p. 1592.

The largest chunks are 'top of ground, Way out in Idaho.

- 14 [MINING - Idaho gold rush]. **Frank FRENCH**. *IDAHO*. Chicago: Published by H. M. Higgins, [Entered according to Act of Congress A.D. 1864 by H. M. Higgins, . . . Northern District of Illinois.]

SHEET MUSIC; vocal score with piano accompaniment. 35 cm. (14 X 10¾ inches), 5 large pages (verso of third leaf left blank). Simple line drawing illustration on the front of covered wagon & team passing through the foothills. WORN with soil and foxing; tape repairs along the backstrip/gutter inside and out (though not yet darkening). *condition noted: \$125*

The ten copies located by OCLC are at highly respectable institutions, Yale and the British Library among them, with two examples held in Idaho; none in Utah.



No Mormon content, but the 1860s gold rush to the Boise region favored the organization of Idaho Territory in 1863, leaving some northern Mormon settlements in the Bear River region outside of Utah, and in tension with consolidation of non-Mormon political power in the southwestern portion of the state. The Grunder side of my family initially settled at Bear Lake, decades after my Grandpa McBride's uncle George got scalped at Fort Lemhi (knew you'd want to know). The lyrics in the present piece are simple but fun:

They say, there is a land, Where crystal waters flow,
O'er beds of quarts [sic] and purest gold, Way out in I - da - ho.

W'ere [sic] bound to cross the plains And up the mountains go,
W'ere bound to seek our fortune there, Way out in I - da- ho.

W'ell [sic] need no pick or spade, No shovel, pan, or hoe,
The largest chunks are 'top of ground, Way out in Idaho.

W'ell see hard times no more, And want w'ell never know,
When once we've filled our sacks with gold, Way out in Idaho.

CHORUS.

O! wait, I - da- ho! W'ere coming I - da- ho,
Our four "hos" team will soon be seen, Way out in I - da- ho.

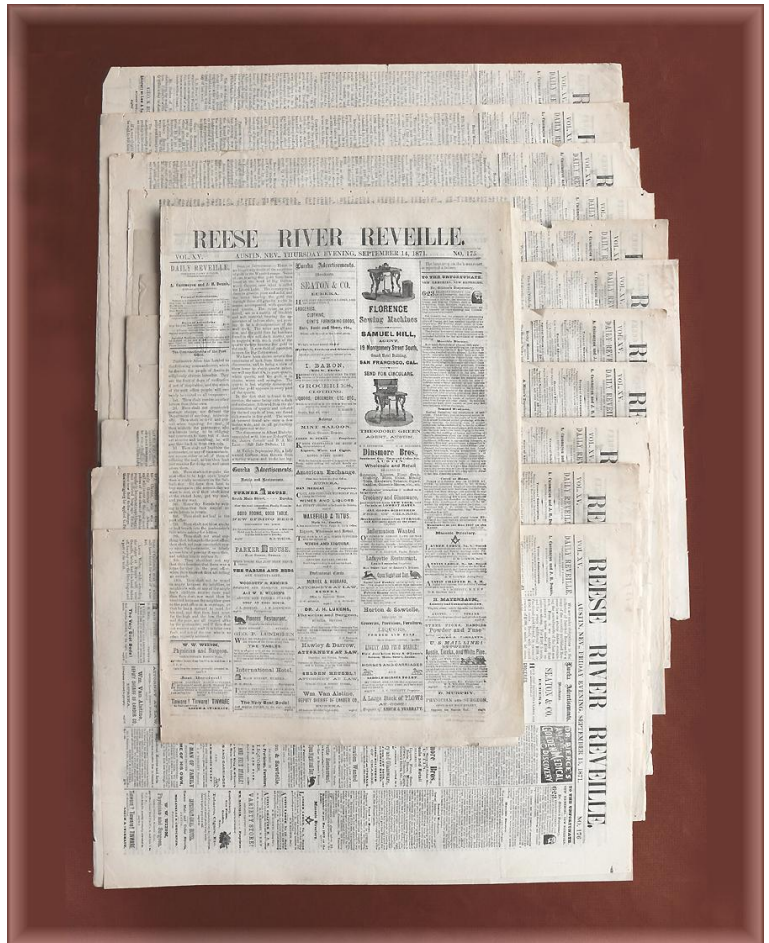
15 [MINING - Nevada silver]. **REESE RIVER REVEILLE** (daily newspaper, Austin, Lander County, central Nevada). TWELVE CONSECUTIVE ISSUES, September 14-27, 1871 [XV:175-86].

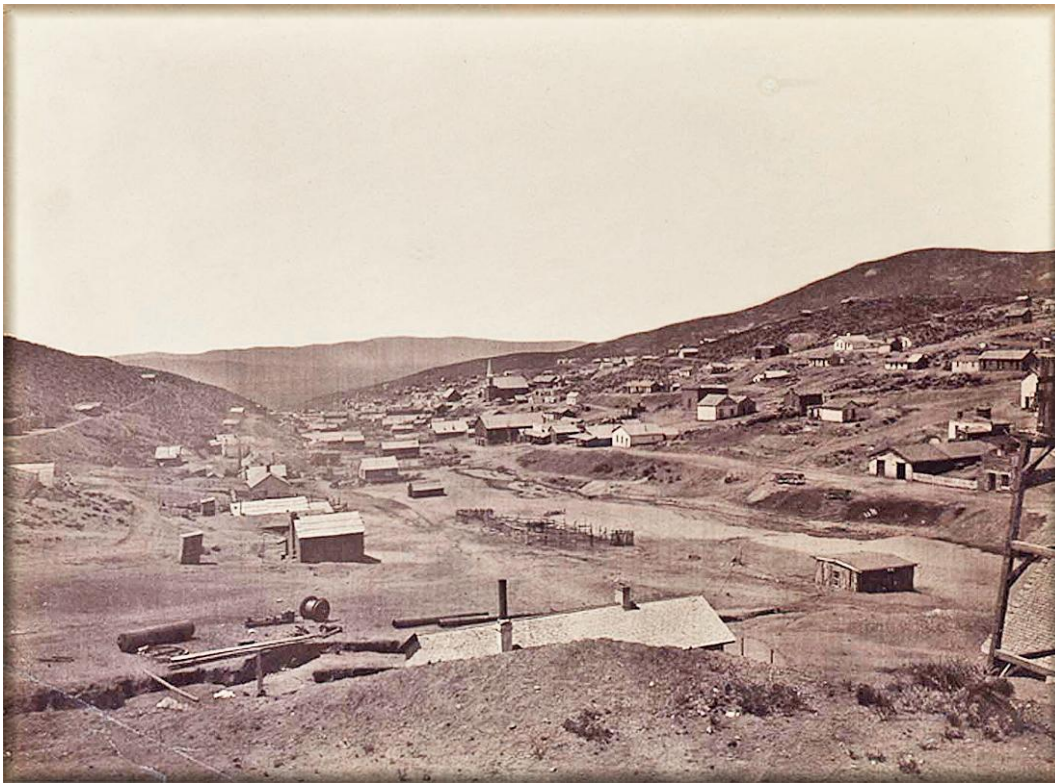
Folio, 45 cm. (18 X 12 inches), [4] pp. each (complete issues). IN VERY GOOD CONDITION; neatly disbound years ago with only minor short edge tears in a few places. *the twelve issues: \$750*

EXTREMELY RARE

OCLC (checked carefully in 2010 and again in 2026) appears to find only one likely example of these issues in actual text (original paper format, as opposed to microfilm), preserved at the University of Nevada in Reno.

I obtained these newspapers in 2010 from a much older antiquarian colleague who in turn had owned them for years before me. This is the first time I have listed or offered them for sale.





AUSTIN, NEVADA IN 1868 (adapted from Wikimedia Commons image)

The dramatic shrinking of once-massive Utah Territory included separating off Nevada as a territory in 1861, soon to become a state in 1864. A chief aspect of this autonomy involved local control of precious minerals in conjunction with national interests, particularly during the Civil War and following. [AUSTIN](#) (now a very small unincorporated town) once boasted a population of 10,000. It retains a designated [HISTORIC DISTRICT](#) to the present day. *AT RIGHT: from Sept. 26, 1871, p. 3, col. 5:*

Besides the expected colorful local news and mining content in the rare papers now at hand, we find generally polite if limited interest in **UTAH** and the **MORMONS**. "There is no longer any doubt," according to a front-page article in the September 14 issue, taken from the *Salt Lake Tribune*, "of the existence of gold in the Wasatch range. Veins of ore bearing fine gold have been

Fire.
EUREKA, 25.—At noon to-day H. C. Rowell's blacksmith shop was destroyed by fire. Loss \$2,500.

SALT LAKE.

Briggam Young—Dispute—Herald—Mrs. Lander—Weather.

SALT LAKE, 25.—Brigham Young arrived in the city yesterday morning. They deny indignantly that he sought to evade a process of Court or grand jury. They say he will obey any summons as witness or submit to any warrant of arrest, but will not yield to imprisonment.

A dispute at Little Cottonwood in which a man was wounded. The cause was a disputed mining claim.

The Salt Lake Herald will enlarge tomorrow and issue a seven-column sheet, the same size as the San Francisco Bulletin.

Mrs. Lander opens to-night at the Salt Lake Theater as Elizabeth.

The weather is still oppressive.

CARSON.

Condition of Isaacs—Fight with Escaped Convicts—Rewards Offered.

CARSON, 25.—F. M. Isaacs, one of the wounded guards, is said to be quite low this evening.

A man arrived at Aurora from Benton with the news that Sheriff Lightner and party came upon five convicts at the head of Long Valley. The Sheriff's

found at the head of Big Cottonwood Canyon, near what is called Lizard Lake." (6 column inches).

A quick editorial blurb in the September 18 issue (likely original to this paper, p. 2) observes that the *Salt Lake Tribune* and the *Salt Lake Herald* disagree completely about any shortage of cattle in Utah.

A shotgun murder in Ophir, Utah is described briefly in the issue for September 27 (back page, column 1; 1½ column inches). John Sullivan was shot twice, once while running away, and died in ten minutes; James H. Wales is under arrest).

LOCAL AND REGIONAL MINING NEWS is quite extensive, with lots of updates from Eureka, Pioche (fire), Carson (prison break), Prescott, Ely and elsewhere. A local building is saved when a boy spots kindling prepared by a potential arson. A man who got his daughter pregnant has fled; hanging would be too good for him. The Woman Suffrage party had better not adopt Victoria **WOODHULL's** freelove principles, or it will hurt their movement (September 25 issue, p. 2, column 2, "The Female New Departure," 11½ column inches - editorial, likely original to this paper).

A particularly interesting article, "A Miner's Experience" leads the front page for September 19 (p. 1, col. 1, 6½ column inches), describing in detail what happens when an explosion occurs in a mine - including the writer being thrown fifty feet and feeling "not unpleasant" from "the buffetings of the mind-fiend" once the gas or shock causes "slight dizziness; he becomes weak and sleepy; he staggers; his knees lose all their power, and he falls."

- 16 **"MORMONISM AND THE SMALL-POX."** Short ARTICLE (two column inches) on the back page of *THE FAMILY MAGAZINE, or Weekly Abstract of General Knowledge* (New York; small newspaper format) for Saturday, June 15, 1833 [I:9]. **\$45**

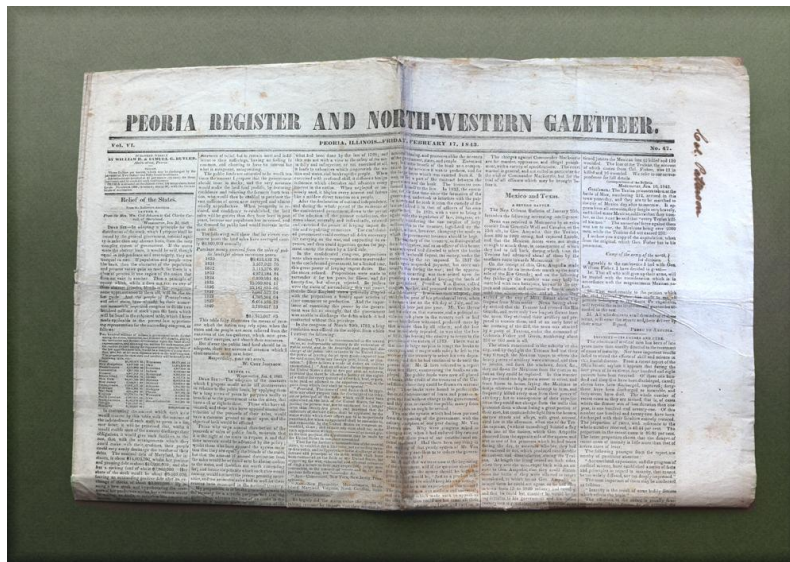
10¾ X 7 inches, paged [65]-72 (complete issue of eight pages). Disbound with some wear, but interesting illustrations (one hand-colored darkly by a reader or child). The article is taken from the *Rochester N. Y. Daily Advertiser* and reads in its entirety as follows:

There having been several cases of small pox in the village of Jamestown, Chautauque county, a committee of citizens was appointed to take measures to prevent its spreading. In their report, the committee state that their efforts to prevent the spread of the disease have been hindered by a sect calling themselves Mormonites, who profess to believe that the disorder will not attack them, neither would they spread it, although they might come in contact with others not protected, even if the small-pox matter covered them. Notwithstanding their belief, one of the Mormons had been seized with the disease, and it was feared that this sect would be the means of scattering the infection through the county.

Do they [Episcopalians] have inspired apostles and prophets for their ministers?
... Do they . . . pray for, the gifts of the spirit, such as revelations,
visions, prophesyings, miracles, tongues, healings,
the administrations of angels, &c. &c.

18 **PEORIA REGISTER AND NORTH-WESTERN GAZETTEER** (weekly newspaper, Peoria, Illinois) for Friday, February 17, 1843 [VI:47].

Folio, [4] pages (complete issue). Medium wear and dampstaining. The horizontal fold of the front leaf, and smaller areas elsewhere, have been neatly rejoined years ago with what appears to be archival repair tape (non-glossy) that has not discolored. There is some damage (but no loss) to the Mormon article, and it can all be read. \$1,250



RARE. OCLC locates something like two and a half original copies surviving, one held by the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts; another at the Newberry Library in Chicago; and a copy described as "mutilated" at the Wisconsin Historical Society Library. A few weeks after this issue was printed, the paper shortened its name to *Peoria Register* with the issue for April 7, 1843 [7:1], pro-Whig.

Subscriber designation name "**Col. Patterson**" written vertically in the right margin of the front page. After some research, I think this may have been for Col. John Barton Patterson (1805–1890), a veteran of the Black Hawk War (1832), editor of Black Hawk's autobiography (1833), and soon to be editor of the *Oquawka Spectator* newspaper in western Illinois, which would begin in 1848.

ORIGINAL TO THIS NEWSPAPER: "REPLY OF A MORMON." (at head of article: "Bishop Chase's Pastoral Letter.") Page 4, columns 1-2; 32 column inches, signed in type at the end, "I remain yours, &c., WATCH."

Lengthy, intriguing, and most unusual: An ANONYMOUS THEOLOGICAL / ANTI-ROMANIST DEFENSE OF MORMON PRIESTHOOD AUTHORITY - "politely" vicious against Episcopalians - written during the Nauvoo era, sent TO THIS ILLINOIS NEWSPAPER BY INVITATION OF ITS EDITORS, and in part PAID FOR BY THE SENDER as an advertisement.

I'm not sure I've ever seen the like. Editors William H. and Samuel G. Butler set the stage with the following introduction:

Bishop Chase's Pastoral Letter.

{When we inserted, five weeks ago, the pastoral letter of Bishop Chase, we anticipated that replies might be offered from various bodies of dissenters. Acknowledging the right of "free discussion," we determined to admit them all, limiting their bounds to half a column. We have already given replies from a Methodist and a Presbyterian, and we now insert one from a "Mormon." As it exceeds the prescribed limits, it may be proper to say that the excess is paid for as an advertisement. Into the merits of the discussion we do not enter, but leave every writer to manage it in the way he thinks best adapted to answer his end.}

REPLY OF A MORMON.

Mr. Editor: While passing over the columns of your valuable journal of Jan. 13th, our attention was somewhat occupied with a "pastoral letter," written with the pen of Bishop Chase, a member of the state Church of England. We doubt not but what the learned gentleman is a pious and good man, and in consequence of such we shall avoid giving the slightest offense either by way of persecution or slander; but we shall endeavor to abide by the law and the testimony, and by so doing we presume we shall be fully able to show to every candid reader how far the footsteps of the daughter of the old lady that sat upon the scarlet-colored beast is from the paths of virtue and righteousness, if the reverend gentleman will allow the Bible to be his test stone and rule of faith. The good gentleman has occupied near three columns in this valuable journal, in which he makes various remarks as to Joseph Smith, his Mormon baptisms, revelations, &c.; and then says "Now what is it to be a Mormon?" . . .

Warming up the passive-aggressive anti-Anglican/Catholic slur above, our Mormon defender postures while rehearsing issues of theology, particularly the validity of priesthood ordinances –which was the issue that caused the Episcopal Bishop of Illinois (Philander Chase) to write his pastoral letter in the first place (regarding a question of re-baptizing a formerly-Mormon-baptized woman). Chase's letter would soon come out as a pamphlet digitized by the BYU Library, which you can read [HERE](#).

Our anonymous Mormon defender goes on for *approximately 2,500 more words*, which seem not to have been transcribed or noticed by Latter-day scholars online except for a brief portion I find by "Uncle Dale" [HERE](#) (click, then scroll down to "Reply of a Mormon.")

He [Chase] then answers the question, and says, "why to believe that Joseph Smith is a prophet." We now ask the learned bishop, if he has been called to the ministry without receiving the testimony of Jesus? The answer is no. And have we not always understood that the testimony of Jesus was the spirit of prophecy?? Query. Does the reverend gentleman teach his flock to covet that desirable blessing as did St. Paul? We doubt it is on the other hand.

.....

We find another remark made as to Joseph Smith's Mormon baptisms. We answer, we only know of one baptism, one faith, and one Lord; but as you have written so much as to the purity of your priesthood we will now take a glance at this matter:

Bishop Chase, will you acknowledge the Church of England to be a daughter of the Church of Rome? This you must do, for all know it. And does not John the Revelator call the Church of Rome an "abominable whore?" He further says that she is "the mother of harlots.["] So the old lady's daughter must be as bad as her.

...

... We are very willing to weigh the gentleman's favorite church and priesthood in his own balances. We think if the bishop has been called by God as Aaron was, that he had better not say any thing more as to Joseph Smith's revelations, nor yet about God's denunciations against any who shall pretend to new ones; . . . if the bishop has been called of God, the same as Aaron was, why of course we must conclude that God and Bishop Chase has [sic] had considerable conversation respecting the state of Illinois. The salary the Lord gave Aaron in gold and silver I am not prepared to state, but it appears money was the last thing thought of by Aaron. . . .

I will give you my testimony as an individual. I have been as sufferer under that [Anglican] priesthood for one; and I am sorry to say that there are thousands, and thrice treble its number, actually starving in the streets, and dare not beg for bread. . . . Is God to blame? Is it his desire that these things should be so? We answer no, no, no! It is the work of the devil, the false prophet, and wholesale butchers. This is cruelty and bad government. . . .

There is much more. The writer appears to be of British origin. At the end of this very long letter, he cites salaries of fifteen high Anglican dignitaries in England - in pounds sterling - adding wistfully, "If the King of Glory has called these men by revelation, we shall see how He has raised their wages since the apostolic age . . . We think these facts must make the reverend gentlemen tremble like Belshazzar at the hand writing on the wall."

The authorship of this curious 1843 piece should be a fun mystery for some scholar to explore. Was it sponsored by someone like John Benbow, who emigrated from England to Nauvoo in 1840, and had the means to pay for its length in the Peoria paper? I have checked numerous phrases above on Google (both with and without quotes) and find nothing except for the short partial extract linked further above.

Deacon Jessup and the Widow Saunders' husband

- 19 [SMITH, Joseph, Jr. – first prophecy] Henry JESSUP. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to attorney John Kellogg (in Benson, Rutland County, Vermont). Palmyra, New York, September 10, 1830. *the two early Palmyra items: \$2,500*

26 X 20½ cm. One page; address portion on verso with red oval Palmyra postmark with typeset date of Sept 11. An illegible inscription there appears to be a manuscript free frank in lieu of postage, but it does not look like the name of postmaster Marlin W. Wilcox. Docketed by the recipient indicating that this letter was "answered Oct^r 6. 1830." Purchased in a group of Palmyra pieces from my late and longtime friends Stephen and Carol Resnick in Cazenovia, New York on May 21, 2012. Now listed and offered here for the first time.

Henry JESSUP (11 August 1776 - January 4, 1854), son of Henry and Jane Raynor Jessup of Quogue village, Southampton, Suffolk County (Long Island), New York, emigrated with two of his sisters to Palmyra, New York by 1810 where he appears as householder in the censuses for that year and each succeeding decade through 1840. His son George G. Jessup was still living in Palmyra in 1887. Another son Albert, deceased by that time, had a son Josiah T. Jessup who was then living at Grand Rapids, Michigan. –Henry Griswold Jesup, *Edward Jessup of West Farms, Westchester Co., New York, and his Descendants. With an Introduction and an Appendix: The Latter Containing Records of Other American Families of the Name, with Some Additional Memoranda.* (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Privately Printed for the Author, by John Wilson and Son, 1887), 352. Henry's gravestone, from which his death date above is derived, stands in the Palmyra Cemetery.

John KELLOGG "(1786-1852), came to Benson, Vt. in 1810 & practiced law there; Served as Postmaster, 1813-1822; In Vermont State Legislature, 1822, 1824-1831; Brigadier General in State Militia, (1825-1831); Democratic Candidate for U.S. Senator in 1838; His law office building, built in 1820, still stands in Benson on the corner of Lake Road & Stage Road." –Unattributed eBay description for an unrelated item, accessed November 8, 2017 at <https://www.worthpoint.com/worthopedia/1817-stampless-cover-troy-ny-oval-511289453>

THIS IS DEACON JESSUP, who young Joseph Smith prophesied would take a widow's last cow in order to collect on a debt, though she had eight children to support. (Even his much later gravestone would retain the title "Dea[con]." preceding his name.) The story relevant to our interest here comes directly from Joseph's mother:

One day he [Joseph] said, that he would give us an example, and that we might set it down as a prophecy; viz:—

"You look at Deacon Jessup," said he, "and you hear him talk very piously. Well, you think he is a very good man. Now suppose that one of his poor neighbours should owe him the value of a cow, and that this poor man had eight little children; moreover, that he should be taken sick and die, leaving his wife with one cow, but destitute of every other means of supporting herself and family—now I tell you, that Deacon Jessup, religious as he is, would not scruple to take the last cow from the poor widow and orphans, in order to secure the debt, notwithstanding he himself has an abundance of every thing."

At that time this seemed impossible to us, yet one year had scarcely expired when we saw Joseph's supposition literally fulfilled.

[Lucy Mack Smith, *Biographical Sketches of Joseph Smith the Prophet, and his Progenitors for many Generations*. By Lucy Smith, Mother of the Prophet. (Liverpool: Published for Orson Pratt by S. W. Richards . . . ; London: Sold at the Latter-Day Saints' Book Depôt, . . . and by all booksellers, 1853), 91]

For background, see *Mormon Parallels* entry 43, page 187. For interesting analysis of Smith's prediction, see Dan Vogel, *Joseph Smith: The Making of a Prophet* (Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 2004), pp. 61-62.

The letter at hand is a nice example of Jessup's continued debt collecting, written six months after he visited the Smith family in an attempt to reclaim them to activity in the Presbyterian Church, and perhaps to dissuade them from promoting the Book of Mormon. For discussion of that colorful March 1830 encounter, see Vogel 2004, 484-85. Jessup now follows up on an IOU due him from some distant party, using an agent in Vermont to whom he writes as follows:

Palmyra Sept 10th 1830

Sir I wrote a letter to you in January last enclosing a Note for collection I have not heard from you directly since I request you to inform me what has been done in the premises
yours respectfully

Henry Jessup

John Kellogg Esq[ui]re]

Benson

State of Vermo[nt] (area torn from seal tear when opened in 1830)]

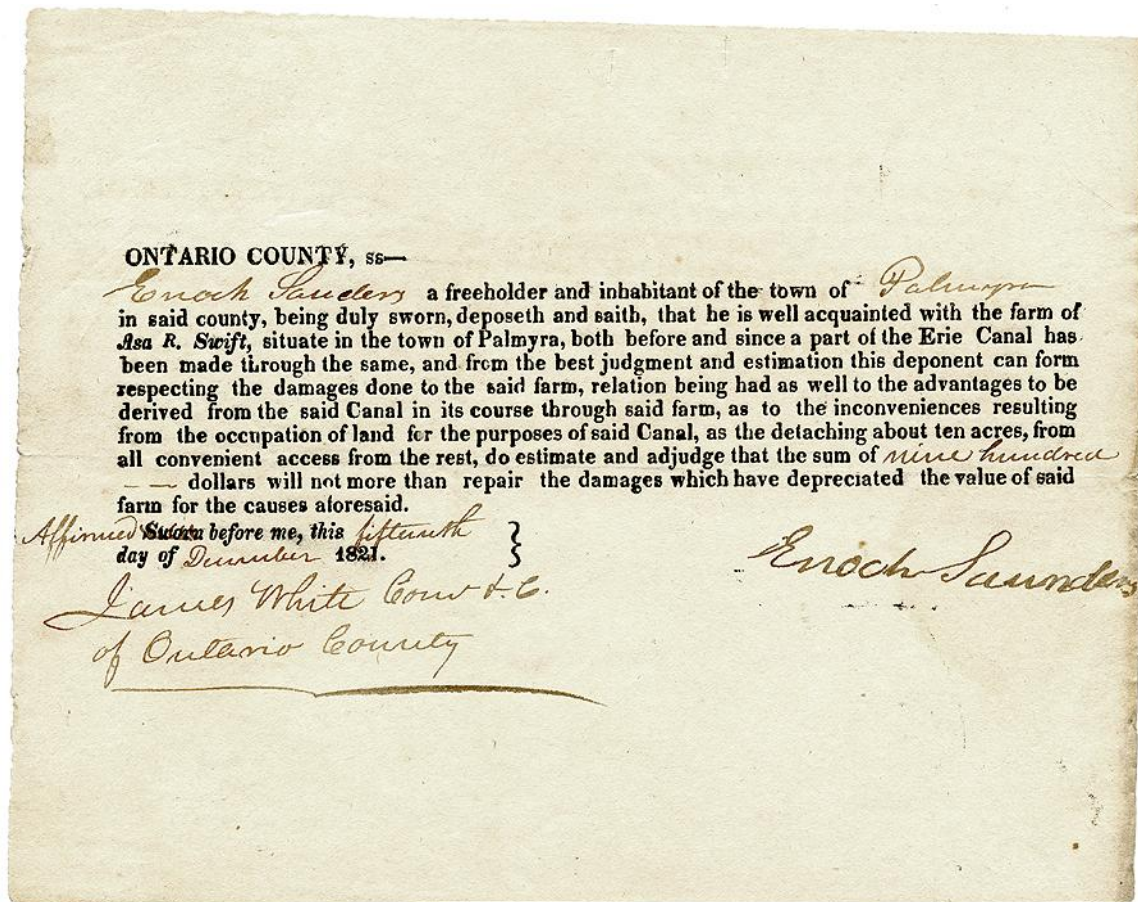
Palmyra Sept 10th 1830
Sir I wrote a letter to you in January
last enclosing a Note for collection I have
not heard from you directly since I request
you to inform me what has been done
in the premises
yours respectfully
John Kellogg Esqr
Benson
State of Vermont
Henry Jessup

Vogel supplies good reasons to bring young Smith's forecast on Jessup close to home:

Lucy's remark that "we saw" Joseph's prediction fulfilled "before our eyes" suggests immediacy that could imply their neighbor and friend, Abigail Saunders, whose husband, Enoch, died on 10 October 1825. It is unknown how many children Abigail had, but the 1820 census lists seven. According to the testimony of Enoch's sons, Lorenzo, Benjamin, and Orlando, the Smiths were in constant attendance during their father's illness. The Saunderses may have been Presbyterian. Lorenzo said that "the first time I ever went to Sabbath school I went with young Joe Smith at the old Presbyterian church." -Vogel 2004, 61; referencing expressions used in Lucy Mack Smith's "Preliminary Manuscript" of her history, 1845, 50 (see Vogel, *Early Mormon Documents* 1:308).

:: TOGETHER WITH ::

A printed FORM SIGNED by **Enoch SAUNDERS** affirming his estimate of net loss of value to the farm of Asa R. Swift caused by the construction of the Erie Canal through Swift's property. Text accomplished in manuscript and witnessed by James White, Court Clerk of Ontario County, New York. Palmyra or Manchester, New York, December 15, 1821.



Approximately 6 X 8 inches; verso blank. In very good condition. Spotted on a dealer's table at a Rochester, New York book fair several years ago, near the end of the day when I was almost too exhausted to notice it.

Based on my experience living and hunting for early material in Central New York State for more than forty years, these are *MOST UNLIKELY FINDS*. I do not expect to encounter examples of either one again.

"Speaking of the Smith family," recalled one of the boys long afterward, "I gave them credit for everything except Mormonism; They were good neighbors; They were kind neighbors in sickness; & Hiram Smith in particular when my father died he was at our house all the time. . . . They was always ready to bestow anything." —Lorenzo Saunders (1811-88), son of Enoch and Abigail (Holmes) Saunders, interview with E. L. Kelley, 12 November 1884 (Community of Christ Library-Archives) in *Early Mormon Documents* 2:156.

Enoch Saunders . . .

. . . came to Palmyra from Litchfield, Conn., and worked for John Swift. After the latter sold his business, Mr. Saunders received as compensation for his services a piece of land, of which he took possession immediately after leaving Mr. Swift's

employ. He next journeyed to Connecticut, where he married Abigail Hilems [sic.], returning with his wife to his property here, and began farming. He died in 1825, and his wife in 1857, their children are: Orlando[;] Lorenzo, who moved to Michigan; Benjamin, who also moved to Michigan; Orson, who died in 1825; Malissa [sic.], who married Willard Chase; Alice, who married James Seely, and has a son, Andrew, who now resides in Palmyra. Orlando was born in 1803, and had four sons, two of which are now living: Alexander, who lives in Michigan; Septimius, born in 1834, who has always resided on the homestead farm. He has 105 acres in Palmyra, and forty-five in Ontario county, all in one tract. [George W. Cowles, ed., *Landmarks of Wayne County, New York* . . . (Syracuse: D. Mason & Company, 1895), 103]

For a colorful pioneer account of the extended Saunders family, see Thomas L. Cook, *Palmyra and Vicinity* (Palmyra, NY, 1930), pp. 235-37, noting that Enoch and Abigail were married near the time George Washington died (Cook, 235; thus, late 1799).

*The hideous monster of Mormonism,
battening on the virtue of deluded females,
waxing strong and powerful on the hecatombs of
victims annually sacrificed on the altar of its cursed faith . . .*

20 **WEEKLY ST. LOUIS INTELLIGENCER** (newspaper, St. Louis, Missouri). TWENTY-FOUR MISCELLANEOUS RARE ISSUES, 1852-1858 [from Volumes 3 to 9; the last three issues in the inventory below being the *Weekly St. Louis EVENING NEWS*].

Large folio, approx. 28 X 21 inches, [4] pages each (complete issues, each printed on a massive double-leaf sheet large enough to serve as a table cloth for four). All issues folded down to quarter-page size. *Condition varies*: Most issues are about very good. The particularly interesting issue for [May 1, 1857](#) has more wear along some fold lines (shown at front in the image below), but without much affect to the important Mormon articles. A few of the earlier issues are soiled, but not the ones with Mormon content. *the twenty-four issues: \$2,250*

EXTREMELY RARE. Checking OCLC meticulously (in 2010 and again in 2026), I find *only nine of these twenty-four issues held in actual print copies* (as opposed to microfilm) in libraries worldwide. *For eight of those nine dates, only one copy of each* appears to have survived in libraries today. The issue for March 21, 1856 is shown by OCLC at *two* libraries. See individual holding notes for these dates in the inventory below.



THE REMAINING FIFTEEN ISSUES BELOW WOULD THEREFORE APPEAR TO BE UNIQUE, perhaps existing nowhere else. I acquired these papers in 2010 from an older friend and colleague, but only found courage to work through them recently; now listed and offered here for the first time.

INVENTORY

Issues with MORMON articles are indicated here in **orange**.

Issues with MORMON articles **ORIGINAL** to this newspaper are indicated in **BOLD ORANGE UNDERLINED**.

1852:

November 26 [III:47] OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri* has

1853:

January 4 [IV:1]

January 7 [IV:1 (sic)]

March 18 [IV:10]

April 1 [IV:13]

April 22 [IV:16]

July 29 [IV:30]

December 9 [IV:49]

1854:

FEBRUARY 3 [V:5] with original Mormon content

February 24 [V:7] with original Mormon content

September 15 [V:37]

November 10 [V:45] Includes a front-page pro-Whig article with a small front-page typographic "silhouette" in very rough representation of the late Henry Clay.

1855:

October 12 [VI:41] (some edge soot at tops)

1856:

March 21 [VII:12] OCLC: *Park University has; State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

April 11 [VII:15] OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

May 9 [VII:19]

1857:

→ **MAY 1 [VIII:18]** Exceptional original Mormon content. OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

→ **May 29 [VIII:22]** Exceptional content.

June 19 [VIII:25] OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

August 14 [VIII:33] OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

October 2 [VIII:40] (top of front page covered with smoke/soot) OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

October 30 [VIII:44, *Weekly St. Louis Evening News*] OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

December 24 [VIII:52, *Weekly St. Louis Evening News*] MORMON ARTICLES on page 1, column 6; and page 2, column 3. OCLC: *State Hist. Soc. of Missouri has*

1858:

February 25 [IX:7, *Weekly St. Louis Evening News*] THREE MORMON ARTICLES on the front page, in columns 1; 4 (good article); and 6.

ITEMIZED DESCRIPTIONS of selected issues treating the Mormons and Utah:

November 26, 1852

Page 3, column 1; 1½ column inches mentioning an Orson Pratt lecture on polygamy.

July 29, 1853 [IV:30]

"Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah." Front page, column 7; 9 column inches of primarily tiny pearl type quoting Brigham Young at length from various talks, in generally unflattering or at least highly vernacular extracts. The article is introduced by the present paper's editor in the first paragraph:

This remarkable man, who, to compare small things with great, may remind many of CROMWELL, was, at last accounts, making an exhibition of himself in divers addresses to his faithful followers. In one of his discourses at the tabernacle, he instructs his brethren in this wise: . . .

[quoting Young:] If you want to know what to do with a thief that you may find stealing, *I say kill him on the spot*, and never suffer him to commit another iniquity. That is what I expect I shall do, though never, in the days of my life, have I hurt a man with the palm of my hand. I never have hurt any person any other way except with this unruly member, my tongue. Notwithstanding this, if I caught a man stealing on my premises, I should be very apt to send him *stright [sic] home*, and that is what I wish every man to do, to put a stop to that abominable practice in the midst of this people.

For Brigham's passage above, see the *Journal of Discourses* I:108.

February 3, 1854 [V:5]

Apparently original to this paper - I tried three phrases on Google with no matches:

Out of the Woods!—Westward Ho! Hurrah! FRONT PAGE ARTICLE, 18 column inches, arguing for the railroad to pass through St. Louis to California, based on reports from Gunnison, Stansbury and others, with 4½ inches on Utah, praising its agriculture. According to this paper's summary, Stansbury "describes the valleys of Utah as fertile, and well-watered with bold, limpid and never-failing streams, swarming with speckled trout and other fish almost to their sources in the mountains, and states that large crops of wheat, and all other products of a medium climate, except Indian corn, are raised by the Mormon settlers of that region, while the narrow valleys and slopes of the mountains furnish immense quantities of durable and excellent timber."

February 24, 1854 [V:7]

Page 2, col. 4; 2 column inches, **apparently original to this paper** - I tried two phrases on Google with no matches. "PRICES AT SALT LAKE CITY. From a private letter to a friend of ours, dated Salt Lake City, Nov. 26th, 1853 . . ." Citizens have to haul wood some sixteen miles from the hills, so it brings \$10 per cord . . . "His statement fully confirms the accounts of the licentious habits of the Mormons."

March 21, 1856

p. 2, column 4; 5½ column inches, "From Utah."

May 9, 1856

Page 2; 4 column inches "News from Salt Lake" taken "From Kansas Herald" of May 8:

Seven men accompanying the mail party from SLC, leaving there on March 11 have just arrived (at Wakarusa, in eastern Kansas Territory ?) after "great difficulty in getting through the Mountains, on account of the great quantity of snow." They report "great suffering in Salt Lake on account of the severity of the winter, and shortness of crops occasioned by the Grasshoppers. . . . About ten thousand head of stock perished during the winter, in the Northern valleys." A posse has arrested three "Pah Utah Indians" and killed two more, charged with murdering "Lieut. Gunnison."

May 1, 1857 [VIII:18]

This is the richest issue for heavy Mormon content, with six articles totaling some 78 column inches in all, most of it relatively vicious:

- Page 1, column 1; 9 column inches. "Who will go to Utah?" **FRONT-PAGE EXTREME EDITORIAL ORIGINAL TO THIS NEWSPAPER**. This is among the most extreme editorials, in tone, that I have seen in any large, well-established newspaper on any subject, at any time. I have checked many sample phrases from each paragraph on Google quite carefully (both with and without quotation marks), and find none of this editorial occurring elsewhere, before or after. I have transcribed this original article in its entirety below:

Who Will go to Utah?

Who will go to Utah? Who will govern Mormondom? Who will beard BRIGHAM YOUNG in his foul den of abominations? Who will sway the sceptre over the Sodom of the wilderness; rebuke the reeking unrighteousnes [sic] of Salt Lake City, and subdue the rebellious polygamists, who, hidden in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, destroy the federal records, resist the execution of federal laws, and defy the federal authority? Who will do all this? No one.

The President is beset with a score of greedy and clamorous applicants for foreign missions, domestic judge-ships [sic], marshalships, attorneyships, collectorships, registerships, and other offices whose duties are easy, and whose emoluments are profitable; but the whole Democratic party cannot furnish a Governor for Utah. Wearily has the poor President cast about him, and diligently has he sought, like Diogenes of old, "to find a man." He finds shoals of office-seekers—office-seekers on the left of him, office-seekers on the right of him, office seekers in front of him, office-seekers all around him; but not a man among them. He has successively tendered the post of Governor of Utah, to half a dozen prominent members of his party, and urgently besought them to accept it; but all have refused it. The office literally goes a begging, while the mocking, scoffing laugh of BRIGHAM YOUNG seems to grow more defiant and contemptuous as each successive appointee declines to serve.

Public attention has been attracted to Utah, by recent high-handed outrages, and the President feels the necessity for doing something to repress these outrages, and to assert the authority of the Federal Government. The destruction of the records of the Federal Court by BRIGHAM YOUNG's orders, the revelations of JUDGE DRUMMOND, and the shocking and insufferable abominations brought to light by the efforts of persons who have made it their [sic] business to investigate the affairs of Utah—all cry out loudly for redress.

The hideous monster of Mormonism, battenning on the virtue of deluded females, waxing strong and powerful on the hecatombs of victims annually sacrificed on the altar of its cursed faith, and growing more rebellious at the failure of all efforts to chastise it, now begins openly and boldly to speak of its independence of the Central Government, and to broach the project of erecting for itself a sovereign government of its own. United States officers are insulted and derided, United States records mutilated and destroyed, United States mails violated, and United States citizens imprisoned and maltreated, without a hand being raised to rebuke these evils and bring the authors of them to justice.

Will not some Democrat, brave and bold, go to Utah? Will not some one take pity on the President, and relieve him from his embarrassment by striking the sceptre from BRIGHAM YOUNG's hands? Shall the whole Democratic party of the United States be cowed by a little nest of Latter Day Saints at Salt Lake City?

Intriguingly, my Google search for any of these sentences online brought up a current comment regarding ICE events in Minnesota. More to the point or cause of these articles here, of course, were the conduct and fables promulgated by Judge [DRUMMOND](#).

- Page 1, column 4; 2 column inches. "Snow at Salt Lake," quoting the Deseret News of January 28. "Some stock has been starved to death and some roofs crushed by the depth of the snow . . ."
- Page 1, columns 7-8; 37 column inches. **THE MODERN SODOM.** *True Character of Brigham Young's Government—Startling Statements.* The *National Intelligencer* of Monday contains a communication signed 'Verastus,' which fully corroborates the statement of Judge Drummond. With the latter our readers are already acquainted, and annexed will be found equally startling revelations . . ." This is heavy stuff, "congratulating the country upon the proposed movement of troops in the direction of Utah." The subtitle headings throughout this article are:
Mormon Hatred of Americans; The Mormon Priesthood; The Object of the Church; Ignorance and Oppression; Description and Strength of the Militia; Collusion with the Indians; "Stakes in Zion"; Mormon Strength—Remedy; What the Mormons do not want.
- Page 2, column 4; 4¼ column inches. "From the New York Herald, April 25. A BUDGET OF NEWS FROM UTAH—THE MORMONS PREPARING FOR WAR. . . ."
- Page 5, column 5; 23 column inches. "From the Chicago Press. The Murderers of Captain Gunnison—Light on a Dark Subject—Letter from Judge Drummond." Again, very heavy stuff, beginning with a letter from Gunnison's widow to Drummond, followed by his long and colorfully detailed reply.
- Page 5, column 5; 2½ column inches. "MORMONDOM.—Our files of the Deseret News contain little of interest beyond a rebellious writing against the longer government of Utah by the Gentiles at Washington, and a clamor for the practical privilege of Popular Sovereignty and self-government. the Saints will be answered soon with carbines and dragoon sabres. . . ."

May 29, 1857

Page 2, column 8, 8¼ column inches. NOTE: The only surviving 1857 issue of the *Oquawka Plaindealer* (from some unidentified issue of which, this article is taken) - is its April 24, 1857 number, located by OCLC at Western Illinois University. However, I do not know which issue of the *Plaindealer* actually contained that original first-hand account . . .

☞The following from the *Oquawka Plaindealer*, places the character of Judge DRUMMOND, lately of Utah, in no enviable light: . . .

At the time he received his appointment of Chief Justice, he was a resident of this town. He left his wife and family here to go to Utah, and by the time he had reached the Missouri river, according to a correspondent in the *N. Y. Tribune*, who appears to have been traveling on the same boat, "**Judge Drummond was accompanied by his beautiful and accomplished lady.**" **The press in this place well knew his perfidy, but out of regard to the feelings of his family, remained silent.** After Drummond's resignation and return to the States, he seemed to evince no desire to visit his family. . . . His wife remained a week in Chicago, seeking in vain for her faithless husband, and then returned home only to have a more bitter pang added to her already broken heart, to find that her children had been spirited away, she knew not where. [emphasis added]

The back page, columns 2-3, 27 column inches, reprints a full column taken from a recent letter from Salt Lake City to the *New York Times* (issue not identified; the original text of the letter bearing various dates from March). *A very long and lurid column relaying several shocking polygamy abuse stories and a description of the barbaric Parrish murders in Springville . . .*

Joseph Young, the not over-bright son of Brigham, returned last fall from a mission to England. As the son of the Prophet, he was flattered, caressed, and almost worshipped by the faithful abroad, and has returned inflated with vanity near to bursting. He left a young wife behind him when he went, whom he has entirely neglected since his return, except to keep her locked up in his father's seraglio.

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Monday, March 23.—A few days ago we received the news of the robbery of a man named Parrish, (a dissenting Mormon, who was intending to leave the Territory,) in Springville, . . .

We have now received the report and particulars of the murder . . .

Being unable to procure teams they started on foot and passed out of Springville in the afternoon. They had been watched, and as soon as they had started, several men were called out to assist in the affair. The party had hardly proceeded a hundred yards from the gate of the town before they were fired upon by a band of disguised Danites. Potter was killed outright, having been pierced by five balls. Parrish and one of his sons were wounded. The murderers then rushed upon them, and *cut Parrish's throat from ear to ear, and ripped open his bowels.* Other wounds upon his person showed that he struggled hard. His son, though severely wounded, ran about 80 yards, when he was overtaken, and *his throat was cut and his bowels were ripped open.* The other two men being a little in the rear escaped.

June 19, 1857

Page 2, column 4; 4 column inches. "The Mormons—The Murder of the Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith." Begins:

Life Illustrated, a sprightly weekly published in New York by Fowler & Wells, is publishing a series of articles on the Mormons, and in this week's number narrates the facts of the death of the Mormon prophet, Jo. Smith, to contradict certain statements published in the *Mormon*:

"It is substantially true that the Smiths were murdered after their voluntary surrender, . . . but the Mormon is quite wrong in denouncing Gov. Ford as the instigator of that act. . . . It was clearly an act of violence, and cannot be excused; but it is utterly false to say that the work was aided or abetted by Governor Ford. It was simply the effect of a popular outbreak, and while it is to be deplored, is by no means a singular occurrence. So much for the Prophet and the manner of his death.

August 14, 1857

Page 2, column 8; 9½ column inches, "The Mormon Kingdom — Brigham Young at Home." Taken "From the Philadelphia Inquirer."

This is a lengthy summary/review of Flake 4164-65, John Hyde, *Mormonism: Its Leaders and Designs*. By John Hyde, Jun. formerly a Mormon elder, and resident of Salt Lake City. (New York, Fetridge, 1857, two editions).

Begins: "Elder Hyde, in his work on "Mormonism," states some curious facts in relation to Brigham Young. The whole secret of his influence is said to consist in his real sincerity." Continues . . .

But Brigham, however deceived, is still a bad and a dangerous man, and is as much more dangerous, being sincere, as a madman is than an impostor. Mr. Hyde contends that Brigham Young is a great man, but also that he is a great criminal

The real object of the Mormon Church is the establishment of an independent kingdom of which Brigham Young shall be king.